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Ladies and Gentlemen.

Assalamu’alaikum Wr. Wb.
Good morning. Peace be upon you with Allah’s mercy and blessing May God bless us all. Amen.

First of all, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, it is my pleasure to deliver my welcome speech on the opening day of the 31st Annual Conference of the Asian Association of Open University. Not only does the opening day become the marker of something far-reaching is about to occur, but also it signifies one of the cornerstones of how we should put our perspectives together in the framework of how to develop and enhance the quality of Indonesia’s education. In this important occasion, I would like to thank Universitas Terbuka for holding this grand academic event. This conference, I believe, will produce constructive thoughts and actions that can contribute in the enhancement of the quality of education in Indonesia. My high appreciation also goes to the committee, as I have seen the work they made bring us to this pivotal conference.

Higher education has experienced phenomenal growth in all parts of Indonesia over the last two decades. This expansion provides more opportunities for young Indonesian to reach and experience tertiary education. Notwithstanding this massive expansion of provisions, equitable access is still a challenge for ASEAN countries. There is also concern that expansion will erode quality. The arrival of open education is one way of addressing the dual challenges of quality and equity. Open education holds the promise of equitable access to knowledge and learning. However, the full potential of open education is only realizable by acquiring greater knowledge about openness, the skills to effectively use ICT and policy provisions to support its establishment in the continent’s higher education milieu.
Open education is a concept of opening access to education to all. It is based on the belief that education and knowledge are public goods and that everyone has the right to access quality education. Currently, open and distance education programs in the form of online instruction have been developed and embraced in many Indonesian conventional universities representing approaches that focus on widening access to higher education provisions. These current practices of open and distance education have been influenced and accelerated by the advancement of information and communication technology (ICT), which has also triggered the global movements on open source software, open content, open license, and open educational resources (OER). Together, these movements have given birth and nurtured a new culture of sharing. Open and distance education, therefore, emphasizes the importance of system flexibility to minimize hindrances of access due to aspects related to place, time, economy, geography, age, and other social commitments.

In spite of the strategic role of open and distance education in providing access to higher education, there are several challenges that these model face; for example, the difficulty in oversight of delivery of instruction and delivery of student support services including academic and establishing infrastructure. Open and distance education, however, is still facing an image problem. Although cultural and social barriers, including language, personal, and organizational issues, sometimes make the future direction blurred, the diversity of Indonesian open education initiatives may be able to produce insightful lessons to be disseminated. Last but not least, in order to further promote a variety of initiatives, we cannot ignore the current situation in which we have support from governmental policies on Open Education as well as international collaboration.

Finally, have a pleasant conference and I hope the results of this conference will be beneficial for the enhancement of the Indonesia’s education quality. Let us pour our best thoughts and exchange our brilliant ideas for the good of education quality improvement and to accomplish “Open University for Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education”.

Thank you.
Wassalammu’alaikum warohmatullohi wa barokatuh.
Yogyakarta, September 27, 2017

Prof. H. Mohamad Nasir, Ph.D., Ak.
Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education, the Republic of Indonesia
I welcome you all to the 31st Annual Conference of the Asian Association of Open Universities.

This year’s theme “Open University for Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education” is a very timely call and message as we all work towards Education 2030. As we try to integrate inclusivity, equity, and quality, we also recognize the distinct parameters which can be explored separately and collectively in the context of open universities and open education practice.

And that is what this conference envisions to achieve.

The exchange of knowledge, best practices, and results of research initiatives along the line of this year’s conference theme will serve as our launching pad to propel us to a higher level of theorizing and socially constructed knowledge that will continuously improve our practice. The networking that will be formed among the conference delegates and representatives of the different universities in the region will further strengthen Asian open universities’ position as providers of accessible quality education to the growing number of students and lifelong learners wherever they are in the world. We have seen seeds of these networking and collaborations among some of our member institutions and we hope to see more positive outcomes from this conference.

I congratulate our colleagues at the Universitas Terbuka for successfully hosting and organizing this 31st Annual Conference of AAOU 2017. I thank and commend our plenary speakers and paper presenters for imbibing the culture of openness and unselfishly sharing their expertise, research results, and insights to the other members of the community.

I wish everyone a productive and joyful conference.

Professor Melinda dela Peña Bandalaria, PhD
President, The Asian Association of Open Universities
Chancellor and Professor, University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU)
WELCOME MESSAGE
Rector of Universitas Terbuka

On behalf of Universitas Terbuka, I would like to express my gratitude for your participation in the 31st Asian Association of Open Universities (AAOU) Annual Conference 2017 held in one of the nominees of the world heritage center, Yogyakarta, known as a historical traditional Javanese city combined with the richness of its cultural facets.

It has been a very great honor and pleasure for us to be able to host you this esteemed annual conference where we will share insights and best practices for the betterment of open and distance learning (ODL), not only in Asia, but all over the world.

For this conference, we particularly highlight inclusiveness, equity, and quality in education, notably in the purview of ODL. The theme is suitable with the rapid advancement in technology for learning since there are indeed plenty of opportunities for ODL institutions to explore and expand the capability of ODL as a vehicle for inclusive and equitable education. This theme is also in line with one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations.

Universitas Terbuka as the pioneer of distance education in Indonesia, has been serving the nation for 33 years. We reach our students all over Indonesia and in several countries. Up to 2017, we have 1.6 million alumni, most of them are the teachers of primary education. We have reached the unreached by providing higher education possible for adults with jobs, families, and other social commitments. Today, with 300,000 students, UT makes every effort to provide inclusive, equitable, and qualified education for all.

UT has successful experiences in hosting some prestigious world conferences, such as the 24th ICDE World Conference in 2011, the ICDE SCOP Presidents’ Summit in 2014, and two AAOU Annual Conferences, back in 1990 and 2005. We strongly believe this forum will give you a memorable academic experience, provide plenty opportunities for academic publication, and develop new network for collaborative research. We hope that this conference may also illuminate some of the philosophical and practical issues regarding ODL and how ODL has been implemented in different social and educational settings.

I wish you a fruitful and enjoyable conference!

Prof. Ojat Darojat, M.Bus., Ph.D.
Dear Friends, Colleagues, and Sponsors

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the 31st Asian Association of Open Universities (AAOU) Conference 2017, in Yogyakarta, the “Never Ending Asia”.

This year, the conference theme is “Open University for inclusive and equitable quality education”. This conference is designed as a forum for participants to share and discuss the most recent advancements and issues in the field of Open and Distance Learning (ODL). A total of 277 abstracts was submitted to the conference. Among all abstracts submitted, 36 are reviewed and selected by independent adjudicators for receiving awards: best paper award, young innovator award, and best practice award. We hope that you find the keynote presentations, plenary panels, the paper presentations, and workshops informative. We encourage you to participate in the discussion and take advantage of the many benefits that the Conference offers and opportunities to connect and meet new friends.

In addition, we are very honored to welcome you to Yogyakarta. Yogyakarta is known as a center of education and for its traditional arts and cultural heritage. The city presents unwind nature surroundings, vibrant cultural life, and stimulating touristy atmosphere. There are many fascinating places that show the multi-contrast of the old and new Indonesia. Therefore, on the last day of the conference, we would like to invite all of the participants to have an unforgettable experience exploring the Borobudur Temple, the greatest Buddhist monuments in the world and the UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Last but not least, I am grateful to all members of the Conference Committee who have worked so hard to put this conference together for all of us. In conclusion, I am delighted to give you all a warm welcome. Enjoy the Conference and the wonderful Yogyakarta.

Dra. Dewi Artati Padmo Putri, M.A., Ph.D.
Vice Rector for General Administration and Finance of Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia
About AAOU

Founded in 1987, the Asian Association of Open Universities (AAOU) is a non-profit organization of higher learning institutions that are primarily concerned with open and distance education. It strives to widen the educational opportunities available to all people in Asia and to improve the quality of the institutions in terms of their educational management, teaching and research. It promotes education by distance teaching systems, as well as professional and ethical standards; develops potentialities of open and distance education; cooperates with official bodies and others directly or indirectly interested in education at a distance; and facilitates cooperation with other similar regional and international bodies. The AAOU membership consists of Full and Associate members. Our members share a common belief that the development of distance education can be obtained through friendship and close exchanges among institutions of open higher learning. The AAOU Annual Conference, hosted in turn by member institutions, is a stimulating forum for all those associated with open and distance learning in Asia, particularly academics, administrators and students. It provides a focal point for bringing everyone up to date on the issues, ideas and developments in the field of open distance learning.

About UT

Universitas Terbuka or UT, was officially founded in 1984 as a state university with a first year enrollment reaching 54,000 (fifty four thousand) new students. At present, UT has approximately 300,000 (three hundred thousand) students, spreading all over Indonesia and 28 foreign countries. To serve its large number of students, UT established 39 regional offices across Indonesia and one regional office for students living overseas registered in various programme of studies. At the moment UT has 35 study programmes under four faculties and 6 master’s programs, including regular and fully online programs. In addition, UT’s learning materials are in the form of printed and digital developed by professionals and lecturers from reputable Universities in Indonesia. The learning materials are supplemented with various non-printed materials. Students purchase the printed, digital learning materials or interactive digital learning materials through Online Book Store. For those who do not purchase the course materials, UT provides Virtual Reading Room that enables students to read course materials through the Internet. To improve the quality of student services, UT established electronic customer relationship management, UT Service Center called SALUT and Hallo UT. To contribute knowledge to people across the globe, since 2014 UT has offered a range of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).
THEME AND SUB-THEMES

Main Theme:
The main theme for the 31st Annual Conference of the Asian Association of Open University is “Open University for inclusive and equitable quality education”. The theme is timely because with the rapid advancement in technology for learning, there are indeed plenty of opportunities for ODL institutions to explore and to expand the capability of ODL as a vehicle for inclusive and equitable education.

Sub-Themes:
The conference will address the following sub-themes:

Open University in the digital era does not only call for knowledge of different literacies but also captures orality, the exchange of ideas verbally and the moments of quietly contemplating in modes of visuality. Open University puts university in a whole new world of teaching and learning. The course is propelled by a completely online teaching and learning environment which shifts academic texts in hard print into hypertext, visual texts as hypermedia and audio and moving images as hyper-multimedia/rich-media. Online teaching and learning is meant to enhance the learning experiences of the students and to reach more independent learners in the world and for those who want to access it.

2. Leadership in Open, Distance, and Online Learning University.
There have been significant shifts in the open and distance education practices (ODL). The rapid changes of the information and communication technology have transformed ODL practices into more technology enabler promoting more efficiency and increasing student completion. The development of online learning into more modern open and distance learning universities, including fostering the development of online learning, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), and Open Educational Resources (OER) has presented some significant challenges and opportunities for open and distance education leadership. In addition, open universities have also been imposed by global cultures, ethics and values to become more equitable, quality driven and inclusive. Hence, open university leadership needs to serve multiple roles as an important issue in the fast-growing open distance education world.
3. **Quality Assurance in Open University.**

Open University is required to prove that the quality of its teaching and learning process is equivalent to face-to-face teaching. Quality Assurance (QA) in Open Universities requires a systematic process, including the development of the QA framework and job manuals, promotion of awareness and commitment amongst all involved staff, internal assessment, and integration of QA programs into the university’s annual action plans, external assessment and benchmarking. A comprehensive QA system in Open University is designed to prove and improve the quality of institution’s methods, educational products and outcomes. This includes developing and producing learning materials, academic programs, assessment method, learning support and services, and standards of students’ learning. Current ICT development including managing big data, learning analytics and personalized learning management system has required Open Universities to revisit the current QA standard in order to ensure all process conform to the requirements for the purpose of increasing student success.

4. **Assessment and Accreditation of Learning in Open University.**

Open and Distance Learning (ODL) has emerged as an important mode for providing education to diverse sections of the society because of its inherent flexibility and affordability coupled with application of new information and communication technologies. Assessment and accreditation play important role in ODL as they maintain the quality of education. However, assessment and accreditation in ODL have not been globally standardized. Hence, there is a need to promote assessment and accreditation including identify the issues and challenges in order to establish well-structured assessment and accreditation programs in ODL.

5. **Access and Justice in Open, Distance and Online Learning.**

Open education is the main drive of the democratization in higher education. It encompasses various noble values and principles of liberty, inclusiveness, flexibility, quality and accessibility. In light of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2030 to promote inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning opportunities for all, ODL system has been seen as the most viable mode to achieve this goal. The ODL system has been possible by providing quality education for all and targeting marginalized and socially disadvantaged people who have been discriminated due to various reasons including the access to technology. As the ODL in the future would be focusing on the ICT, ODL leader has to pay great attention on the technology access barriers of those disadvantaged people.
KEYNOTE AND FEATURED SPEAKERS

Prof. Melinda dela Peña Bandalaria, PhD.
Chancellor and Professor
University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU)

Dr. Wayne Macintosh
Director of OER Foundation/OER University

Wayne Mackintosh is the founding director of the OER Foundation headquartered at Otago Polytechnic, New Zealand. He is coordinating the establishment of the OERu, an international innovation partnership which aims to widen access to more affordable education for all.

Wayne holds the UNESCO/ICDE Chair in OER at Otago Polytechnic and serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the OER Foundation. He is a strategy innovator with a passion for open sourcing education. Wayne has extensive international experience in educational technology, learning design and the theory and practice of open and distance learning (ODL). Wayne has participated in a range of international consultancies and projects including work for COL, the International Monetary Fund, UNESCO and the World Bank. Wayne is a member of the Advisory Board of the Wikimedia Foundation, Creative Commons New Zealand and the Monterey Institute for Technology and Education. Wayne resigned as the holder of the COL Chair in OER, a position he held from 2012-2015 to focus full-time on the implementation of the OERu. Previously, Wayne served on Editorial Board of Open Learning for more than a decade, but now focuses on open access and open education research efforts.

Dr. Wayne Mackintosh

President of the Asian Association of Open Universities.

- More than 20 years of teaching and doing research on open distance elearning (ODeL)
- Has published numerous book chapters and journal articles on open distance elearning, most of which focus on use of modern ICTs for education, learner support in ODeL and the most recent of which are on Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). Current researches are on quality assurance for open distance elearning including MOOCs.
- Has initiated and spearheaded the design and implementation of Massive Open Online Courses at UPOU (and in the Philippines) in 2012
- Actively involved in training/capability building and related development initiatives with open distance elearning as the main strategy.

Prof. Melinda dela Peña Bandalaria, PhD.
Chancellor and Professor
University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU)
Emeritus Professor Tan Sri Raj Dhanarajan is known internationally for his contribution to Open and Distance Learning. He has been involved in distance education and open learning for over 37 years. He participated in establishing a number of distance education systems across many jurisdictions and has held leadership positions in Hong Kong (OLIHK, Malaysia) (WOU) and the Commonwealth of Learning (Canada). Over the years Dr. Dhanarajan served in varying capacities in a number of international bodies including as Chairman of the Curriculum Advisory Panel for the Global Open Agricultural and Food University of the CGIAR systems in 2005 and the Council of the UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY jointly appointed by the Sec. Gen of the UN and the Director General of UNESCO for a period of six years starting 2010. Dhanarajan was the Secretary General of the Asian Association of Open Universities between 1991 and 94, a member of the Executive Board of the International Council for Distance Education (ICDE) in 1988-90. He was a two-terms council member of the Malaysian Qualifications Agency, and for a period was a member of the lifelong learning advisory group of the Government of Malaysia.

Professor Tian Belawati is a highly regarded academician, researcher, and practitioner in the field of open and distance learning (ODL). She started her academic career in 1985 at Universitas Terbuka (UT), Indonesia. Professor Belawati was appointed as the Rector of UT between 2009-2017 (two terms). As Rector, she has taken decisive actions to mobilize effort in partnerships with stakeholders to improve the quality of ODL, develop greater public confidence in ODL, and establish collaborative effort with international as well as regional ODL institutions and associations. She is extensively involved in various joint initiatives with other ODL players and organizations in her capacity as both ODL researcher and top administrator. Her professional achievements have also led her appointments within the ODL community, first as Secretary General (2007-2009) and then President (2009-2010) of the Asian Association of Open Universities (AAOU). Her leadership was further acknowledged at the global level through her appointments as a member of the Election Committee, the Executive Committee, and as the President of the International Council for Open and Distance Education (ICDE) from 2012 until 2015. Prof. Belawati was then asked to join the ICDE Board of Trustees starting in 2017.
Pre - Conference Workshop

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<td>Tuesday, 26 September 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 Minutes</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<td>08.30 - 09.30</td>
<td><strong>WORKSHOP PACKAGE 1</strong></td>
<td>Pemandengan 1 Room (8th floor)</td>
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<td>Learning Analytics:</td>
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<td>Dimas &amp; Prof. Daryono</td>
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<tr>
<td>09.30 - 10.30</td>
<td>Microsoft for Education and Big Data Mining</td>
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<td>and Management</td>
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<td>Tony Seno Hartono</td>
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<td>10.30 - 10.45</td>
<td>Coffee Break for Package 1</td>
<td>Lobby (8th floor)</td>
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<td>10.45 - 12.00</td>
<td><strong>WORKSHOP PACKAGE 2</strong></td>
<td>Pemandengan 1 Room (8th floor)</td>
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<td>Adopting Quality OER:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Professor Mohan B. Menon.</td>
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<td>12.00 - 13.00</td>
<td>OER Repository</td>
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<td>Profesor Yamada &amp; Professor Yamaji</td>
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<td>13.00 - 13.30</td>
<td>Coffee Break for Package 2</td>
<td>Lobby (8th floor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.00 - 16.00</td>
<td>AAOU Executive Committe Meeting</td>
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AAOU Meeting 2017

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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 26 September 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>08.30 - 10.30</td>
<td>Asian MOOCs SC Meeting</td>
<td>Pemandengan 2 Room (8th floor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30 - 10.45</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td>Lobby (8th floor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.45 - 12.00</td>
<td>OU5 Research Meeting and Workshop</td>
<td>Pemandengan 2 Room (8th floor)</td>
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<td>12.00 - 13.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>13.00 - 18.00</td>
<td>OU5 Research Group Workshop is back to back with OU5 President Meeting</td>
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<td>19.00 - 20.00</td>
<td>Dinner for Asian MOOCs and OU5 Research Project members</td>
<td>To be confirmed (TBC *)</td>
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## Conference Programmes

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| Wednesday, 27 September 2017 | 08.00 - 09.00  
Registration | 2nd floor |
|              | 09.00 - 10.00  
**Opening Ceremony:**  
- Dance Show “Senyum Indonesia” From Pemda DIY  
- Chair of 31st AAOU Conference Committee  
- Rector of UT  
- President of AAOU  
- Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education | Ballroom (2nd floor) |
|              | 10.00 - 10.45  
**Keynote Speech 1:**  
Tian Belawati  
UT Rector 2009-2017, OEC Board of Director, President ICDE (2012-2015), ICDE Board of Trustees  
**Theme:** Leadership in Open and Distance Learning University  
**Introducer:**  
Prof. Grace Alfonso  
Presentation of token of appreciation from Rector of UT to Tian Belawati (2nd floor) | 2nd floor |
|              | 10.45 - 11.00  
Coffee Break | 2nd floor |
|              | 11.00 - 12.30  
**Plenary Panel 1:**  
Leadership in Open and Distance Learning University  
1. Professor S.A. Ariadurai  
Vice Chancellor of the Open University of Sri Lanka  
2. Dr. KC Li  
Director of University Research Center of Open University of Hong Kong  
3. Prof. Cheong Hee Kiat  
President Singapore University of Social Science  
**Presentation of token of appreciation from Chair AAOU 2017 Conference (Dewi A Padmo) to:**  
- Professor S.A. Ariadurai  
- Dr. KC Li  
- Moderator: Kandarpa Das | 2nd floor |
|              | 12.30 - 13.30  
Lunch | 2nd floor |
|              | 13.30 - 15.30  
**Parallel Session 1** | 2nd floor |
|              | 15.30 - 15.45  
Coffee Break | 2nd floor |
## Conference Programmes

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| 15.45 - 17.30 | Parallel Session 2                              | 1. Kasultanan 1 Room (2nd floor)  
2. Kasultanan 2 Room (2nd floor)  
3. Kasultanan 3 Room (2nd floor)  
4. Trajumas 1 Room (2nd floor)  
5. Trajumas 2 Room (2nd floor)  
6. Srimanganti Room (2nd floor)  
7. Pasevakian 1 Room (2nd floor)  
8. Pasevakian 2 Room (2nd floor)  
9. Pemandengan 1 Room (8th floor)  
10. Pemandengan 2 Room (8th floor) |
| 19.00 - 21.00 | Dinner                                           | Ballroom (2nd floor)                                                 |

**Thursday, 28 September 2017**

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<th>Keynote Speech 2: Quality Assurance in Open University</th>
<th>Ballroom (2nd floor)</th>
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<td>09.45 - 10.00</td>
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<td>10.00 - 11.30</td>
<td>Plenary Panel 2: Assessment and Accreditation of Learning in Open University</td>
<td>Ballroom (2nd floor)</td>
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|                | 1. Prof. Naveed President of Virtual University of Pakistan  
2. Prof. Ho Vice Chancellor of Wawasan Open University, Malaysia |
| 11.30 - 12.00 | Launching AAOU Initiatives 2017: OER and AAOU Language Program | Ballroom (2nd floor) |
| 12.00 - 13.00 | Lunch                                                  | Ballroom (2nd floor) |
### CONFERENCE PROGRAMMES

#### Conference Programmes

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<td>3. Kasultanan 3 Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>4. Trajumas 1 Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>5. Trajumas 2 Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>6. Srimanganti Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>10. Pemandengan 2 Room (8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.00 - 17.00</td>
<td>General Body Meeting</td>
<td>Pemandengan 2 Room (8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>15.00 - 15.15</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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<td>15.15 - 17.30</td>
<td>Parallel Session 4</td>
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<td>5. Trajumas 2 Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>6. Srimanganti Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>7. Pasewakan 1 Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>8. Pasewakan 2 Room (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>9. Pemandengan 1 Room (8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>10. Pemandengan 2 Room (8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.00 - 21.00</td>
<td>Cultural Night</td>
<td>Pendopo Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel</td>
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**Friday, 29 September 2017**

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<tr>
<td>08.30 - 09.30</td>
<td>Keynote Speech 3: Dr. Wayne Macintosh, Access and Justice in Open, Distance and Online Learning</td>
<td>Ballroom (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>Video Conference</td>
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<td>09.30 - 10.00</td>
<td>Conference Reflection: Emeritus Professor Tan Sri Gajaraj Dhanarajan</td>
<td>Ballroom (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.00 - 11.30</td>
<td>Closing Session:</td>
<td>Ballroom (2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; floor)</td>
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<td>1. Penyerahan Award 3 kategori + meritorius award</td>
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<td>2. Closing remark from chair of AAU2017 Conference</td>
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<td>3. Video recap (max. 8 menit)</td>
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<td>4. AOOU 2018 Conference host</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.30 - 14.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>14.00 - 18.00</td>
<td>Complimentary tour</td>
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*) To be confirmed (TBC)
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<td>Kasultanan 1 Room (2nd floor)</td>
<td>Ake Wihadanto, Rini Yayuk Priyti, and Rini Febrianti</td>
<td>Modelling the Economic Quantification of Online Tutorial: Case Study Online Tutorial at Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Angga Hendrayana</td>
<td>Establish a Positive Image of Distance Education Through the Provision of Quality Information Using Social Media</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ashnuka Asith Samaranayaka, and W. Ravi De Mel</td>
<td>Extending the Boundaries of Remote Laboratory by Providing Hands on Experience</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Benny Agus Pribadi, and Dewi Mutiara</td>
<td>The Role of Constructive Feedback to Improve the Odl Students Online Learning Achievement</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Billy Tak-Ming Wong</td>
<td>Innovating Teaching: Perspectives of Asian Tertiary Educators</td>
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<td>Buddhini Jayatilleke, Gayara Ranawaka, Chamali Wijesekara, and Malinda Kumarasinha</td>
<td>Development and Testing of a Mobile Application Through Design-Based Research</td>
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<td>Chea Chooi Chiam</td>
<td>The Behavioural Intention to use Video Lecture in an Odl Institution: Insights From Learners’ Perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kasultanan 2 Room (2nd floor)</td>
<td>Consuelo De Luna Habito</td>
<td>Identity Construction, Social Media, and Ifugao Rice Terraces Conservation of Indigenous People’s Youth Through Appreciative Inquiry</td>
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<td>Deetje Sunarsih</td>
<td>Establishing Teacher Professional Ability Through Higher Distance Education</td>
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<td>Dewi Andriyani, Suhartono, and Rhini Fatma Sari</td>
<td>Implementation of Guidance Pattern Consolidation Professional Competencies Based on Lesson Study for Improving Performance of Students PGSD-UT</td>
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<td>Djoko Rahardjo</td>
<td>Model Development of Independent Exercises for Distance Learning in Mobile Platform Using Android Operating System</td>
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<td>Edison Sevillo, Luisa Gelisan, Joane Serrano, Eubelle Gonzales, and Allan Nunez</td>
<td>Process Documentation of Upou’s Repository of Open Educational Resources-Networks 3.0</td>
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<td>Fei Song</td>
<td>Project - Driven Teaching Model for Java Course Using Continue Integration Strategy</td>
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<td>Ginta Cinting</td>
<td>The Importance of Reinforcing Community Engagement for Creating E-Learning Experience</td>
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<td>Haixia Cao, and Jie Xu</td>
<td>A Survey into the Flipped Classroom in Teaching English</td>
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<td>Hartati, and Iisnawati</td>
<td>Marketing Communication and the Role of Digital Channel in Digital Era</td>
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<td>Hazalina Hashim</td>
<td>Open University Malaysia’s Collaboration Experiences with International Higher Institutions</td>
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<td>Heena Kausar Bijli</td>
<td>Learning Corporate Social Responsibility Through Blended Approach for a Sustainable Tomorrow</td>
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<td>Hung Cong Minh Huynh</td>
<td>The Effect of Using Facebook on Distance Education in Ho Chi Minh City Open University</td>
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<td>Joane Vermudo Serrano</td>
<td>Exploring Student-Created Oer as an Approach to Oer Sustainability</td>
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<td>Moderator: Hartati</td>
<td>Andi Sylvana, and I Made Gunawan Sanjaya</td>
<td>An Analysis on Students’ Preferences for Online Examination System (Suo): A Study on UT Students at UPBJJ-UT Makassar</td>
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<td>Chea Chooi Chiam</td>
<td>The Role of Massive Open Online Courses (Mooc) in Mitigating and Strengthening Adaptation on Climate Change</td>
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<td>Ham Irul</td>
<td>Perception of Academic at about 2016 Open Budget in West Java and Policy in order to Reduce</td>
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<td>Sunu Dwi Antoro, Diah Astuti, and Yugara Pamekas</td>
<td>An Exploration of Self-Regulated Learning Performance for Students of Distance Education</td>
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<td>Student Perception of New Leadership, New Culture in Management University (Case Study on UPBJJ-UT Serang Students)</td>
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<td>Khondoker Mokaddern Hossain</td>
<td>The Role of Bangladesh Open University in Promoting ICT Based Open and Distance Learning Education in Bangladesh: A Shift of Paradigm from Conventional Odl to Digital Odl</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Louise Antonette Villanueva, Jennifer Belen, and Mary Aizel Caraan Dolorn</td>
<td>Genre Analysis of the “About Us” Section of Asian Association of Open Universities Member Websites</td>
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<td>Mustafa Dakian</td>
<td>Evaluating Student’s Satisfaction in Online Group-Based Co-Operative Learning Through Myinspire Learning Management System-A Open University Malaysian Perspective</td>
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<td>Abdul Rahim Mohamed Amin</td>
<td>Antecedents and Outcomes of Service Recovery Satisfaction: Perspective of Open Distance Learning (Odl) in Malaysia</td>
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<td>Ali Muktiyanto</td>
<td>Exploring the Effectiveness of Accounting Practicum in Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<td>Andi Sylvana and Murtiadi Awaluddin</td>
<td>Optimization of Online Tutor Satisfaction Through Improvement of Quality Systems: Information Quality and Improvement of Contact Personnel Services at Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<td>Umasree Dhar</td>
<td>Quality Enhancement of The Learning System of Physics in Distance Education: A Study on Hsc (Niche) Program of Bangladesh Open University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moderator: Ali Muktiyanto</td>
<td>Barokah Widuroyekti, and Titik Setyowati</td>
<td>Student’s Perception to Online Exam System Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>27 September 2017 1.30 PM - 3.30 PM</strong></td>
<td>Binti Muflikah</td>
<td>The Roles and Challenges of The Open University in Improving the Quality of Education</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chantana Thongprayoon</td>
<td>STOU Students’ Learning Outcomes and Course Satisfaction</td>
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<td>Ojat Darojat</td>
<td>The Practice of Internal Quality Audit at A Distance Higher Education: A Case Study at Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia</td>
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<td><strong>Srimanganti Room</strong> (2nd floor)</td>
<td>Chenghui Han</td>
<td>Construction of the Virtual-Actual Combination Practical Teaching System for Open Education</td>
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<td>Daud Mohammad, Saleem Mohammad, and Zahid Majeed</td>
<td>E-Tutoring: A Step Forward Towards E-Content Delivery in Open Distance Learning</td>
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<td>Deeksha Dave</td>
<td>Role of Teachers in Technology-Mediated Distance Education</td>
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<td>Dem Vi Sara, and Lina Asnamawati</td>
<td>Analyzing The Cases Of UT Students’ Final Examination Result</td>
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<td>Moderator: Dem Vi Sara</td>
<td>Hansani Chathurika Dassanayake, B Nishantha, and Asanka Senevirathne</td>
<td>Enhancing Student Involvement Through Support Services Offered: Case of Distance Education in Sri Lanka</td>
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<td>Hemant P Rajguru and Jaydeep D Nikam</td>
<td>Effect of Supplementary Learning Material on Learning Quality Enhancement: A Study of Post Graduate Program of Ycm Open University: A Study</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hong Pan</td>
<td>The Key to Quality Assurance in Open University: Learners’ Participation</td>
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<td>Rina Asta Rika</td>
<td>Resistance Number of University Terbuka Graduate Students (Case Study at UPBJJ-UT Jambi)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasewakan 1 Room (2nd floor)</td>
<td>Amalia Sapriati</td>
<td>Practical work Assessment at Biology Education Program in Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ari Juliana, and Ayi Karyana</td>
<td>Curriculum Evaluation of The Public Administration Program as A Supporting Tools for Assessment and Accreditation of the Program</td>
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<td>Cecilia Junio Sabio, Carmencita Layug Castolo, and Caroline Tabernilla Sumande</td>
<td>Adult Learner’s Motivations And Barriers for Learning</td>
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<td>Deddy Ahmad Suhardi</td>
<td>Content Expert Perspective on Learning Material Quality: An Example at Statistics Study Program of Indonesia Open University</td>
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<td>Diki, Eko Yuliastuti, and Suratni Suratni</td>
<td>Non-Functioning Distractors as A Measurement of Multiple-Choice Question Quality Case Study in Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia</td>
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<td>Ciged Tong Battung</td>
<td>Optimizing Open Source Learning Management System (Lms) for Outcome Based E-Portfolio</td>
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<td>Iqbal Miftakhul Mujtahid</td>
<td>Distance Learning System to Improve Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education to all at Open University’s UPBJJ of Bengkulu Province</td>
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<td>Is Eka Herawati</td>
<td>Student Perceptions about the Indonesia Open University Agribusiness Practicum Service and Guidelines (Case Study at Serang Regional Office)</td>
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<td>Pemandengan 1 Room (8th floor)</td>
<td>Abi Sujak, and Yoni Utomo</td>
<td>Seamolec Mooc: Open and Flexible Learning for Sea</td>
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<td>Yiqin Liu, and Wei Tang</td>
<td>Research on Mobile Learning Platform and Teaching Design</td>
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<td>Agus Joko Purwanto, and Ace Sriati R.</td>
<td>Managing Learning at Remote Area: Case Studi at Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<td>Agus Riyanto</td>
<td>Reaching the Unreachable: The Role of Indonesia Open University in Opening Access to Higher Education for Indonesian Migrant Workers Working Overseas</td>
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<td>Amalia Sapriati</td>
<td>Student’s Opinion and Activities on Online Tutorial of Final Examination Course of Biology Education Program</td>
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<td>Anastasia Siti Nurhayati</td>
<td>Students’ perception on Tutor Performance in the Implementation of Face-to-Face Tutorial</td>
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<td>Angela Carreon</td>
<td>Investigation on the Utilization or Non-Utilization of Supplementary Online Recorded Materials in a Face to Face Class</td>
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<td>Yumiati Yumiati, and Endang Wahyuningrum</td>
<td>Study on the Learning Profile in the Universitas Terbuka Indonesia (Judging from the Aspects of Mathematics Education Students)</td>
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<td>Anna Ma. Elizabeth Felices Cañas-Llamas, Noreen Dianne Sanga Alazada, and Joane Vermudo Serrano</td>
<td>Exploring the use of Facebook as A Learning tool for Youths of Ifugao</td>
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<td>Afrah Bintarti, and Djoko Rahardjo</td>
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<td>Budi Astuti, and Abdallah Kafa</td>
<td>Peel the Meaning of Keris: Preservation of Culture Through Media-Based Learning Online (E-Book)</td>
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<td>Lintang Patria, Asmara Iriani Tarigan, Warsito, and Dina Mustafa</td>
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<td>Dina Thaib, and Try Dyah Prastiti</td>
<td>The use of Geogebra in Learning Linear Equation for UT Students</td>
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<td>Durri Andriani, Endang Nurlinah, and Ahmad Tamim</td>
<td>The Role of Study Group in Utilizing Distance Education System to Increase Access to Quality Education</td>
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<td>Eha Saleha, and Eha Saleha</td>
<td>Communication Management Services Learning Assistance Through Whatsapp in Serang Regional Office Indonesia Open University</td>
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<td>Afriani</td>
<td>The Usage of Open Educational Resources (Oer) in Online Learning of Translation Study: A Study of Students’ Perception</td>
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Moderator: Durri Andriani
27 September 2017
1.30 PM - 3.30 PM
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<td>Jonald Fontanilla Carrera, and Cristita G Cuerra</td>
<td>Trends and Dynamics in Open and Distance Learning. Innovative Approaches &amp; Sustainability</td>
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<td>K. P. Joo, and Yeogak Yoon</td>
<td>An integrated approach to the establishment of Adult Basic University (ABU) in the Republic of Korea</td>
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<td>Lei Zhu</td>
<td>SWOT Analysis on Open University in the Digital Era</td>
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<td>Loo Choo Hong</td>
<td>Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) and iTunesU: Disruptive Innovators to the Traditional Open Distance Learning (ODL) and Conventional Learning Institutions</td>
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<td>Cognitive Presence in Online Graduate Program Tutorials in Distance Education</td>
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<td>Mani Festati Broto</td>
<td>Accelerates the Construction of Civil Society: Distance Education Roles Revisited</td>
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<td>Maximus Gorky Sembiring</td>
<td>Modelling the Notions and Dimensions of Moocs Perceived by Odl Faculty</td>
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<td>Miss. Nuttaporn Hencharoenlert</td>
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<td>Mohomed Rafeek Mohamed Haroon, and Widanalage Raviprasad De Mel</td>
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<td>Monalyn Luna, and Kamran Mir</td>
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<td>Implementation of the Benefit Model (Usability) in Improving user Satisfaction with Academic Information System Service at Universitas Terbuka</td>
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<td>Mohamad Toha</td>
<td>Training for Tutors Who Manage Online Tutorial Activities at Universitas Terbuka: A Lesson Learned</td>
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<td>Isti Rokhiyah, Rahmat Budiman, Olivia Idrus, and Kristasnti Ambar Puspitasari</td>
<td>Employer's Satisfaction towards UT Graduates</td>
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<td>Kamariah Binti Mohd Noor</td>
<td>Harnessing the Power of Service Quality to Attract and Retain Students: An OUM Experience</td>
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<td>Kazi Sharmin Pamela, and Merine Sultana</td>
<td>Quality assurance in Self Learning Materials (SLM) Development in BBS programme of Bangladesh Open University (BOU)</td>
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<td>Liuping Liu</td>
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<td>Lusi Rachmiazasi, Masduki</td>
<td>Improving University’s Students Competence Through Upgrading Quality Of Practical Subject Management</td>
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<td>Ma Qianzhi</td>
<td>Research on Teaching Evaluation Methods Based on SPOC Mixed Teaching Mode in Open University</td>
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ANTECEDENTS AND OUTCOMES OF SERVICE RECOVERY SATISFACTION: PERSPECTIVE OF OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) IN MALAYSIA
Abdul Rahim Mohamed Amin

ABSTRACT
Researcher and practitioner often paid less attention to service recovery research comparing to service quality or customer satisfaction in online setting particularly in online distance learning (ODL) in Malaysia. More importantly, the outcomes of service recovery satisfaction are often being less emphasized by the ODL institutions in order to gained advantages in the current higher education business environment. Service organizations often focus on delivering service in the perspective of doing right at the first time particularly in service industry including ODL institutions. Service failure is inevitable and if the service delivery failed at some point, the whole processes will be disrupted and the students will be dissatisfied and disappointed. This is where service recovery through justice dimensions takes place and the importance of service recovery satisfaction and behavioural outcomes is often ignored in the whole service delivery process. The relationship of justice dimensions (Procedural, Distribution, Interpersonal and Informational justice), service recovery satisfaction and behavioural outcomes is being explore and the moderating effect of corporate image in Malaysian ODL context is being explore and examine in this study.

Keywords: Justice Dimensions, Service Recovery Satisfaction, Corporate Image, Behavioural Outcomes, Online Distance Learning (ODL).

SEAMOLEC MOOC: OPEN AND FLEXIBLE LEARNING FOR SEA
Abi Sujak, Yoni Utomo

ABSTRACT
As the Centre Expertise of open distance learning (ODL) in Southeast Asia, SEAMOLEC conducted various and innovative programs on ODL capacity building. One of them is online training as the ICT based ODL program which supported by Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) platform. Through this platform, SEAMOLEC offers free various courses to a virtually unlimited number of people as long as they have an internet connection. Therefore, it becomes a solution for those who are willing to gain knowledge but encounter several learning constraints. SEAMOLEC MOOC is designed with the philosophy of open and flexible learning. There are several treatments to cater more graduates. Pre-online course is conducted in the beginning to provide the whole information of courses. The participants will have the online orientation to familiarize them with MOOC platform. Then, the platform itself is used by participants to acquire training materials and gain updated information regarding the course. In order to make courses run more attractively, participants are facilitated with video conference to have a discussion with their instructors. In the end of the training, participants are required to submit their final project to certain form provided in MOOC. Participants who are accomplished the training are deserved to be awarded with 32 subject hours certificate. Those kinds of online course design become the strength of SEAMOLEC MOOC program. Another strength of MOOC is its ability to cater huge number of participants with lower cost. Comparing to the “traditional training” method, the ratio is about 1:3. According to this ratio, MOOC in SEAMOLEC is considered as a more effective method to knowledge dissemination.

Keywords: MOOC, Online Course, Video Conference
STUDENT PERCEPTION IN ANALYSIS OF INSTRUCTOR COMPETENCY AND PRACTICUM FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN CHEMISTRY LABORATORY AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA

Afnidar Tanjung, Udan Kusmawan, Sri Hamda

ABSTRACT
In this study the respondents were 49 people including those interviewed. Implementation of practicum related to facilities and infrastructure, not all come to the location, only Bengkulu, Jember, Bali and Purwokerto. While data were also taken from another place UPBJJ. The practicum is influenced by many factors, including the availability of facilities, in quantity and quality and the competence of laboratory managers. According to the results of monitoring, the laboratory conditions in UPBJJ, facilities and infrastructure and the availability of good practice instructors are some UPBJJ. In this study, the data obtained incoming from the distribution of questionnaires and interviews. Socialization of practicum implementation information at UPBJJ from UPBJJ UT very satisfied 35%, satisfied 35%, socialization although already good, but still there are less satisfied 30%. Implementation of the most difficult laboratory implemented is to find a friend that is very difficult 41% and difficult 2%. Because UT regulations are a dilemma in the field. This needs to be solved by UT. Students are difficult to set the time to leave the job because in general chemistry students are people who have been actively working most of the teaching, and cannot leave the teaching job because the responsibility. Enthusiastic to carry out practicum is high enough and the curiosity of students is very good 28% and good 55%. The instructor’s explanation is very good 26% and good 53% but still underestimates 4%. It is understandable that work in the chemistry lab is in the group and active participants. If there is any lack of understanding in practicum can be asked to the instructor. The performance of instructors in the thoroughness of practicum is very high 18% high 59% and disagree 22%. Application of learning outcomes in school strongly agree 10%, agree 45% but not agree 45%. Practical report writing logically is more difficult than writing according to the results of the practice, very agree 22%, agree 45% and disagree.

Keywords: Practicum Implementation, UT Instructor, UPBJJ, Practicum Facilities And Infrastructure At Least Three Keywords*

THE USAGE OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (OER) IN ONLINE LEARNING OF TRANSLATION STUDY: A STUDY OF STUDENTS’ PERCEPTION

Afriani

ABSTRACT
This article aims to present the results of analysis of the problems associated with the use of Open Educational Resources (OER) in the online tutorial of Translation study at the Department of English Literature at Universitas Terbuka (UT). The method used is descriptive method to describe the actual situation in the presentation of the data and evaluate them to find answers to the research questions. The collected data have been described and studied in depth in order to obtain a greater understanding of research purposes. The research approach is a qualitative and quantitative approach. Merging the two approaches is the best way for each approach will be complementary. The data used is a questionnaire with closed questions and interviews. The findings are OER contributes significantly in online tutorial and helps the participants to comprehend the material.

Keywords: Distance Learning, Open Educational Resources, Online Tutorials, Translation*
MANAGING LEARNING AT REMOTE AREA: CASE STUDY AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Agus Joko Purwanto, Ace Sriati Rachman

ABSTRACT
One of the Government’s efforts to improve the competence and qualifications of teachers of secondary school is to provide assistance to teachers who live in undeveloped areas through study on scholarship for teachers at undeveloped areas. The research problem is how the effectiveness of policy implementation of Universitas Terbuka (UT) scholarship program for teachers at undeveloped areas. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of policy implementation UT scholarship program for teachers at undeveloped areas. Guided by the Decree of the State Minister of Rural Development No. 001 / KEP / M-PDT / I / 2005, and orders the Education Minister, UT issued a policy to provide services to students who live in undeveloped areas. UT policy set forth in the Code of UT scholarship program for teachers in the undeveloped areas in 2013. The analysis tool is the Hierarchy of Policy Process of Daniel W. Bromley (1989). According to Bromley policy process structured in three levels, namely (1) the policy level (2) organizational level and (3) operational level. This study focuses on the implementation of the program. The evaluation was done at the organizational level and operational level by evaluating the pattern of interaction. This study is a qualitative study using a qualitative approach to program evaluation. Source of research data is UT regional centers, and student learning group at Bengkulu, Manado, and Surakarta regional center. The research was conducted April to November 2015. The findings of this study are that guidelines UT scholarship program for teachers at undeveloped areas in 2013 have been effective to manage the scholarship program for teachers at undeveloped areas, but need to be improved, especially on the recruitment, learning, and student learning group roles and regional centers. Observed on informants behavior found that there were differences participant motivation (perhaps physical exhaustion) among the students who joined the tutorial. Enthusiasm and familiarity in the study group of students at Wonogiri higher than other regions. The number of students who did not continue the program at Manado quite high than other regions. The students all student learning group who studied had difficulty in transportation and communication networks.

Keywords: Disadvantaged Areas; Hierarchy Of Policy Process; Patterns Of Interaction; The Group Learned

MODELLING THE ECONOMIC QUANTIFICATION OF ONLINE TUTORIAL: CASE STUDY ONLINE TUTORIAL AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Ake Wihadanto, Rini Yayuk Priyti, Rini Febrianti

ABSTRACT
Over a decade, Universitas Terbuka (UT) has developed and implemented online tutorial as one of its teaching delivery methods. However, the economic valuation of online tutorial at UT has never been quantified. We argue that the cost of running online tutorial each class mush be higher than what it has been valued (based on the wage paid to tutors) as resources and time consumed for delivering tutorials have never been clearly identified. Our objective is to develop an approach that can be used by UT to quantify its online tutorial unit cost based on actual and opportunity cost approaches.

Keywords: Modelling Economics; Tutorial Online; Opportunity Cost
ABSTRACTS

REACHING THE UNREACHABLE: THE ROLE OF INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY IN OPENING ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS WORKING OVERSEAS
Agus Riyanto

ABSTRACT
The role of Indonesia Open University in serving distance learners that work and live cross-national borders has become more significant in the last few years. With more Indonesian migrant workers are sent to foreign countries, the needs for improving their education and training are also in increase in line with the workers’ awareness of the importance of education for their future. These needs cannot be served by most conventional face-to-face based universities due to the fact that offering such educational services need more investment in human and financial resources. This paper is an attempt to explore the trends in the increase number of Indonesian migrant workers working in the Middle East, South East Asia and Far-East countries; their educational needs and training; and what the higher education institutions can offer to meet their needs, especially in acquiring foreign languages. With its specific characteristics, and the use of the extensive computer based media, Indonesia Open University has shown its comparative advantages in that it can access students without any significant obstacles in terms of geographical and occupational related issues. It will also look at the financial advantages of taking courses in the Indonesia Open University, as workers are bound by contract with the employers - which may impede their efforts to advance their skills and knowledge. This paper will be concluded with the recommendation and suggestions for Indonesia Open University as service providers in order to answer the challenges in the future, and to improve the existing services and learning activities in migrant settings, as with the implementation of international agreement such as CAFTA, AFTA, and AFTA, the development of human resources are unavoidably to be done in order to empower their competitiveness in global and regional market. It is in this situation that distance education can play its paramount roles. Keywords: migrant workers, access, distance education, global competition.

Keywords: Migrant Workers, Access, Distance Education, Global Competition.

STUDENTS’ ACCESSIBILITY TO INFORMATION AND LEARNING RESOURCES
Arifah Bintarti, Djoko Rahardjo

ABSTRACT
The research examined students’ self-assessment towards their accessibility to information and learning resources provided by Universitas Terbuka (UT). It was also to investigate the resources used by students in the learning process. This research used survey technique. It was conducted during the first semester of academic year 2016. The research subject were students of the communication science program who registered in the current year and the sample analyzed were 343 respondents. The results showed that the students were consist of men 59% and women 41%, and most of them under 30 year of age and not married. Personally, students had high supports from themselves either from the aspect of network availability, equipment ownership, support access to the internet, the ability to use, knowledge, and willingness to use. Students learning supports provided by UT were divided into four aspects, the result showed that registration system, learning system, evaluation system and graduation information system highly accessed.

Keywords: Accessibility; Internet; Learning Resources; Student
ABSTRACTS

STUDENT SATISFACTION ANALYSIS OF ONLINE TUTORIAL THROUGH INFORMATION SYSTEM QUALITY AND PERSONAL SERVICES OF ONLINE TUTORIAL AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Andi Sylvana, Murtiadi Awaluddin

ABSTRACT
It has been the commitment of the Universitas Terbuka (UT) to promote excellent service to all UT learning assistance users, and is no exception to UT online tutorial students. The online tutorial is a form of internet-based tutorial service or web-based tutorial (WBT), offered by UT and followed by students through the internet network and is one of the form of tutorials held by UT. To measure the quality of excellent service that has been given is optimal or not, one indicator is to know the level of student satisfaction as the recipient of the service. This study aims to determine the level of student satisfaction tuton participants in terms of quality of personal information service at the Universitas Terbuka. Data were obtained from 50 respondents of online tutor students at UT in academic year 2017.1. The available end result is. And the dominant contributing to the satisfaction of students tuton participants in a row is the quality of the system, quality of service contact person and the last is the quality of information. On this basis formed a student satisfaction model of tuton participants obtained from system quality improvements from tuton applications, information quality and personnel services from online tutors.

Keywords: Satisfaction, Analysis, Information, Quality, Services

AN ANALYSIS ON STUDENTS’ PREFERENCES FOR ONLINE EXAMINATION SYSTEM (SUO): A STUDY ON UT STUDENTS AT UPBJJ-UT MAKASSAR
Andi Sylvana, I Made Gunawan Sanjaya

ABSTRACT
Online examination system, as the name suggests, refers to an online-based system of student learning evaluation. Examination system that features Communication and Information Technology (ICT) has proven to go hand in hand with fostering computer-based examination. Universitas Terbuka (UT) has thus been developing an online system of student learning evaluation called Online Examination System (Sistem Ujian Online–SUO). The research sought to figure out factors that impacted students’ preferences in terms of attending SUO. Such factors would include performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence and facilitating conditions. Data were required from 62 respondents of UT students who attended SUO at UPBJJ-UT Makassar. The variables of performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence and facilitating conditions were proven to have generated positive and significant impacts on students’ preferences as to attending SUO. The variables which led the most dominant contributions would constitute facilitating conditions, performance expectancy, effort expectancy and social influence, consecutively. As such, a model of students’ preferences for SUO came up as an alternative evaluation.

Keywords: Preferences, Online Examination System, Analysis
ABSTRACTS

EXPLORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACCOUNTING PRACTICUM IN UNIVERTAS TERBUKA
Ali Muktiyanto

ABSTRACT
Accounting Study Program at Faculty of Economics Universitas Terbuka has several practical courses. Practical courses are mandatory and must be taken by every accounting student. There are two Accounting Practicum Services applied in Accounting Study Program there are Face-to-face Practice (FP) and Online Practice (OP). The problems that often arise in the management of accounting practicum especially in Face-to-face Practice (FP) such as socialization of guidelines and guidance of practice that has not been optimal, facilities and infrastructure is not adequate yet, the instructor has not complied with the guidelines and has not met the qualification standard. This indicates that FP has not run effectively in accordance with the management function. Therefore, this research tries to analyze the effectiveness of FP management by the regional office (UPBJJ UT) through management functions which include Planning, Organizing, Actuating and Controlling aspects. The research proves that the effectiveness of the implementation of the management functions which are Planning, Organizing, Actuating and Controlling of FP has been going well. Planning functions of FP that should be improved is planning before the implementation of the FP, the effectiveness of information and communication between the organizers of FP and instructors, students and group unit and availability of FP. Organizing functions of FP that must be improved is the form of FP organization with the main duty and function, the availability of the person responsible for FP and the special staff of the FP. Actuating functions of FP that must be considered is the availability of break room for instructors, a place of prayer and a toilet. More important is the availability of FP materials consisting of case manuscripts and workbooks. Controlling functions of FP that to be improved are in terms of acceptance of complaints and handling, career development of instructors and awards for outstanding instructors.

Keywords: Practicum, Accounting; Planning; Organization; Actuating; Controlling"
STUDENT’S OPINION AND ACTIVITIES ON ONLINE TUTORIAL OF FINAL EXAMINATION COURSE OF BIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM
Amalia Sapriati

ABSTRACT
This article describes student’s opinion and activities on online tutorial of final examination course of S1 biology education Program. Data were collected in 3 the semesters, 2015/16.2, 2016/17.1, and 2016/17.2. The number of students who filled the questionnaire for 3 semesters was 36 of 94 students (38%). The results of the analysis on the students’ responses to the questionnaires indicated that the students knew the tutorial schedule from the academic calendar available on university’s web-site, they claimed that they were able to log-in and to follow the tutorial activities, such as accessing initiation and OER materials as well as following discussion activities and sending tutorial’s assignments, without any help from others after they read the tutorial guideline available on university’s web-site, and they assumed that the guideline was easy to understand. However, they expected to have tutor’s feedback for the discussions and assignments in more detail description and they expected to be able to interact with the tutor more easily. The result of analysis on student activity during 3 semesters showed that from 94 students about 80% students accessed initiation materials at least 1 time during 8 weeks, 40% students actively followed discussion at least 1 time of 4-5 discussions, and 60% students did and submitted their assignments. The follow-up of this research that it needs to provide a program to increase tutor-student and student-student interaction in order to increase student activities in discussion and submit the assignments.

Keywords: Online Tutorial, Biology-Education”

STUDENTS ‘PERCEPTION ON TUTOR PERFORMANCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FACE-TO-FACE TUTORIAL
Anastasia Siti Nurhayati

ABSTRACT
This research aimed to find out tutors’ performance quality in implementation of face-to-face tutorial at Universitas Terbuka, Yogyakarta region. Questionnaires for gathering information about how tutor implement face-to-face tutorial process were given to students to gather their perception toward 63 tutor out of randomly chosen from 315 tutors. Tutor’s performance were measured using category of initial activity, professional ability, and closing tutorial ability. The criteria were presented in score 1 for worst ability, 2 for enough ability, 3 for good ability, and 4 for excellent ability. The results show that tutor ability in managing initial activities got score 2.91 means they haven’t fully described rules, goals and benefits of tutorial clearly. In course mastery they got 2.93 indicates they haven’t really mastered the course material, delivered learning material through enrichment, examples, and in systematic and interesting presentation. In class management tutors got 2.94 indicates the ability to motivate students to be active, encourage active discussion, and provide an opportunity to give questions and answers were not really good enough. In terms of evaluation, tutors got 3.32 indicating their good evaluation management. In closing tutorial got 2.89 represents their management to end tutorial has not been fully able to provide detailed feedback and enrichments to students. Key words: distance learning support, face-to-face tutorial, tutor’s competence

Keywords: Distance Learning Support, Face-To-Face Tutorial, Tutor’s Competence”
OPTIMIZATION OF ONLINE TUTOR SATISFACTION THROUGH IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY SYSTEMS, INFORMATION QUALITY AND IMPROVEMENT OF CONTACT PERSONNEL SERVICES AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Andi Sylvana, Murtiadi Awaluddin

ABSTRACT
Internal service quality has been trusted to be an important key for organizations and institutions to be able to optimize internal customer satisfaction and ultimately will provide satisfaction for external customers. Internal service quality in question is a prepared facility such as e-learning web pages and services from the responsible tutor to online tutors during online tutorial activities on progress. This study aims to determine the effect of system quality, information quality and contact personnel service to online tutor satisfaction at the Universitas Terbuka. Data obtained from 100 respondents online tutors in UT academic year 2017.1. The final result obtained. Information systems, quality information and services. And the dominant contribution to tutor satisfaction in succession is the quality of information, following the quality of contact person service and the last is the quality of the application system. This foundation thus formed a model of optimization of tutor satisfaction through improving the quality of the system from the tutor application, the quality of information and services.

Keywords: System, Information, Quality, Services, Satisfaction

INVESTIGATION ON THE UTILIZATION OR NON-UTILIZATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE RECORDED MATERIALS IN A FACE TO FACE CLASS
Angela Carreon

ABSTRACT
This study investigated the possible underlying reasons on why students utilize supplementary online materials, specifically, recorded video lectures in a residential class of 18 students in College Trigonometry. For one month, lectures of the instructor were recorded and uploaded in the Web so that students could access them at home when needed. The subjects were given questionnaires to answer, for each of the videos, in order to determine whether they utilized the material or not. Questions on their preferences were also included. The results show that the average rate of use of the videos was 56%. Students accessed the videos only when they needed to clarify certain parts of the discussion. When they felt that the face to face discussion was clear, they did not view the videos. Some students also used the recorded material to reinforce what they learned in class. Academic work load was also a factor on the non-utilization of the videos. When the students had upcoming exams, they prioritized their reviews for these classes and did not use the recordings. All of the subjects expressed their preference to retaining face to face discussions but with access to recorded video materials. They cited the benefit of instantaneous responses to questions and clarifications in face to face discussions as their primary reason for desiring actual lectures while having online recorded materials to go back to in case of poorly understood concepts.

Keywords: Learning Supplements:Recorded Video Lectures
ESTABLISH A POSITIVE IMAGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION THROUGH THE PROVISION OF QUALITY INFORMATION USING SOCIAL MEDIA
Angga Hendrayana

ABSTRACT
The development of technology and the Internet are constantly giving birth to a new network, known as social media. As you know, social media is one of the online medium where users can participate in the search for information, communicate, and seeking friendship, with all the facilities and the application of its like one of them Facebook, where Indonesia is the country with the largest Facebook users in Asia Southeast. The purpose of this study is to examine how much influence the information quality assessment using social media that has been adopted by UT with a sample of UT Regional Office Bandung Facebook Fan Page on the establishment of positive image of UT. This research uses a quantitative correlational explanatory survey. The population taken is likers UT Regional Office Bandung Facebook fan page with the number of samples 100 people. Based on the results of the study, it is known that the significance the quality information assessment through Facebook towards the establishment of a positive image of UT.

Keywords: Image, Information Quality, Social Media

EXPLORING THE USE OF FACEBOOK AS A LEARNING TOOL FOR YOUTHS OF IFUGAO
Anna Ma. Elizabeth Cañas-Llamas, Noreen Dianne Alazada, Joane Serrano

ABSTRACT
In the Philippines, Facebook has maintained its position as the top social media platform in 2016, with the millennials aged 20 to 29 as the top users (Castro, 2016). Pappas (2015) mentioned that Facebook has been proven as an effective e-learning strategy through creating groups, sharing content and participating in course-related online discussions. Given these, this study sought to explore the use of Facebook as a learning tool, specifically for indigenous peoples (IP), which represent 14% of the Philippines’ population (De Vera, 2007) and one of the poorest and most disadvantaged people (UNDP, 2010). With the declaration of the United Nations that internet access is a human right and an important tool toward inclusive education, this study focused on the youths of Ifugao, one of the major IP groups in the Philippines. This study aimed to explore the use of Facebook as a learning tool among the youths of Ifugao. Specifically, this study focused on their perception, acceptance and adoption of Facebook as a learning tool. To gather data, a survey which includes the Usability Test was done, and focus group discussions were conducted on several Ifugao youth groups. The results of this study revealed the possibility of the Ifugao youths engaging in online learning via Facebook, and recommends the use of Facebook as an optional means for the youths of Ifugao to engage in online learning.

Keywords: Facebook; E-Learning; Indigenous People
ABSTRACTS

CURRICULUM EVALUATION OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM AS A SUPPORTING TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION OF THE PROGRAM
Ari Juliana, Ayi Karyana

ABSTRACT
The curriculum of a study program should be reviewed periodically to remain relevant to the learning objectives and labor market needs. Similarly, the curriculum of the Public Administration Program in the Indonesia Open University must be constantly adjusted to the demands of stakeholders. The study of curriculum evaluation was conducted in 2016, utilizing evaluative approach that is CIPP model (Context, Input, Process, Product). The CIPP model is used to evaluate the curriculum since the purpose of evaluation is to improve the curriculum structure of the Public Administration Program. The results of the study show that: 1) The curriculum of the study program is considered to be accurate and in accordance with the determined aspects of Context, Input, Process and Product; 2) The results of the analysis of all components indicate that the evaluation of the curriculum is considered positive for improving the curriculum structure of the program; 3) From the context aspect, the highest proportion states that the core courses reflect the knowledge field of the Public Administration program; 4) From the input aspect, the highest proportion states that the structure of the Public Administration program curriculum is in accordance with government policy, in this case the policy set by the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education; 5) From the aspect of the process, the highest proportion states that the learning process develops student independence in doing academic tasks, such as course assignments and tutorials. Students have a good understanding that self-study on Public Administration program has become a requirement of students according to the learning system adopted by Open University; 6) From the product aspect, it shows the highest proportion on the statement related to the GPA, which gives an explanation that the student is very concerned about the achievement of maximum GPA score. However, it has also been found - in very small numbers - negative responses from students and alumni to statements on aspects of context, inputs, processes and products, such as those related to the completeness of supporting facilities and infrastructure in UT's Regional Centers.

Keywords: Evaluation, Curriculum Structure, Public Administration Program

THE ROLE OF CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK TO IMPROVE THE ODL STUDENTS ONLINE LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT
Benny Agus Pribadi, Dewi Mutiara

ABSTRACT
Learning basically is a process of constructing knowledge and skills used to complete specific jobs and tasks. The process of constructing knowledge and skills is done through learning interaction between students and learning resources. In order to construct the knowledge and skills, it is necessary for the students to have learning feedback - knowledge of their learning achievement. The aim of this study is to elaborate the use of constructive feedback to improve the students learning achievement in online learning mode. An online survey method was applied in this study to reveal the student' response toward the provision of the constructive feedback in online learning process. The result of this study revealed that the students provide positive responses in learning with constructive feedback. The provision of constructive feedback facilitated the students to improve their online learning process.

Keywords: Constructive Feedback, Learning Achievement, Online Learning
ABSTRACTS

EXTENDING THE BOUNDARIES OF REMOTE LABORATORY BY PROVIDING HANDS ON EXPERIENCE
Ashnuka Asith Samaranayaka, W. Ravi De Mel

ABSTRACT
Laboratory practical is an essential component in Engineering and Technical education. The students can obtain better understanding about the theories through them. The Open University of Sri Lanka (OUSL) and the students who are following different subjects face challenges while performing these practices. Even though a considerable number of students who register for a particular subject in an academic year, a less number of students will follow the 2nd year. Non-attending lab practical is identified as one of the main reasons for this problem. Most of the practical lab are available only at the central campus and the students have to be present at the campus. By introducing the new remote laboratory setup to carry out the experiments through internet to the Open Distance Learning (ODL) system, the problem would solve up to a greater level. This setup provides one essential fact, which is the hands on experience. For the prototype, Arduino practical which is under Mechatronics Program was selected. The new laboratory setup is provided by the OUSL and the students are provided with the necessary equipment in order to carry out the practical. The remote laboratory setup website provides guidelines and necessary instructions. A camera provides visual communication between student and lab setup and used for the recording purposes. After the practical the students’ knowledge is assessed through a questionnaire. The system was implemented and the results clearly show that it reduces the number of drop outs and allows the students to obtain a similar knowledge as the students who performed the face to face laboratory (FFL) practical.

Keywords: Remote Laboratory; Hands On Experience; Open Distance Learning (ODL)

STUDENT’S PERCEPTION TO ONLINE EXAM SYSTEM UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Barokah Widuroyekti, Titik Setyowati

ABSTRACT
Universitas Terbuka has a commitment in giving excellent services to students. Improving excellent services effort to students in making better always been done. The example of excellent services effort is making continuous improvement in services of Online Exam System. The purpose of the study is to analyze the student’s perception to Online Exam System and to understand the student’s satisfaction and constraints to Online Exam System. This study has been done by survey method. The population of this study is students in the Basic Non-Elementary Program registered period 2016.4, that are students who register in the reexam by Online Exam System. The respondent are 65 students. The instrument study by using Likert scale. Analyzing the data is done by descriptive analysis technique. Result of the study shows that: 1) Online Exam System services commonly good, 2) facilities and infrastructure of Online Exam System in UPBJJ are very good, 3) the exam questions are clear and easy to understand, 4) the supervision works very good, 5) the reason in joining Online Exam System generally because the students want to remedy their final score, 6) the student’s constraints and complaints are about: exam score, exam schedule, payment, supervision, exam questions, web knowledge, and 7) student’s satisfaction in Online Exam System services is very good, in terms of easy procedures to join the Online Exam System, the easiness in doing the exam questions, exam fees of Online Exam System is cheap, facilities and cleanliness of exam room.

Keywords: Student’s Perception, Online Exam System, Student’s Constraints And Complaints
ABSTRACTS

INNOVATING TEACHING: PERSPECTIVES OF ASIAN TERTIARY EDUCATORS
Billy Tak-Ming Wong

ABSTRACT
This study aimed to identify the teaching innovations implemented at higher education institutions in Asia and their characteristics, from the views of Asian tertiary educators. It addressed how teaching can be innovated in relation to the diverse educational contexts. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with a total of 28 educators, covering both academics and administrators working in various tertiary institutions in Asia. Results show that the teaching innovations can be broadly categorized into two groups — those involved the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) (e.g. mobile devices) and those which did not. Differences in these two groups in terms of the characteristics of institutions were found. The innovations that involved the use of ICT were mainly from universities at a larger scale and being practised for 1.5 years or above. This is in contrast to another group which were mainly from community colleges and being practised for less than 1.5 years. The two groups also showed differences in terms of the aims and importance of the innovations, the innovative features, the ways of evaluation, and the improvements needed. There was also co-existence of teaching innovations that were both ICT- and non-ICT-oriented. The findings reveal patterns of teaching innovations different from the prevalent view in the literature in areas such as the role of technology. Possible factors of such differences and potentials for future research were discussed.

Keywords: Teaching; Innovations; Asia; Higher Education

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF A MOBILE APPLICATION THROUGH DESIGN-BASED RESEARCH
Buddhini Jayatilleke, Gaya Ranawaka, Chamali Wijesekara, Malinda Kumarasinha

ABSTRACT
Keeping with the trend in mobile learning and faced with the challenges of providing printed course material on time, the Open University of Sri Lanka (OUSL) has decided to digitize the existing printed course materials. This paper reports on the process of this transformation based on design-based research where design, research and practice were concurrently applied through several iterations. For this transformation, one session each from BSc in Nursing, Bachelor of Pharmacy and Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Sciences was selected. The formative evaluation was used as the methodology. In the first phase of the design-based research, the research question was formulated. In the second phase, an m-learning application (MLearn) was designed and developed to address the research question. In the third phase, this application was evaluated by five groups of stakeholders; content experts to validate the content, instructional designers to check the alignment of technical and pedagogical features, novice users to check the overall effectiveness of the application, developer to check the ease of usage and researchers to identify the impact of this innovation. These stakeholders were closely involved throughout the whole process which lasted over a period of four months. At the end of this development phase, the results were reflected upon and used for further enrichment. It was observed that the developed mobile application was accessible, appealing, and pedagogically constructive for users. However, individualization of the mobile application for every devise, time taken for development and testing, accessibility of tablets and production costs were identified as major challenges.

Keywords: Innovation; Mobile Learning; Design-Based Research; Open And Distance Learning
ABSTRACTS

IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDANCE PATTERN CONSOLIDATION PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES BASED ON LESSON STUDY FOR IMPROVING PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS PGSD-UT
Dewi Andriyani, Suhartono, Rhini Fatma Sari

ABSTRACT
An effort to improve the quality of teachers in Indonesia was in line with the emergence of new challenges based on the need of the nation and an educational policy. In accordance with a regulation of a ministry of national education of Indonesia in 2007, the standards of academic qualifications and competencies of teachers in Indonesia should be up-graded. As Universitas Terbuka (UT) was appointed by the Indonesian government to up-grade primary teacher qualification, the study program of Primary School Teacher Training (for classroom teachers) has been the biggest program with a total student body of almost 150 thousand students (52.45% of the total 286.757 UT’s student body) in 2017. With a large number of students, UT has developed a professional capability (PKP) program dedicated to students in improving the competence of teaching and learning process and performance. Through PKP, students are expected to have better professional skills in applying the principles of Classroom Action Research. PKP programs that have been implemented so far need to be an improvement on counseling issues. One of them is by improving the guidance pattern based on lesson study. Research and development studies have been conducted from 2015-2017. Based on the findings in the field and the results of monitoring the evaluation of PKP guidance implementation in 2015 shows that the limited understanding in studying the rules of classroom action research as the most important component in making the PKP report becomes an obstacle for most students. While in 2016, we built a learning community through the development of a lesson study based PKP guideline based on the “sharing” of professional knowledge based on practice and learning outcomes. In 2017 the research focuses on the implementation of guidelines in 14 pokjar in Indonesia, namely Palembang (pokjar Lahat), Surakarta (pokjar Solo), Pontianak (pokjar Singkawang), Jakarta (pokjar Pondok cabe), Bandung (pokjar Indramayu), Balikpapan (pokjar West Balikpapan), Tangerang (pokjar Cikokol), Bogor (pokjar Cinangka), Malang (pokjar Batu), Semarang (pokjar Pemalang), Purwokerto (pokjar Kebumen), Ternate (pokjar Ternate), Makassar (pokjar Palopo) and Medan (pokjar Teluk Dalam Nias). In the implementation of the guide there are 210 student respondents and 16 tutors/mentors who participated in the study. Instruments in the study consisted of a list of questions relating to the use of practical guidance lesson-based PKP guidance and guidance documents. In addition to the questionnaires, the study also used focus group discussions to collect information on the use of guidelines in depth. The results showed that the majority of respondents (94%) used a lesson-based PKP guideline to improve their knowledge of implementing improved learning through collaborative and sustainable learning based on the principles of collegiality and mutual learning. The results also show that 90% of respondents stated that lesson study based PKP guidelines can train to discuss, cooperate, and communicate ideas and 86% of participants agree to be very helpful in independent task activities. In general, the results show a positive attitude toward the use of PKP guidelines based on lesson study, and the majority of respondents said they can get used to self-evaluate independently and sustainably. Utilization of lesson study based guidance pattern has resulted good result as a means of providing clinical services to the students. In particular, the availability of lesson study-based PKP guidance patterns can encourage and improve writing skills. In carrying out the task independently students can observe a research lesson with peers.

Keywords: Guidance Pattern, Consolidation Professional Competencies Performance, Lesson Study
ABSTRACTS

THE ROLES AND CHALLENGES OF THE OPEN UNIVERSITY IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION
Binti Muflikah

ABSTRACT
The dynamics of education are moving quickly and competitively in the era of globalization. The Open University as an open and distance university faces a serious challenge in responding to improve the quality of education. This study aims to describe the Open University roles and challenges in implementing a good quality education. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method that produces descriptive data related to the roles and challenges of the Open University in implementing good quality education. The finding of this research shows improving good quality of education can be done by preparing the vision, curriculum, quality of human resources, facilities and infrastructure, and students while facing the challenges come from internal and external factors.

Keywords: Role, Challenge, Open University, Quality Education

STOU STUDENTS’ LEARNING OUTCOMES AND COURSE SATISFACTION
Chantana Thongprayoon

ABSTRACT
This research had two objectives: 1) to investigate learning outcomes for STOU graduates; and 2) to measure the satisfaction of STOU graduates based on the Thailand Qualification Framework of Higher Education (TQF: HEd). The samples were 665 STOU students who graduated in the year 2014 and attended the graduation ceremony at STOU in September 2016. The samples were randomly selected. The research instruments were two questionnaire with five-point rating scales and open-ended questions. For the learning outcomes questionnaire, there were seventeen question items and one open-ended question. For the course satisfaction questionnaire, there were five main items based on the TQF (HEd) and divided into 18 sub-items, as well as one open-ended question. The instruments were validated and checked for reliability by three experts in the field. Data were analyzed with descriptive statistics: Frequency, mean scores and descriptive analysis. The results were divided into three parts: 1) Demographic data, 2) Learning outcomes, 3) Course satisfaction according to TQF: HEd. For demographic data, samples were 404 females and 261 males. Most of them were 31-40 years old, and they were private company employees with incomes of 10,000-15,000 baht. Most of them had studied Management Science. For learning outcomes of courses, the sample students achieved the learning outcomes in every item with average mean score = 4.09. For course satisfaction, the sample students were satisfied with average mean score = 4.22. Some suggestions were text books be delivered on time and more assignments and exercises given. Also, they wanted to have more interactivity with their instructors and classmates. They suggested STOU should solve problems occurring in the teaching and learning process and follow the philosophy of distance education as well as revise pedagogy to be up to date. They also requested summaries of subject content and guidelines for examinations.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Course Satisfaction, STOU Students
ABSTRACTS

PEEL THE MEANING OF KERIS: PRESERVATION OF CULTURE THROUGH MEDIA-BASED LEARNING ONLINE (E-BOOK)
Budi Astuti, Abdallah Kafa

ABSTRACT
Keris is one of the cultural heritage objects which is still believed having magical powers by the people of Indonesia. Most especially Yogyakarta the Javanese community who still hold the truth of a myth. Magical powers of a keris is referred to inheritance, makes it one of cultural heritage objects and also Yogyakarta icon at the same time. The myth that is trusted and thrive in society is certainly not apart from the story of the origins and the making of keris. The origin of keris is believed to derive from legends about occurrence of Merapi mountain which tells how the Empu Dewa were forced to leave the fireplace, a place they usually make the keris. While the procedures for making the keris must be done by the Empu with special rituals, so keris is able to generate magical powers according what is desired by the author of the maker or keris booker. The story of the origins and the making of keris is so full of magical powers and myth. The community should not swallow the stories directly. But it should be sorted with a fervent sense of the word and the philosophical meaning contained in the stories. Therefore, media-based learning online (e-book) would give the material to peel the meanings contained in the genesis and the making of keris in detail. Hopefully, with the presence of this media study, public is no longer approve the myth that developed in the community straightforward. But rather, interpret the stories contained in the mystery of the inheritance of the keris. By doing so, then presumably, the preservation of indigenous culture which in this case, Indonesian keris, would continue to be internalized in each generation of the community, with regard to the important meaning contained in the stories.

Keywords: Objects Of Cultural Heritage, E-Book, Magical Powers, The Meaning Of Keris, Myth”

ADULT LEARNER’S MOTIVATIONS AND BARRIERS FOR LEARNING
Cecilia Junio Sabio, Carmencita Layug Castolo, Caroline Tabernilla Sumande

ABSTRACT
Studying via off-campus or outside the university set-up and facilities is among the innovative approaches in higher learning that are currently being explored by most State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) in the Philippines to provide more accessibility and flexibility to higher education especially in the graduate education. As the Civil Service Commission of the Philippines mandates the holding of Master’s degree to qualify for a Supervisory position, most government offices in the country ventured into a partnership and collaboration to several SUCs to avail of a Master’s program/degree using off-site/off-campus modality. The teaching-learning processes in this approach are done in the respective offices of a partner government institutions. Being outside the usual norm of a conventional university, the authors find it essential to determine the factors that motivate adult learners to pursue graduate programs in an off-campus set-up. The subjects of this research are students who were enrolled in off-campus programs of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines Graduate School and the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila Graduate School of Management. Also, their perceived barriers for learning will be explored to be able to respond to the students better. The authors employed qualitative type of research using an open ended questionnaire as an instrument of gathering data. Keywords: PUP, PLM, off-campus, adult learners, SUCs

Keywords: PUP, PLM, Off-Campus, Adult Learners, Motivation & Barriers For Learning”
ABSTRACTS

THE BEHAVIOURAL INTENTION TO USE VIDEO LECTURE IN AN ODL INSTITUTION: INSIGHTS FROM LEARNERS’ PERSPECTIVE
Chea Chooi Chiam

ABSTRACT
Since its inception in 2001, Open University Malaysia (OUM) has been committed to providing greater access to education via the online and e-learning (ODel) mode. OUM has developed a wide range of learning materials to cater to the diverse needs of learners through its learning material development arm, the Centre for Instructional Design and Technology (CiDT). Learners can now access the University’s e-content – 1,560 PDF modules, 865 HTML modules and 221 video lectures–anytime, anywhere, via OUM’s learning management system myInspire. There have been few studies on feedback regarding video lectures for the university. A survey questionnaire was distributed to five OUM learning centres in the Klang Valley via a convenience sampling design. Using descriptive and inferential statistics as the main analytical tool, this study aimed to gain insight into learners’ behavioural intention to use the video lectures as their learning material. The behavioural intention construct is measured in terms of perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness of video lectures. It is hoped that the findings of this study will provide feedback as to learners’ intention to use as well as guidelines on how to improve the development of video lectures as the university gears to offer more courses in the fully online mode in the near future.

Keywords: Video Lectures; Perceived Use; Perceived Usefulness; Online

IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION, SOCIAL MEDIA, AND IFUGAO RICE TERRACES CONSERVATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE’S YOUTH THROUGH APPRECIATIVE INQUIRY
Consuelo De Luna Habito

ABSTRACT
The Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT) are recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site and by FAO as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems. Hence, its conservation is incumbent on the communities that have traditionally farmed the area. Recognizing the growing importance and contribution of the indigenous people’s youth towards the Sustainable Development and Conservation of the IRT, the Youth Capacity Building and Exchange Program of the University of the Philippines Open University was implemented. This program hopes to address the out-migration of youth from the area, a challenge elucidated in several studies on the IRT. This study used the Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations, and Results (SOAR) of Appreciative Inquiry (AI) on IP youths from Hungduan, Kiangan and Banaue Rice Terraces in Ifugao. Identity construction with physical copresence and with new communication technologies (NCTs) such as social media of IP youths were done in focus group discussions. Findings showed that beliefs, ethnicity and values were three important identity construction factors. The ‘voices’ of the youth with unique personal significance to them consisted of (1) need (what drives their economic engine); (2) talent (what they can be best at in the world); (3) passion (what they are deeply passionate about); and (4) conscience (their moral sense of what is right and wrong). These findings were then used in the design and construction of training course modules specifically written for IP youths from the Ifugao Rice Terraces using the blended-mode of learning and the incorporation of activities such as vlogs and memes in NCTs.

Keywords: Youth Capacity Building, Conservation Of Ifugao Rice Terraces, Identity Construction, Social Media.
ABSTRACTS

THE ROLE OF MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES (MOOC) IN MITIGATING AND STRENGTHENING ADAPTATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Chea Chooi Chiam

ABSTRACT
Climate change and environmental quality are increasingly gaining their place in leveling and presenting the environmental conditions in each country. The effects of climate change can be felt in a rather pressing manner over the years for all countries; including Malaysia. Educating, training and creating awareness in developing countries will have to be country-driven; addressing the specific needs and conditions of the country itself in order to align to their national sustainable development goals, priorities and strategies. Due to a new wave in education recently, Climate Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) has the potential in reaching out to a large number of learners with free university-level education. MOOC can be a platform where suitable programmes aiming to provide knowledge and even creating awareness to a huge crowd can be achieved although there is a concern about high drop-out rate in MOOC despite a huge number of registrations for a course. Nevertheless, this should not pose as a concern if the aim of a course is creating awareness with an appropriate curriculum design and delivery of the course. This paper aims to highlight on the roles of MOOC on strengthening the mitigation and adaptation on climate change among developing countries.

Keywords: Adaptation; Climate Change; Mitigation; MOOC.

QUALITY CONTROL ON FINAL EXAMS PROCESSING AT EXAMINATION CENTRE OF UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA – INDONESIA
Eko Yuliastuti Endah Sulistyawati, Adhi Susilo

ABSTRACT
One indicator to measure competency of learning out comes from student of Universitas Terbuka (UT) is the final exams(FE). As part of the student learning system, the FE is the only process that can be fully controlled by the UT. Therefore, UT performs quality control to maintain the credibility and validity of the results of FE. One attempt to maintain the validity of the results of FE is controlling the processing of examination results in UT Examination Centre. There are three types of exam results at UT, the exam answer sheet (EAS), exam answers book(EAB), and exam assessment sheet. This article will discuss quality control on EAS processing. Quality control on EAS processing consists on many steps: EAS admission, examination and determination of the validity of rules and sanction violations of test administration, scanning, matching examinees student data and personal data, giving sanction violations of rules and administration, scoring, and grading. During the semester exam 2016. 2. EAS which were process data UT Examination Centre were amounted to 1.326.702 pieces. With the number of permanent employees 15 people, each semester, the Examination Center recruits temporary labors to process the exam results from 739 test points. To get qualified temporary labor, then Examination Center must do the selection. For selected temporary labors, trainings were conducted in order to work according the required qualifications from UT. Providing quality control of test results processing and temporary labor recruitment process, have been enabled to improve the performance of the Examination Center. It can be seen by the exam results available in earlier stage and the decreasing of problems related to the processing of exam results each semester.

Keywords: Quality Control Of Processing Exam Results, Exam Answer Sheet, Examination Center, Temporary Labors.
ABSTRACTS

ANALYZING THE CASES OF UT STUDENTS’ FINAL EXAMINATION RESULT
Dem Vi Sara, Lina Asnamawati

ABSTRACT
Quality Assurance in Open University The outcome of students' learning process can be measured in many ways. One of them is through final examination at the end of each semester (UAS). Universitas Terbuka (UT) conducts UAS concurrently at every UT Regional Offices and UT branch offices overseas. This execution of UAS has been approved both nationally and internationally, as UT already has quality assurance system. The UAS is categorized into two big programs: primary teacher program, and non-primary teacher program. Since the exam schedules for both programs are different, UT eventually needs to execute UAS four times in a year, twice for primary teacher program, and twice for non-primary teacher program. However, in 2016.2, UT’s Examination Center reported that there were cases (557,455 administrative case, and 558,536 exam-rule violation case) during UAS exam which caused the UAS score result to be withheld. This study provides qualitative descriptive analysis on the UAS cases at the UT Regional Offices in Bogor and in Bengkulu during the 2016.2 period. The investigation was carried out through document study, and by interviewing the sampling students, relevant UT staff, and UAS committee. The analysis begins with data review of the number of students registration, which is then followed by mapping out the number of occurrences and type of UAS cases. Next, is the root analysis of these UAS cases. Lastly, it discusses on the solution and improvement activities to find UT best practices. Keywords: Distance Learning, Examination, Quality Assurance

E-TUTORING: A STEP FORWARD TOWARDS E-CONTENT DELIVERY IN OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING
Daud Mohammad, Saleem Mohammad, Zahid Majeed

ABSTRACT
Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which refers to the use of a range of technologies including the Internet, has significantly influenced almost every aspect of life, especially, distance education. The rapid development of Internet and other digital communication technologies have turned traditional distance learning to an electronic learning (e-learning) also referred to as online education, which is practiced globally by many educational institutions. Keeping pace with modern era. Allama Iqbal Open University (AIOU) already initiated e-learning activities such as internet based content development, delivery, and assessment. The university is gradually planning to extend online education in traditional distance learning courses. E-tutoring is an important aspect of online content delivery, therefore, is of prime consideration for such educational scalability. This paradigm shift of traditional tutoring to e-tutoring is closely related with quality of delivery of course material in open distance learning system through tutoring. However, this is difficult without readiness of traditional tutors. In order to accelerate pace of the tutor readiness, a self-paced locally developed multimedia training tool kit for e-tutoring was piloted. This paper investigates acceptance level of the training tool kit for e-tutoring by local traditional tutors for future implementation. There was a positive feedback on content knowledge presented, creativity, navigation control, and over-all quality.

Keywords: ICT, Distance Education, E-Learning, Tutoring, E-Tutoring
CONSTRUCTION OF THE VIRTUAL-ACTUAL COMBINATION PRACTICAL TEACHING SYSTEM FOR OPEN EDUCATION
Chenghui Han

ABSTRACT
Practical teaching is not only a teaching link to train the professional skills and application ability of the learners in the process of opening education teaching, but also the weak point of the process of opening education teaching. This article aims at the characteristics that the learners start to show the separation of space and time and the contradiction of engineering during part-time learning, cooperate with government and corporation and explore and construct the virtual-actual combination practical teaching system for the combination of opening education which can guarantee the smooth implementation and quality of opening education practice teaching. This system includes: online examination, scoring and virtual simulation training system; cooperate with government and cooperation to build a wide coverage of distributed solid laboratory; develop rich resources of digital practice teaching courses that are suitable for long-distance education according to the requirements of practical teaching; a teaching team that consists of course person that is in charge, course director, academic professor and technological backbone of the industry of company.

Keywords: Opening Education; Practical Teaching System; Simulation Training System; Distributed Entity Laboratory

COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES LEARNING ASSISTANCE THROUGH WHATSAPP IN SERANG REGIONAL OFFICE INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY
Eha Saleha, Eha Saleha

ABSTRACT
The presence of students, tutors and tutorial locations scattered throughout the Banten area posed a challenge to Serang regional office Indonesia Open University in implementing the management of learning assistance services for Indonesia Open University students. In addition, the development of social media such as WhatsApp which is a Smartphone application for instant messaging that the popularity of its applications is increasing with unique features such as its ability to improve communication in a group / group to be interesting to study in the descriptive qualitative research with participatory action research strategy. The results found by interviewing and observation are communications management used in the three WhatsApp groups administered by Serang regional office i.e. tutors group, study organizers group and student group involving Serang regional office staff, 300 tutors and 300 students from reception Information on tutorials, information processing, information storage, and information delivery from planning tutorials, tutorial implementation, value submission and tutorial kits as well as tutorial evaluations turn out to be very effective for carrying out communication management learning assistance services. The group members of the 3 WhatsApp groups have goals when joining and remain members of WhatsApp’s 3 groups of proximity, quick access, simple operation, low cost and communications can be made instantly wherever and whenever. Communication is done in the form of text, images, audio and video that have a positive influence on the management of learning assistance services in Serang regional office.

Keywords: Communication Management, Help Learning Services And WhatsApp
THE ROLE OF STUDY GROUP IN UTILIZING DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEM TO INCREASE ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION
Durri Andriani, Endang Nurlinah, Ahmad Tamim

ABSTRACT
As stated in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2030, everybody should have access to education. In Indonesia, pressure for higher education increases with the issuance of GOI policies that require teachers to have at least bachelor’s degree. Universitas Terbuka (UT) as higher education institution fully implemented distance education system plays a significant role to fill the gap of the much needed education and limited educational resources in remote areas, especially in eastern parts of Indonesia. Nonetheless, relying solely on infrastructure of UT to cater the educational needs for teachers in the areas is not enough. UT delivers learning materials but because of its remoteness, it is not guaranteed that the learning materials could be received by the students on time. UT also provides face to face tutorials but it is not easy to acquire qualified tutors. Both UT and students have taken necessary measures to overcome these problems. This paper examines experiences of two study groups in Tenggarong, East Kalimantan and Teluk Bintuni, West Papua that have evolved from small study groups to one that facilitate a broader utilization of distance education in remote areas. What was first started with the objective to help themselves pursuing further education has become assets for other students. The study groups have played an important part in increasing higher educational access using distance education system in remote areas.

Keywords: Educational Access; Remote Areas; Study Group; Teacher-Student*

THE CONSTRUCTIVISM APPROACH: ITS APPLICATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF WRITING SKILLS THROUGH ON-LINE INSTRUCTION
Darminah, Lidwina Sri Ardiasih

ABSTRACT
The English Program of the Faculty of Teacher Education, Universitas Terbuka (UT) offers courses to be instructed through on-line, one of which is the Writing III course. Writing is one of the language skills that students have to acquire in learning a language. It is a productive skill, and the students have to follow certain steps to produce a bit of good quality of writing. It is the teacher who is accountable to guide the students to generate an excellent sort of writing. This study aims at obtaining information on how the constructivism approach is implemented by the tutor to develop the writing skills of the Writing III course through on-line tutorial. The research method used is the descriptive qualitative. To describe the process of the on-line tutorial, an observation is organized. Moreover, an on-line survey is carried out to gain some information on the perceptions of the participants or students towards the learning materials in addition to the on-line tutorial of this course. The results of the study show that the tutor has made use of the constructivism approach. Nevertheless, the tutor needs to prepare the learning materials better so as to meet the students’ needs. From the on-line survey, it shows that more than 50% students find difficulties in writing. However, they claim that they are satisfied with the on-line tutorial services put forward by UT and they admit that the on-line tutorial helps them develop their skills in English writing.

Keywords: Constructivism Approach, Productive Skill, On-Line Tutorial, Quality Of Writing*
ABSTRACTS

THE USE OF GEOGEBRA IN LEARNING LINEAR EQUATION FOR UT STUDENTS
Dina Thaib, Try Dyah Prastiti

ABSTRACT
Students should have ability to use computer software in the era of technology and information nowadays. This ability could be gotten by using computer in all learnings, including Mathematics. This research aims to describe the usage of Geogebra software in Linear Equation, in Mathematics Learning for UT students. The subjects of this research is mathematics students from UPBJJ-UT Jember in 2015-2016 academic year. The research instruments are a tutorial kit, an initial problem, final problem, student’s activity observation sheet and questionnaire. The tutorial kit consists of tutorial activity plan, tutorial activity unit, student worksheet with Geogebra assisted. The initial problem and final problem are continuously given to the students before and after implementing Geogebra assisted tutorial. From this research, it is found that there is a significant improvement in student's ability to solve mathematical problem, especially in Linear Equation. The students were actively asking questions, answering the questions and using Geogebra software. The students also pleased with the discussion and the usage of Geogebra in tutorial. Furthermore, the students felt that the usage of Geogebra can help them to understand the concept of Linear Equation. This happens because the software gave visual interactive experience towards Linear Equation concept.

Keywords: Geogebra Software, Straight Line Equation, Tutorial, Mathematics Problem

PROCESS DOCUMENTATION OF UPOU’S REPOSITORY OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES - NETWORKS 3.0
Edison Sevillo, Luisa Celisan, Joane Serrano, Eubelle Gonzales, Allan Nunez

ABSTRACT
As part of the University of the Philippines Open University’s (UPOU) thrust toward the use of open educational resources (OER), UPOU Networks was developed as a repository of UPOU-produced OER. This platform was designed to support the university in its course development and delivery by providing a platform for OER to be used by its faculty members, staff, learner and the general public. In addition, the university currently plays the leading role in the practice of open learning and distance education in the Philippines at large. This role, which eventually evolved into a mandate from the government, presents unique expectations, challenges and stipulations to consider; which lead to the creation of UPOU Networks version 3.0. The UPOU Networks 3.0 was developed by considering Diana Laurillard’s five media types - text, audio, graphics, animation, and video; and employing the techniques of User Experience and User Interface (UX/UI) design, such as layout philosophy, learnability and memorability. This study aimed to document the process of developing version 3.0, with specific focus on the elements that influenced its content, layout and organization. This research documented the experiences of decision-makers, content contributors, and the software developer in the three main phases of its development cycle, namely, (1) conceptualization (2) implementation; and (3) intervention. Intervention may consist of either change in plans or adapting to unforeseen nuances along the process. This study could be a guide to other people who have similar undertaking in facilitating lessons learning, be it on development or on change processes.

Keywords: Process Documentation; Website Development; Repository; Open Educational Resources; Multimedia
CONTENT EXPERT PERSPECTIVE ON LEARNING MATERIAL QUALITY: AN EXAMPLE AT STATISTICS STUDY PROGRAM OF INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY
Deddy Ahmad Suhardi

ABSTRACT
This study discusses the results of the evaluation of the quality level of a number of self-instructional print material (SIPM) at Statistics Study Program of Indonesia Open University (Universitas Terbuka/UT) based on the assessment of their quality by content experts on 21 courses. The evaluation format uses the seven quality criteria on the nine chapters: the conformity with the development of the recent science, the integrity of concepts, the consistency of thinking paradigms, coherence of coverage, competence level, theoretical-practical relevance, and the relevance of the task/test. The quality of SIPM is also analyzed over chapters. It uses Multiple Factor Analysis (MFA) technique. Three dimensions represent 74% compromise variability of SIPM quality: rate of content eligibility (60%), then rate of conformity (68%), and then rate of task/test effectiveness (74%). The results show that there is no difference in content eligibility subject over topics. The most dominant criteria determining the content eligibility dimension is the presentation of a consistent and balanced method of thinking paradigm on the overall SIPM. There is a contrasting condition between criterion of SIPM quality in the conformity and the task/test effectiveness dimension.

Keywords: Self-Instructional Print Material, Conformity, Test Effectiveness

TREND OF STUDENTS’ ACTIVENESS IN ONLINE TUTORIAL (CASE: MASTER PROGRAM OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT FULLY ONLINE UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA)
Ernik Yuliana

ABSTRACT
Online tutorial is one of the types of tutorials provided by Universitas Terbuka for supporting students’ learning. Online tutorial is compulsory for graduate’s students, so required higher activity level than undergraduate or diploma students. This article is aimed to analyze the level of graduate students’ activeness in online tutorial by analyzing the activity of discussion and task’s completion. Research respondents are students of Master Program of Fisheries Management Fully Online who participated in online tutorial of Coastal and Marine Area Management (MMPIS104). Data were collected by census method to all student who registered in semester 2014.1, 2015.2, 2016.2, and 2017.1, were 28, 22, 32, and 31 students, respectively. The data collected are the percentage of students who actively discussed, the score of student discussion, the percentage of students who do the task, and the score of the task. The results indicated that trend of students’ activeness on discussion in semester: 2014.1 decreased linearly (y = -2.04x + 97.58); 2015.2 declined linearly (y = -2.14x + 92.36); 2016.2 had polynomial shaped (y = 0.79x^2 - 10.50x + 100.17); and 2017.1 also had polynomials shaped (y = 0.93x^2 - 14.55x + 105.80). Such trends were dealt with tutors’ activity to enrich the online tutorial with material from open educational resources (OER) in the form of videos and online journals in the semester of 2016.2 and 2017.1, making the students more interested and engaged to attend the discussion. At the other hand, the trend of student assignments decreased linearly from the semester of 2014.1, 2015.2, 2016.2 and 2017.1. It needs more effort from tutors to encourage students to do the task on time.

Keywords: Fully Online, Online Tutorial, Students’ Activeness, Trend
ABSTRACTS

STUDENT READINESS IN OPEN AND DISTANCE ONLINE LEARNING: A STUDY ON HOSPITALITY STUDENTS
Gemala Prameswari Garibaldi, Rijanto Purbojo

ABSTRACT
Open and Distance Online Learning (ODEL) is believed to be the future of teaching and learning practices for many higher education institutions in Indonesia including hospitality major. Despite that not all higher education will entirely adopt ODEL concept in delivering their teaching and learning, the general model of instructional strategy will take on this model as the implication of innovation in their organization. To illustrate, blended learning strategy in delivering online distance learning is considered as a prominent instructional model. However, most teachers and students lack the understanding of the model let alone the implementation. In addition, students in ODEL higher education commonly have higher drop-out rate in online courses compared to face-to-face courses. Therefore, this method calls for firm readiness in both lecturers and students. Hospitality students require a high emphasis on practical skills and method in the learning methods, yet numerous courses and classes have been delivered using ODEL. This paper explains the readiness factors of hospitality students in ODEL model – adopting blended learning strategy. By understanding student’s readiness factors, it enables hospitality higher education institutions to prepare their development of the organization as well as student services, particularly in supporting students during their study in ODEL type of universities.

Keywords: Student Readiness; Online Learning; Open And Distance Learning; Instructional Strategy; Hospitality Students

OPTIMIZING OPEN SOURCE LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM(LMS) FOR OUTCOME BASED E-PORTFOLIO
Giged Tong Battung

ABSTRACT
E-Portfolio provides an online facility for the students to set their learning goals and align them with the outcome of their chosen academic program. It provides a comprehensive online evidence-based documentation of the learning journey of the students and opportunities to reflect on their strengths and weaknesses from time to time to keep track with their progress. They can look back, revisit and review their past projects and experienced fulfillment in knowing their accomplishments and the extent of their improvement in achieving their goals. According to UNESCO (2011), these are the skills that can be used throughout a lifetime to participate in a learning society as a lifelong learner. Although many teachers who are using open source Learning Management System(LMS) would consider integrating e-Portfolio into it, very few would have the opportunity to do so. There are technical skills and interoperability issues involved to integrate e-portfolio system into the LMS that limit them for pursuing it. This paper explored the existing tools of Moodle to develop outcome based e-portfolio and assessed its effectiveness. Mixed methods were used to document, try-out and evaluate the processes. The research paper offers strategies for teachers and students who are using Moodle on how it can be optimized not only for instructional activities and assessment but as outcome based e-Portfolio. Moodle could be optimized and efficiently used to prepare student and class e-portfolios thereby improving the attainment of the graduate outcomes of the students.

Keywords: E-Portfolio, Moodle, Outcome-Based, Open-Source LMS
ABSTRACTS

PERCEPTION OF ACADEMIC AT ABOUT 2016 OPEN BUDGET IN WEST JAVA AND POLICY IN ORDER TO REDUCE
Ham Irul

ABSTRACT
This research is based on the news that the contents of Open Unemployment in West Java increased from 2015 i.e. 8.72 percent to 2016 8.89 percent and this study aims to determine the academic perception of the increase in Open Unemployment and what policies can overcome them. This research uses descriptive qualitative method with FGD data retrieval method which includes 11 ordinary informants and 1 person key informant. The conclusion of the results of the discussion can be concluded that the factors causing open unemployment are: Unemployment caused by industries that are capital intensive not labor intensive. Many workers who choose in work and ask for a large salary. The existence of investment, but the absence of new jobs and the rise of manpower Work from China replace local employees. Previously concentrated Jabar towards Industry, but now to trade. The high cost of labor so many factories that close, Lack of Skill required by employment. While ways to overcome open unemployment are: By empowering the village community, Creating employment, Allocating sufficient budget for skills needed by the labor market, Requiring investors to prioritize labor-intensive policies rather than capital-intensive. Distributing resources fairly for each Area, Providing entrepreneurship training to students as well as links on funding and marketing.  Keyword: Perception of Academics, Unemployment, West Java 2016.

Keywords:  

THE IMPORTANCE OF REINFORCING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR CREATING E-LEARNING EXPERIENCE
Ginta Ginting

ABSTRACT
The paper explores a study on the importance to encourage community engagement by optimizing the learning process to build an engagement-platform that can create e-learning experience. The research model uses the constructs of community engagement (cognitive, emotional and behavioral) that can be used to measure the interaction between participants (students, tutors, course managers) that is hoped to be able to build a collaboration to allow knowledge and information sharing that poses positive impacts on learning outcome. This research uses antecedent factors (learner characteristic and environmental) from the construct of learning experience (Functionality, Psychological and content) and the constructs of learning outcome as output factors. Statistical analysis formulated hypotheses use Partial Least Square model from 150 respondents that lead to the findings that community engagement can encourage the increasing learning experience resulted in a positive impact towards learning outcome. The important finding of modeling test is that Environmental factors (interaction, multimedia instruction, and system) are able to facilitate the establishment of community engagement effectively. Limitation of this research is sample constraint. More accurate results could be obtained if future research is more concentrate on how to create engagement by involving all participants more intensely. The originality of this paper is to provide new insight so that the learning process can act as a means of collaboration so that it becomes more interesting, more communicative and sharing knowledge/information can run optimally.

Keywords: Community Engagement, Learning Experience, Learning Outcome, E-Learning.
ABSTRACTS

ESTABLISHING TEACHER PROFESSIONAL ABILITY THROUGH HIGHER DISTANCE EDUCATION
Deetje Sunarsih

ABSTRACT
Consolidation of Professional Ability (PKP) is one of the practice subjects that aim to strengthen the teaching ability of students as school teachers. The purpose of this study is to know: 1) planning PKP guidance by the organizer, 2) implementation of PKP supervision 3) obstacles faced by the organizers and students in implementing PKP. Data were obtained through interviews with 5 persons representing the organizer unit, 8 mentors and 15 students. Data were analyzed descriptively qualitative. The result shows that the planning of PKP implementation is done in unit of UPBJJ-UT organizer covering activity of participant data, informant implementation to student, and determination of supervisor. Implementation of guidance is done by academic staff from various universities, as well as colleagues of students. Each student is guided by one lecturer and one associate. Implementation of guidance includes planning of learning, implementation of learning, evaluation, improvement of learning design, and preparing report. Constraints faced by the organizers are: 1) The spread of the existence of students are very varied 2) inhibition of communication between students and mentors because of the network and distance, 3) It takes a considerable amount of time to provide students with understanding and training in planning improvements in learning, as well as in preparing reports.

Keywords: PKP, Guidance, Distance Education

NON-FUNCTIONING DISTRACTORS AS A MEASUREMENT OF MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTION QUALITY: CASE STUDY IN UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA, INDONESIA
Diki, Eko Yuliastuti, Suratni Suratni

ABSTRACT
Assuring reliability of an MCQ is a concern (Namdeo & Rout, 2016). An ideal MCQ should average difficulty, high discrimination, and functioning distractors (Hingorjo & Jaleel, 2012). However, there are nonfunctioning distractors (NFD), which are distractors chosen by less than 5% of students (Abdulghani et al, 2014; Rahma. 2017). NFD can decrease difficulty index and discrimination index of MCQ (Abdulghani, 2014; Gronlund & Lund, 1990). NFD may have some clues that are not directly connected to the correct answer (Tarrant, Hayes & Ware, 2006). This study aims to measure the effect of distractor efficiency (DE) toward difficulty index (P) and discrimination index (DI). Previous studies were conducted in three or five-option MCQ (Deepak, 2015). In this study, the MCQ test are four-option MCQ. The method is to do regression analysis to measure the effect of DE toward difficulty indices (P) and DI (Deepak et. al, 2015). The sample of the study is BIOL4115 Cell Biology test. The test was conducted in three consecutive semesters between 2015 and 2016. The number of participants of each test is 63, 39, and 53 students.

Keywords: Non-Functioning Distractor, Multiple-Choice Question
ABSTRACTS

ROLE OF TEACHERS IN TECHNOLOGY-MEDIATED DISTANCE EDUCATION
Deeksha Dave

ABSTRACT
Technological advances in distance education have transformed the teaching learning processes. It has been realised that there are innumerable possibilities of using educational technology as a crucial pedagogical resource during teaching learning process. Technology has expanded the opportunities for students to access higher education but on the other hand it has presented challenges before the teachers to devise creative methods of teaching. Distance education today demands a change in the role of teachers so that meaningful learner-centric interactions and discussions take place. However, at several occasions it is feared particularly in distance education systems that technology would replace teachers. In this context, it is necessary that teachers in distance education make use of the latest educational technologies as a resource to carry out effective teaching. In view of this, an attempt has been made in the current paper to explore the role of teachers in technology mediated distance education. The paper finally asserts that effective faculty participation is the key driving factor towards the success of technology-mediated distance education.

Keywords: Technological Resources, Teachers, Distance Education, Learning*

PROVIDING FAIR EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY AND FLEXIBLE LEARNING SERVICES FOR MIGRANT WORKERS BY CREDIT BANK
Hongfei Sun

ABSTRACT
In 2016 the Ministry of Education and All-China Federation of Trade Unions of People’s Republic of China carried out “the action of learning and Realizing Dream”, which aimed to improve and promote educational background and work skills of migrant workers from farmers. But, in China lots of migrant workers receive less education, work busily, change jobs frequently, and have no enough time to learn. Many of them don’t have qualifications of admission and learning ability for higher education, and they are difficult in adapting to traditional learning style of university. These problems reduce their willingness and have adverse influence on completing learning tasks. The paper researches to use the credit bank and implement single course admission for migrant workers instead of subject admission. After learning single course, credit bank record learning results, which will be approved when students are admitted in one subject in the future. In terms of admission time, Open University will allow students to admit four times in one year, which can meet their varied requirements of learning times. In respect of learning contents, the university provides foundation courses and advanced placement courses for migrant workers, which help them to enhance learning ability of receiving higher education. About learning mode, students can study by the way of online learning, mobile learning and online exam, which make their learning more flexible and happen everywhere. In regard to academic management, learning results of single course that are recorded in credit bank, can be approved after subject admission, which saves their learning time and avoids repeated studies. These measures fit actual situation of migrant workers, which provides opener admission opportunities for them and achieves integration of diploma education and non-diploma education. This enhances education flexibility and promotes the ability of providing education service for many kinds of students, which can facilitate education equity.

Keywords: Single Course Admission; Credit Bank; Migrant Workers; Opener Admission Opportunity; Flexible Learning Services*
ABSTRACTS

RETHINKING THE RATIONALE FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING
Hanmo Jeong

ABSTRACT
This paper describes how the rationale of Open and Distance Learning (ODL) has been affected by the introduction of new technologies and what it implies, through a study on the Open University UK (OU). The UN set a realization of inclusive and equitable and universal access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all as a goal for Sustainable Development Goal 2030. ODL can be suggested as a crucial method to achieve this goal, as the rationale of ODL is regarded as open access to education for learners regardless of time, age, geographic, socio-economic or other constraints. Since its establishment in 1969, as one of the leading ODL institutions in the world, the OU has made efforts to address the ODL rationale through the introduction of various technologies such as TV, radio, VCR, and the Internet. As a result, the number of students increased from 25k in 1971, the first year, to 210k in 2010, the peak year. Recently, however, this trend seems to have faced change. As the university is trying to make a move to replace face-to-face tutorial, one of representative students supports, with online tutorial utilizing information and communication technology, many students and the faculty are opposing it. Also, with the introduction of new technologies, the number of students has generally increased, while graduation rate has constantly dropped. These imply that the current ODL rationale may be required to aim for more than just “open access”.

Keywords: The Rationale For Open And Distance Learning (ODL); The Open University UK (OU); The Closure Of Regional Offices; Replacement Of Face-To-Face Tutorial With Online Tutorial; Falling-Off In Graduation Rate

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BLENDED PROGRAM OF ONLINE TUTORIAL AND VIDEO CONFERENCE OF INTRODUCTORY CALCULUS TOWARD IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT
Dina Mustafa

ABSTRACT
In 2014 the Mathematics Department of Universitas Terbuka had designed and tried the blended program, a combination of online tutorial and video conference, to improve the performance of Introductory Calculus course that is mandatory for Mathematics and Natural Sciences Students. In 2015 The blended program was implemented to enrich the online tutorial of the course. This article will discuss the effectiveness of the design and the implementation of the blended program to improve the student performance in the course. From the analysis, it is showed that from 139 students that register to the course, 81 (58.27%) participated in the online tutorial of the course, 30 (21.58%) participated in the blended program, 21 (15.11%) did not participate at all in the tutorial, and 7 (5%) could not be accounted. The percentage of students who passed the exam is 76.67% that participated in the blended program, 72.83% that participated only in the online tutorial, and 52.38% who did not participate in any tutorial program.

Keywords: Blended Program, College Mathematics, Experimental Research, Distance Learning
MODEL DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT EXERCISES FOR DISTANCE LEARNING IN MOBILE PLATFORM USING ANDROID OPERATING SYSTEM
Djoko Rahardjo

ABSTRACT
Independent Exercise is one of the Support Services for distance education students in Universitas Terbuka (UT). The students can download this learning application from the UT’s website. It is a mean for students to learn independently offline. Nevertheless, some students cannot reach it because of the limitations of computer devices and internet access. In fact, they have already equipped by themselves with the sophisticated mobile phone technology. This research was trying to develop an independent exercise model in mobile platform using Android operating system. The result was an Android application which then tested to the students. The test showed that students feel of the ease and benefits of using this application.

Keywords: Independent Exercise, Android, Model Development

EXPLORATION OF POSSIBLE LEARNING ISSUES AND DIFFICULTIES EXPERIENCED BY STUDENTS WITH COLOR VISION DEFICIENCY
Eleanor Payawal Manipol

ABSTRACT
This study explored the possible learning issues and difficulties of students with color vision deficiency (CVD). CVD is a disability which is not given much attention to in the field of education. With the increasing information on inclusive and accessibility policy, educators are starting to become interested about the CVD. However, not enough studies are done to understand the learning difficulties of CVD students. This research aims to understand the learning barriers in the different areas of specialization in the courses offered by the UP Open University. Faculty members were interviewed on the possible issues their students will encounter in their courses. This study also revealed the possible difficulties student with CVD will encounter in their learning and practice of profession.

Keywords: Color Blindness, Color Vision Deficiency, Disability, Access

PROJECT-DRIVEN TEACHING MODEL FOR JAVA COURSE USING CONTINUE INTEGRATION STRATEGY
Fei Song

ABSTRACT
The Java course has become the core curriculum of many software Institutes. Project-Driven Teaching model is widely used for Java course. However, the project is simple due to time limit. Besides, the project cannot be gradually accrued. This may lead to poor teaching effect. In this article, it presents a teaching mode based on CI Project-Driven concept, and mainly illustrated the project integration and its implementation methods. The practice results show that the method of CI Project-Driven in JSOU course practice teaching is effective in cultivating practical ability and engineering quality of students.

Keywords: Project-Driven Teaching Model; Java Course; Continuous Integration
A SURVEY INTO THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM IN TEACHING ENGLISH
Haixia Cao, Jie Xu

ABSTRACT
English is the most widely-used language in the world and College English is a compulsory course for all registered online learners in Jiangsu Open University. The course aims to offer students with greater opportunities to access abundant learning resources and better work performances, which facilitates students’ lifelong learning and sustainable development. With the advance of modern technology and teaching methodology, flipped classroom, a new pedagogical method, has been applied to the teaching of College English since 2014. The paper first looks into the 3-year-long practice of flipped classroom in teaching English, and then analyzes the data obtained from both teachers and students by means of questionnaires and interviews. The findings show: (1) Flipped classroom caters to online learners in that the online micro-lessons are well-designed and easily accessible. (2) Flipped classroom helps teachers monitor the learning process of online learners and therefore assures the quality of online learning. (3) Flipped classroom ensures effective learning since students and teachers can communicate conveniently and instantly in online chat rooms or via instant messaging software. Flipped classroom provides a new option for online learners, which is worthy of ongoing research.

Keywords: Flipped Classroom, Teaching English, Online Learners

ENHANCING STUDENT INVOLVEMENT THROUGH SUPPORT SERVICES OFFERED: CASE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN SRI LANKA
Hansani Chathurika Dassanayake, B Nishantha, Asanka Senevirathne

ABSTRACT
Distance education encourages lifelong learning especially for those who have inner quest for higher education yet have missed the opportunity due to one or more reasons. Despite the popularity and demand, the system has been suffering from inherent and critical issues such as higher student dropout rate, longer completion time of study programmes by students and comparatively low academic performance. Even though suggestions to overcome these issues focus on services offered by distant education institutes, they alone cannot overcome them. It requires students to involve in academic matters as in distance education system self-responsibility towards academic activities is crucial. Therefore, this paper investigates the impact of support services on student involvement in distance education in Sri Lankan context and, examines whether this impact is mediated by student experience quality. For this purpose, quantitative research approach based on cross-sectional survey design was used. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire from a sample consists of 400 undergraduates of the Open University of Sri Lanka, drawn using simple random sampling technique. Data analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling revealed that there is a direct impact of support services on student involvement whereas mediating effect was also substantiated. However, it partially mediates the impact of support services on student involvement. Validated model after data analysis is a novel model unique to distance education. Further, findings facilitate in service designing process and thereby enable to address the prevailing issues in the distance education context. Thus, the study is enriched with number of implications in terms of theoretical, managerial and societal.

Keywords: Distance Education; Support Services; Experience Quality; Student Involvement
EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIAL ON LEARNING QUALITY ENHANCEMENT: A STUDY OF POST GRADUATE PROGRAM OF YCM OPEN UNIVERSITY
Hemant P Rajguru, Jaydeep D Nikam

ABSTRACT
Quality Assurance is an important concept in education sector also. Widening horizon of Open Learning System requires various efforts to ensure quality right from program development to evaluation stage. The Open Learning system caters to the needs of varied segments of society. The Open Learning system has a great potential to reach the unreached. Quality could be precisely described as fitness to purpose. Similarly, there are domains such as curriculum development, content, delivery modes, teaching-learning process and assessment of students, which need attention for ensuring quality. The present paper is based on an attempt to document the effect of specially developed supplementary learning material for Post Graduate Research Program of YCMOU. The objectives are formulated as (i) to find out need of supplementary learning material for PGR Program and (ii) to study the effect of supplementary learning material on performance of students. The data were collected from a group of 30 PGRP students selected randomly from the PGRP study centre at Nashik. It is concluded that use of supplementary learning material has benefited the students in various ways. It is further observed that there is a need to develop such material on regular basis. The study also revealed improved performance of students. Quality Assurance being a multi-dimensional domain, could be achieved for the selected parameter such as Supplementary Learning Material. Therefore, the present study has reconfirmed and revalidated the importance of Supplementary Learning Material in Open Learning System.

Keywords: Quality Assurance, Supplementary Learning Material*

LEARNING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY THROUGH BLENDED APPROACH FOR A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW
Heena Kausar Bijli

ABSTRACT
The European Union defines CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) as a concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations. CSR policies exist across countries and it is promoted actively because investors, customers, and public expect companies to act sustainable and responsible. This paper contextualises need for developing an ODL programme on CSR in India, a developing country, where the landmark Company’s Act 2013 mandates spending 2% of a company’s net profits on CSR. This places an immediate necessity on learning CSR for promoting corporate citizenship. A review of existing ODL institutions reveals that no such programme of study exists in CSR so far. The broad objective of the study was to understand CSR trends and practices for developing relevant academic trusts. Ten case studies of companies that fell in the eligibility of CSR were conducted, and both primary and secondary data were used. Areas of inclusive growth were covered, education being common to all, followed by livelihoods, environment, health care and rural development. The companies followed sustainable development initiatives basis SDGs, sustainability reporting guidelines by Global Reporting Initiative, UN Global Compact, generating indicators in economic, environmental and social performance. The findings suggest building a CSR curriculum for ODL through a blended approach, by incorporating CSR policies, practices and requisite skills, to strategically conduct CSR for sustainable business and equitable society.

Keywords: CSR, Sustainable, ODL, Blended Approach, Inclusive Growth*
ABSTRACTS

THE KEY TO QUALITY ASSURANCE IN OPEN UNIVERSITY: LEARNERS’ PARTICIPATION
Hong Pan

ABSTRACT
As a new-type university, open university gives learners more learning autonomy by breaking the limitations of age, occupation, region, and technology, etc. However, with the rapid expansion and development of open university, how to ensure the quality of education becomes an issue that it needs to face. In traditional education quality assurance system, government or a particular group dominates the quality assurance while learners not really participate in the process as the recipients of education, ignoring that learners are the ultimate evaluation standard of education quality. Therefore, to improve the quality of education of open university, comprehensive education quality assurance system based on learners’ participation must be established including the construction of infrastructure and teaching staff, exploitation of curriculum, learning support services and teaching management. Such a system enables learners to participate in the whole process of open education, realizing learners’ participation to the utmost extent and guaranteeing the quality of education by the power of the learners. This paper analyzes the related influence factors on the quality of open education and proposes to establish an education quality assurance system based on learners’ participation combining the present situation and development characteristics of education in China.

Keywords: Quality Assurance; Open University; Learners’ Participation

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BENEFIT MODEL (USABILITY) IN IMPROVING USER SATISFACTION WITH ACADEMIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SERVICE AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
I Made Gunawan Sanjaya, Andi Sylvana, Nina Utami Y.S

ABSTRACT
With the advancement of technology information, distance learning has reached the extent that improves its managerial effectiveness, where it breaks down the space-time barriers & provides flexible learning resources available online at students’ convenience. The management of technology-based information at UT in recent years has led a wide array of systems on which the successful vision and mission within the institution depend. In connection with an effort to improve the quality of services to students, UT has set up an application called UT Academic Information System (SIA-UT), one of its purposes is to digitalize student registration, which has been officially adopted since its inception in January 2017. The new opportunities that SIA-UT offers in its early stage are a step-up for UT in administering online distance-education. This research outlines the potential benefits in terms of user satisfaction with the application (usability). Using the random sample of 50 respondents of active students at UT Makassar, taps into several dimensions or variables of usability, i.e. Easy of Use, Customization, Download Delay and Web Content (Information). The result reveals that all of the variables show significant effects on user satisfaction either simultaneously or partially, indicating tremendous importance in the whole improvement effort of software product and system. The most dominant variables, in sequential order from greatest to least, are Easy of Use, Web Content (Information), Customization and Download Delay. The research hence concludes that to boost student satisfaction with SIA-UT, UT is called upon to demonstrate prime concern on the easy-of-use aspect of the application, by maintaining the structure of web presentation, easy access and clarity of information.

Keywords: Usability, Satisfaction, Academic Information System
NEGOTIATING GAY COMMUNITY: SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND IDENTITY AS GAY IN JOMBANG
Halimah Irna Pujiati

ABSTRACT
The emergence of communities and individuals who carry identity as gay in Indonesia is still a debate. Gay in Indonesia is still being a part of exclude society, that situation is different everywhere and this depends on several things such as social circumstances and local culture. This article will describe about how is the state gay community and exclusion process in a city that has a dominant culture of pesantren, Jombang. Despite getting the image as a “santri” city but there is a gay community exist in it. So, how is the real situation of the gay community in Jombang and they negotiate with their identity as gay in the dominant culture of pesantren. By using the theory of social exclusion (Haralambos & Holborn, Kiepal, Tukacs, etc.) and the way negotiations are analyzed with communicative action from Habermas. The results of this research are gay community experiencing a state of social exclusion which relates to their identity. Social exclusion has an impact on the lack of public access.

Keywords: social exclusion, identity

MARKETING COMMUNICATION AND THE ROLE OF DIGITAL CHANNEL IN DIGITAL ERA
Hartati, Iisnawati

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this research is to investigate marketing communications influence to student’s decision for studying in Open University of Palembang and the role of digital channels. The research draws from the literature on industrial marketing communications to examine the effective marketing communication to student’s decision for studying in Open University of Palembang. The research will be analyzed by using empirical data taken from the students of Open University of Palembang. The result will indicate the most effective marketing communication channel which is influence student’s decision for studying in Open University of Palembang. The research will draw the role of digital channels in marketing communication as a new opportunity for Open University of Palembang to deliver various marketing objectives in digital era.

Keywords: Marketing Communication, Digital Channel, Open University

THE IMPACTS OF STUDY ORIENTATION FOR PREPARING NEW STUDENTS TO SELF AND DISTANT LEARNING
Hendrin Hariati Sawitri, Gede Suwardika

ABSTRACT
The objective of this study is to observe the impact of study orientation program for new UT’s students at UPBJJ-UT Denpasar. We use PATH analysis to observe the roles of the information delivered to students regarding self and distant learning, study preparation, sources of learning materials needed by students, and the type of courses deliveries. The results suggest that study orientation program for new students is an important factor affecting their study performances in the future.

Keywords: Study Orientation: Self And Distant Learning
THE EFFECT OF USING FACEBOOK ON DISTANCE EDUCATION IN HOCHIMINH CITY OPEN UNIVERSITY
Hung Cong Minh Huynh

ABSTRACT
In Vietnam, the use of Facebook for distance education has been recognized for more than 5 years. This paper reports a study on the effects of using Facebook on distance education in Hochiminh City Open University. The results from the survey showed that the students actively used Facebook for social interaction and for studying supplementary learning materials. This paper also describes the important role of using Facebook in program development in distance education at Hochiminh City Open University. Moreover, the paper describes how students has recognized some advantages of using Facebook in distance education for an age of globalization.

Keywords: Facebook; Distance Education; Social Interaction

EVALUATION OF TASK UNIT IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF RANTAU PANDAN REGENCY OF BUNGO JAMBI PROVINCE
Ham Irul

ABSTRACT
This research was conducted due to several problems such as: the weakness of making the annual work program plan, the weakness of program control, this research was conducted to 60 people involved in Technical Implementation Unit in Rantau Pandan by using survey method with qualitative descriptive approach with the aim to know so far Where the implementation of the Technical Service Unit of Rantau Pandan District Education Office The results obtained: still not implemented the duties and functions to the maximum, in providing direction is good enough, still lack of supervision conducted and from the above results there are some conditions that cause it happened such as skill factor, and discipline factors employees Keyword: Evaluation, Implementation of Duty, Education Office

Keywords: Evaluation, Implementation Of Duty, Education Office

DESIGNING A PUBLIC-SECTOR ACCOUNTING EXERCISE SHEET BY A CULTURAL APPROACH
Hendrian Hendrian, Indra Bastian

ABSTRACT
Teaching a public sector in an undergraduate class has been challenged. Many materials have been investigated as a number feature without interpretation. In the end, the number became a fixed and limited form. In this case, the number should be reflected as a symbol and a condition of behind and after an event. To understand what the event is, we need to observe and explore a reality around a public-sector office. In fact, a connectivity among public offices under one area is a reality attached in how activity can be traced. Besides that, many procedures from above governments are comply as main executing procedures. Both main conditions in a public office can be interpreted as a value and tradition inside of a public office. So, a cultural approach can be utilized in a design of a technical sheet.

Keywords: Accounting Exercise Sheet, Cultural Approach
IMPLEMENTING SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING IN ODL

ABSTRACT
Studying in an open and distance learning (ODL) systems like Universitas Terbuka requires the learners to make a big adjustment. Those who used to listen to teachers and do some readings and assignments when asked at previous schools must adjust their learning strategies when studying in such learning environment. They have now to be able to initiate their own studying, repeat studying difficult topics, and seek other learning resources for deeper understanding etc. In short: They need to have appropriate study skills. The study skills are especially important as the quality of graduates of ODL are often compared to those of conventional universities. In the accreditation process in Indonesia, assessors frequently question the quality of students’ learning process in ODL. In order to improve the students learning process, students at Universitas Terbuka have been recently taught how to study effectively, such as creating a study schedule, reading effectively, creating a concept map and summarizing learning materials. These study skills are taught in the first week of the tutorials. Before teaching the skills to the students, the tutors attended 3 days training about how to teach effective study skills to students. The students were asked to make a summary of the learning materials when studying. The tasks to make summary when studying were used as part of the assessment of the students’ learning. This study is conducted to address three questions, namely: (1) Do tutors teach students about the effective study skills? (2) Do students use the study skills taught and do the weekly tasks? (3) Does implementing the study skills have positive effects on the students’ learning.

Keywords: Student Learning, Study Skills, Assessment

DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM TO IMPROVE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION TO ALL AT OPEN UNIVERSITY’S UPBJJ OF BENGKULU PROVINCE
Iqbal Miftakhul Mujtahid

ABSTRACT
Education is a fundamental right on the value of human life. The implementation of policy and the development of educational study must be appropriate to the society phenomenon at the outermost, leading and backward regions (3T). The ever-changing world needs a flexible system. Education must be go forward and recognize the innovation continuously. Long life education is not a strange phenomenon. Long life learning program gives a proper and extensive learning opportunity to everyone appropriates to the different of interest, age, learning needs and also the different of physical body shape or disability that can be done by the variety learning places, learning forms, can be done anywhere, anytime by anyone, can be access by the Information of Technology (IT) easily, without age limitation, gender, economic background, etc. These are finding on some products of education policy that conceptualize the long-life education as a principle and education implementation basis specifically for formal education. Conceptualization and disclosure can be observed on the education policy at Open University of Bengkulu that facilitate education access for all human to always learning in order to improve the quality of human resources in Indonesia.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Long Life Education
STUDENT’S ABSENCE PARTICIPATION IN ONLINE TUTORIAL
Ir. Ida Zubaidah, M.A., Ph.D., Parwitaningsih

ABSTRACT
Along with the rapid development of internet network and the users in Indonesia, it is also increasing the number of people who are able to access the online learning system. At Universitas Terbuka, the Indonesia open university, the number of students who have the opportunity to use the learning support service through the internet (online tutorial) also increased. However, not all students who enroll in online tutorials actively participate in tutorial activity even though many research shows that participation in online tutorials can help students in improving learning outcomes. Research on student participation in online tutorials often seek information from students who actively participate in tutorials, but rarely explore information from inactive students. This paper was written based on research aimed to dig deeper about the question why numbers of students enroll to online tutorial registration not actively participate. This qualitative research is conducted by interviewing a number of students in the Sociology program who enroll in the course tutorial but are not active or even some students have never accessed the online tutorial site. The findings of the study indicate that the factors that cause student withdrawal in online tutorials are internal and external factors. Internal obstacles include not being accustomed to self-learning systems, have no skill of debate in discussions, lack of experience to operate the internet, and lack of time to participate in tutorials. While external obstacles primarily are the inadequacy of available internet networks and online tutorial formats that are considered not user friendly. The results of this kind of research are very important to improve the learning service considering that online tutorial is a learning support that is relied upon by UT as well as the most capable of reaching many students.

Keywords: Online Tutorial, Withdrawal, Inactive Participation

OPEN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA’s COLLABORATION EXPERIENCES WITH INTERNATIONAL HIGHER INSTITUTIONS
Hazalina Hashim

ABSTRACT
The demand for international collaboration with higher education institutions has been increased through twinning programs arrangement, establishment of branch campuses and franchising agreements. Meanwhile, the unique approach of Open and Distance Learning (ODL) has paved the way of international collaboration, where learning opportunities are open to every individual, regardless of location or nationality. Furthermore, ODL has proven to be a feasible way for a more accessible, affordable and flexible means for a greater number of people to attain higher education. As such, it is the interest of this paper to present an overview of collaboration experiences from Open University Malaysia as ODL provider with international higher institutions from the perspective of registry operation, quality assurance, strategies, challenges and future plan. The significance of this collaboration experiences will contribute to the sustainable growth of economic development by meeting relevant human capital needs across borders.

Keywords: Open Distance Learning; International Collaboration; Higher Institution; Open University Malaysia
THE EFFECT OF ONLINE TUTORIAL ACTIVITY ON FINAL VALUE OF PDGK4104 COURSE AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Hasmiah, Jalil

ABSTRACT
This research is designed to know the effect of online tutorial participant among the student achievement of PDGK4104 course on Primary Teacher Education at Faculty of Teaching and Education Universitas Terbuka. The hypothesis of this research shows the influence level of student participation in online tutorial among student achievement. This research constitute by quantitative descriptive. The population in this research are online tutorial participants of PDGK4104 Class P1, Class P6 and P7 at the time of registration 2015.2. Sampling technique using purposive sampling. Online tutorial activity data consist of participating (X1), task value (X2), and discussion value (X3) which is obtained from tutorial report of PDGK4104 at the time of registration 2015.2. Final value (Y) obtained from Test Center Office – LPBAUSI Universitas Terbuka. Total of 62 students were used in this research. Data is processed by multiple regression so that obtained regression equation: Y = 0.3999 + 0.027 X1 + 0.024 X2 + 0.024 X3. From the results of this research can be concluded that participant, discussion and tutorial online task are influential on student achievement.

Keywords: Study Achievement, Activity, Online Tutorial.

TRAINING FOR TUTORS WHO MANAGE ONLINE TUTORIAL ACTIVITIES AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA: A LESSON LEARNED
Ir. Mohamad Toha, M.Ed., Ph.D.

ABSTRACT
Online Tutorial is one of Universitas Terbuka (UT) academic services and the aim is to help the student to understand the learning materials. As part of the learning activities in UT distance education system, students’ participation in Online Tutorial might contribute to their mark depending on the score they get in their final exam. The tutors in UT Online Tutorial (known as Tuton, stand for Tutorial Online in Bahasa Indonesia) have an important role to facilitate the students to learn effectively. In this case, UT is responsible for recruiting and providing tutors who match UT’s academic and technical qualifications. However, being a tutor in Online Tutorial in UT distance education system not only having those two qualifications but also need to equip themselves with an online pedagogical competence. Therefore, to minimize the hindrances that might they have in real tutorial practice, UT prepares its tutors by giving them a training conducted in an online training environment. The purpose of this paper is (1) to describe the structure of the training including how the training is conducted, and (2) the effect of the training itself from the participants’ perspective in terms of the perceived benefits and their readiness as tutors in UT online tutorial system. The data for this paper will be collected from the two weeks training log activities, training documents, questionnaire, interview with tutors. The result of the data analysis: (1) the profile of UT tutor training model and its potential for optimization UT training structure in terms of effectiveness and, (2) the lesson learned from tutors’ perspectives or experience after being involved in the training that might be used as insight for improving UT tutor training implementation.

Keywords: Tutor Training; Universitas Terbuka; ODL; Online Tutorial; UT
THE USE OF VIRTUAL READING ROOM AND DIGITAL MATERIALS AS A LEARNING MEDIA IN DISTANCE EDUCATION
Herwati Dwi Utami, Yanti Hermawati, Majidah Majidah

ABSTRACT
Universitas Terbuka (UT), as the largest open university conducting distance education in Indonesia, depends on the use of media to deliver educational materials to students. Given that UT students are scattered across the country in Indonesia, one of the services provided to students is Virtual Reading Room (RBV) and Digital Teaching (Digital BA). Virtual Reading Room and Digital BA aims to improve the learning services and provide an easy alternative for students to utilize teaching materials online. RBV and Digital BA contains the Basic Material Book (BMP) or UT modules developed by the Faculty. RBV and BA digital allows students to get materials for their self-study without the difficulties that may occur from getting printed materials. This paper will discuss the exploration of the learning experience of using RBV and BA digital services in Universitas Terbuka. The RBA and BA digital services will be thoroughly described. Besides, the use of RBV and digital BA by students and the accuracy of RBV and digital BA materials will be discussed.

Keywords: Virtual Reading Room; Distance Education; Digital Teaching Materials

PERCEPTION STAKEHOLDERS ABOUT LEADING LEADERSHIP (CASE STUDY ON UPBJJ-UT SERANG)
Iis Solihat

ABSTRACT
The character of the nation is a very strategic aspect of national development for the early life of the people, nation and state. The improvement of character education of the nation is needed not only because of the development of nationality, state and society which are prone to crisis, but because of the changing world order which is very dynamic and increasingly strong globalization flow (people flow, capital, goods, services, information, lifestyle, Culture, cross country borders). This paper is to know the style of leadership within an organization to bring welfare to the stakeholders through character education.

Keywords: Leadership, Character Education, Stakeholders

ACCOUNTABILITY IN DOING FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE HIGHER EDUCATION HIGHLIGHTS SERANG REGIONAL OFFICE SERANG
Iis Solihat

ABSTRACT
To produce qualified graduates and competitiveness of an Institution Universities need to implement good distance college finance governance, the purpose of this paper is to analyze systematically on financial governance distance colleges are accountable the relationship between the accounting information system and the use of directly connected financial data with college distance finance criteria.

Keywords: Accountability, Financial Governance, Financial Data, Distance College
CREATING A PLATFORM TO ENSURE CREDIBILITY OF ONLINE ASSESSMENT: A STUDY ON THE SYSTEMS REQUIREMENT FOR THE ASEAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAM
Jean Anda Saludadez, Kunchon Jeotee, Reinald Adrian Pugoy, Mari Anjeli Lubrica, Donalyn Piamonte, Manuel Antonio Saludadez, Joshua David Sta. Rita

ABSTRACT
The ASEAN Studies Graduate Program, whose program framework was collaboratively developed by five open universities in the ASEAN region, was conceived out of the need to promote regional and global understanding about ASEAN countries from the perspective of ASEAN. In opening ASEAN to the world via Open and Distance eLearning (ODeL) and in order for the ASEAN Studies Graduate Program to widen its reach internationally, the UP Open University embarked on a project to strengthen its ODeL platform that meets international standards. Two themes emerged from the analysis: one that relates to the conduct of assessment such as authenticity of the examinee and the ease of use of the platform; and the other to the content of the assessment such as ability to accommodate all types of examination. Insights on the features of the platform/system are drawn from the results.

Keywords: Platform, Online Assessment, System Requirement

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS ABOUT THE INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY AGRIBUSINESS PRACTICUM SERVICE AND GUIDELINES (CASE STUDY AT SERANG REGIONAL OFFICE)
Is Eka Herawati

ABSTRACT
Preparing an academic program for students on education using a distance learning system is somewhat different from preparing an academic program on face-to-face learning systems. This difference is mainly due to differences in characteristics possessed by students in distance universities when compared with the characteristics of students at conventional colleges (face-to-face). Starting the 2012 registration period2 The Open University Agribusiness Study Program implements a new Practical Implementation Guide designed to be implemented independently by students of practicum participants. The results of the implementation of the new guidelines for Serang Regional Office are not very satisfactory, from 174 incoming reports of 18 (10.3%) reports that received a grade A or B were scored C or D. This study aims to obtain student perceptions of the new guidelines applied. The survey was conducted on students who took the lab during the 2012.1 registration by asking them to complete the questionnaire. The questionnaire asked three aspects of the practicum implementation: aspects of practical guidance, aspects of practicum materials and aspects of practical support services. Each aspect consists of several questions. From the results of questionnaires and additional interviews to some students it is found that students’ perceptions of the practicum implementation are quite positive, it seems that the students only have difficulty in understanding the guidelines in writing the report. From the interviews it was found that the students expected the guidance to write a more detailed and systematic report. They said it would be easier if each part of the report was written in detail what they had to make and complete, if necessary, given the grading report grid.

Keywords: Practicum Guidelines Of Agribusiness PS, Student Perception, Practicum Service.
ABSTRACTS

ANALYSIS OF SERVICE QUALITY AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF STUDENT LOYALTY AT STUDENT PERCEPTION OF NEW LEADERSHIP, NEW CULTURE IN MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY (CASE STUDY ON UPBJJ-UT SERANG STUDENTS)
Iis Solihat

ABSTRACT
Leadership is the process of influencing or giving examples by leaders to followers in an effort to achieve organizational goals. The natural way of studying leadership is to “do it in the work” with practices such as apprenticeship to a skilled artist, craftsman or practitioner. Max Weber, a sociologist, was the first scientist to discuss charismatic leadership.

Keywords: *

EMPLOYER’S SATISFACTION TOWARDS UT GRADUATES
Isti Rokhiyah, Rahmat Budiman, Olivia Idrus, Krsitasnti Ambar Puspitasari

ABSTRACT
Graduates employability and their performance in the working life have been a major concern of higher education institutions, including open and distance education institutions (Latif, 2015). This growing concerns initiated ASEAN distance education institutions member namely UT, Hanoi Open University (HOU), Malaysia Open University (MOU), Sukkothai Thammathirat Open University (STOU), and University of The Philippine Open University (UPOU), so-called OU5, conducted joint research on this matter. All the OU5 members agreed to conduct research on Employer’s Satisfaction. Moreover, for Indonesia, according to the Global Competitiveness Report 2013-2014, the rating of Indonesian competitiveness was lower compare to the neighboring countries such as Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia. Indonesian competitiveness index in 2013-2014 was at 38 among 148 nations around the world. Furthermore, it is suggested that one of the factors influenced low competitiveness was the relevance of higher education graduates in several aspects UT conducted research in 2016 for UT’s non-teacher undergraduate's graduates who graduated in two consecutive years, 2014 and 2015. The aims of the study were to investigate employer’s satisfaction towards UT’s graduates performance in the working fields in terms of foundation skills, professional competencies, personal attributes, organizational skills, and technical/domain specific knowledge. This was a quantitative study employing questionnaires as the means of collecting data. As a collaborative research, the questionnaire was agreed upon members. Population of the study were 11,240 and according to Krejcie & Morgan (1970), sample size for more than 10000 population was 384 so that the number of questioner administered was 1291 and the returned filled questionnaires = 341 (26%). This study indicated that UT’s undergraduate graduates perform better in foundation skills, especially numeracy skills. Furthermore, employers satisfied with UT’s graduates in term of collaborative skills, responsible, and productivity but less satisfied in English language written communication, research skills, cross cultural skills, entrepreneurial skills, and knowledge of international standards and related bodies. Moreover, there were skills which according to employers important but UT’s graduates perform less satisfied which were analytical skills, organization and planning, and decision-making skills. From this study can be concluded that UT needs to take into account the indicators which are least performed by UT’s graduates, indicators which are needed by employers, and especially indicators which are important but less satisfied by employers.

Keywords: Employer Satisfaction, Alumni, OU5*
ABSTRACT

MAKASSAR REGIONAL OFFICE UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA INDONESIA
Jalil Jalil

ABSTRACT
This research is designed to know the relationship between service quality and student satisfaction of student loyalty at UPBJJ-UT Makassar. It is expected as input material for UPBJJ-UT Makassar to improve their service quality. It was conducted on 2015 at UPBJJ-UT Makassar. Samples taken as many as 100 respondence based on students who came to UPBJJ-UT Makassar from district in UT Makassar. It’s using reliability, responsibility, empathy, assurance, physic, and tangibility instrument with Likert scale. It’s also using descriptive statistic analysis data with CSI measurement by counting Weighting Factor, Weighting Score, Weighting Total, Satisfaction Index. Furthermore, it’s also using Inferential Analysis. It’s used correlation analysis on 0.01 level to measure the relation of service quality and customer satisfaction. The result is relation between service quality and customer satisfaction as big as 0.617. From the results of data analysis can be concluded that UT quality service is positively and significantly with student satisfaction, UT quality service positively and significantly with student loyalty. Student satisfaction has a positive relation but not significant with student loyalty at UPBJJ-UT Makassar. Limitations of this research because it only takes the object at UPBJJ-UT Makassar. The conclusions gained in this research have not been possible to be general conclusions when applied to other object outside the research.

Keywords: Service, Satisfaction, Loyalty, Customer.

TRENDS AND DYNAMICS IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING: INNOVATIVE APPROACHES & SUSTAINABILITY
Jonald Fontanilla Carrera, Cristita G Guerra

ABSTRACT
The globalization of distance education provides many opportunities for developing countries for the realization of their education system-wide goals. Two main factors have led to an explosion of interest in distance learning: the growing need for continual skills upgrading and retraining; and the technological advances that have made it possible to teach more and more subjects at a distance. This study was conducted to develop the different “Innovative Approaches in Open and Distance Learning Among the State Universities and Colleges in Region 1” The descriptive research through convenience sampling serve as the research design using questionnaire as the primordial data-gathering tool with the faculty and students as the respondents. From the result of the study, several innovative approaches were developed essential to the sustainability of distance learning in the region. As manifested, the level of implementation of RA No. 10650 along identified areas was highly implemented; the level of effectiveness of blended instructional practices was highly effective; using the SWOT Analysis, several innovative approaches were developed. Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions revealed that salient provisions of RA No. 10650 are strictly enforced to ensure compliance and sustainability essential to innovative practices; effective blended-learning instructions serve as gateway to inclusivity, internationalization, and innovativeness not only in the region but also across the globe; open and distance learning is also essential to global competitiveness that geared towards political, social, and economic development amidst trends and challenges for its existence; and innovative approaches are the distinct features of the influx of technological advancement and modernization leading towards the concept of development in all its aspects.

Keywords: Trends; Dynamics; Innovative Approaches
ABSTRACTS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS THROUGH TECHNOLOGIES USE BY OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM AT COASTAL REGIONS, OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING UNIT OF JEMBER, EAST JAVA PROVINCE, INDONESIA (CASE STUDY OF OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING UNIT OF JEMBER, INDONESIA
Joko Isdianto

ABSTRACT
Recently, day by day the technology always helps so many people in the world whatever their fields and whatever they want to do. One of the mainly benefits of the technology are increasing the teaching and learning capacities of the Open and Distance Learning System at The coastal Regions, such as Open and Distance educational Program at Jember regency. Technologies here are the main support for the educational development in the most coastal regions in Indonesia. Many people use the advanced technologies, such as internet, as the main wares of the educational development. They promote the using of internet in many schools in Indonesia, especially in coastal regions, such as coastal regions in Java Island, such as Jember, Banyuwangi, Situbondo, and Probolinggo regency. Today, most of the students in such coastal regions always have fun in their study with internet as the advanced technology. Technologies have enhanced teaching and learning distance method in Indonesia, especially in coastal region. Many Students in this coastal area have used advanced technologies, such as computer in the classroom, new website, interactive key board, Blog and Wikis, in this case, Web 2.0 that implemented in the class, so many students can have much more dialogues, digest dialogues ideas and brainstorming. Besides, such as a wireless microphone, a mobile and digital game, also to be the other alternatives maintenance of the advanced technologies in enhanced teaching and learning system. Distance educational system by using advanced technologies make the goal of International education system become more achievable and more accessible to all students at Coastal Region. Here, Technologies have more contributions to the enhanced teaching and learning system, like what display in this site : http://www.slideshare.net/NASsuprawoto/penggunaan-internet-dalam-pembelajaran-matematika-di-sd. We can analyze ODL use at other coastal area beside Jember, such as Probolinggo, Situbondo, and Banyuwangi, from the above that has been collected at Open Distance Learning Unit office of Jember. Because Probolinggo, Situbondo, and Banyuwangi are conquered by ODL Unit of Jember, East Java, Indonesia. So, the centre of ODL System at east coastal area of East Java are stated at Jember Regency. The method we use for this research is a Triangulation Method with population and sample are taken at listed students of Jember ODL Unit of Jember, are covering Situbondo, Probolinggo and Banyuwangi. Here, Online tutorials are the most favorable mechanisms for providing education through Open and Distance Learning System all over the world. Online tutorial always gives the students so many things and choices for learning, beginning from the materials of studies, the choices of books shopping, various literatures at online library, various kind of friends for communicating between one student to another. So, Technologies and Online Learning Strategies can provide education through Open and Distance Learning System at Coastal Regions in Indonesia.

Keywords: Educational Programs, Technologies Use, Open Distance Learning System.
ABSTRACTS

STUDENTS BARRIERS TO CONDUCT SELF STUDIES IN UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Johanna Benyamina Sophia Pantow, Hudi Herdianto

ABSTRACT
Universitas Terbuka (UT) has applied open and distance learning system. Applying this system UT has its own way to provide services to its students. One of the ways UT has already provided for each student to attend is new students' orientation. According to the quality assurance procedure UT has to provide orientation for new students to make them understand about self-studies and self-awareness on studying in UT. Orientation has to conduct each semester in every regional office of UT. Materials on the orientation are complex and students have to comprehend them during one-day meeting. During orientation students have to practice how to register online, how to buy modules through online, how to activate tutorial online, how to upload assignments and reports, how to download forms, how to get identity cards for attending examination, and other things that students have to know for their continuing study in UT. This paper will describe and discuss why students faced barriers on doing self-studies and how do they have the skill to apply their knowledge and practice during the orientation after they go back home.

Keywords: Orientation, Comprehending, Self-Studies'

AN APPLICATION OF THE TINTO MODEL TO THE INVESTIGATION OF ADULT LEARNERS' DROPOUT IN OPEN AND DISTANCE HIGHER EDUCATION
K. P. Joo, Yeogak Yoon, Hyeryung Jung, Saera Pyo, Kihyun Shin

ABSTRACT
This study aims to explore institutional resolutions for students' dropout due to their lack of readiness to study in open and distance higher education. The research stemmed from a Korea National Open University's (KNOU) project that had investigated students' experiences of difficulties while attending distance education and the mechanism of their withdrawal. Despite the rich body of literature on student dropout in the context of open, distance, and online education (e.g., Galusha, 1998; Kember, 1989; Osborn, 2001; Rovoi, 2003; Sweet, 1986), this study argues that complexity of the dropout process among adult students with less readiness be examined in a more integrative and comprehensive manner. Revisiting the Tinto’s student departure model, and subsequently adapting it to the conceptual and methodological frameworks, the research delved into various perspectives of multiple groups, such as students, tutors, and teaching assistants, on student dropout in open and distance higher education. The study consists of the literature review of practical cases of institutional efforts to improve retention in higher education around the world and research methods encompassing a survey questionnaire sent to students (N=2901) as well as face-to-face individual interviews with students, tutors, and teaching assistants. The study identified various individual factors, such as studying capacity, age, job, gender, SES, region, and so on, that influenced student dropout both directly and indirectly. In addition, systematic conditions such as societal circumstances and institutional supports also have a roundabout impact on student dropout.

Keywords: Student Dropout, Open And Distance Higher Education, Tinto’s Student Departure Model'
ABSTRACTS

EXPLORING STUDENT-CREATED OER AS AN APPROACH TO OER SUSTAINABILITY
Joane Vermudo Serrano

ABSTRACT
The University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU) advocates for the use of Open Educational Resources (OER) in the development of its courses. For the past years, UPOU has adopted the Resource-based Course Package (RBCP) approach wherein existing resources are integrated and maximized to achieve course goals and objectives. However, one of the challenges recognized by UPOU is the sustainability of OERs. This study explored the development of what is referred to in the literature as the next generation model of OERs wherein students are given opportunities to create OERs. This study tried to address the following research objectives: 1) to evaluate student-created OER as a major assignment in a UPOU course; 2) to surface the experiences and sentiments of the students on creating OER; and 3) to find out the acceptability of student-created OERs to faculty members of UPOU. UPOU students enrolled in a course were asked to develop and create their own OERs and share these with their classmates. They were given detailed tasks on what are expected of them and the OERs were uploaded in YouTube. Results of the study showed that various challenges were faced by the students in creating OERs. This study revealed that this model can be further studied and enriched and can help ensure the sustainability of OERs in universities.

Keywords: Student-Created OER; OER; Sustainability

WEB-BASED TRANSFER OF CREDITS PROCESSING SYSTEM WITH COURSE AUTO-SUGGEST ADVISING AND DATA VISUALIZATION
Joyce Manalo

ABSTRACT
The University of the Philippines - Open University regularly admits a number of transfer students and lifelong learners, most of whom have previously enrolled in other learning institutions. This means a lot of students apply for transfer of credits. Students fill out an application form with the courses they want to be credited from their previous schools and affix a copy of the required evidence. Each application is processed manually, from verifying the documents, to the evaluation of each course based on University standards, to computing the number of units earned. With the number of applications that need to be processed, this can be grueling, time-consuming, and inconsistent. This paper presents an online system developed to speed up the process of credit transfer. Instead of filling out a form manually, the student can apply online as soon as they acquire the necessary evidence. The application is also processed online, and the results are sent immediately. Information is archived securely in a database. But beyond the convenience gained from computerization, the system was also designed to improve the experience of both the student and the evaluators. Features such as text auto-suggest provide advising, assisting the student in choosing matching courses based on previously approved courses from past applications with similar attributes. The system also features a dashboard with visualizations on credit transfer data such as school performance, most common courses, application schedules among others, providing a decision-making tool for future policies on accreditation of prior learning.

Keywords: Accreditation; Credit Transfer; Prior Learning; Bologna Process
ASSESSING LEARNERS’ ATTITUDE TOWARD E-LEARNING MATERIALS IN BBS PROGRAMME OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY (BOU): APPLICATION OF TRICOMPONENT ATTITUDE MODEL
Kazi Sharmin Pamela, Merine Sultana

ABSTRACT
In the age of technology, e-Learning has become one of the innovative and effective educational technologies in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) which allows the learners to learn independently. With the use of various resources, e-Learning not only enhances the ease of learning but also overcomes the restrictions of time and place. Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) is the degree programme of Open School under Bangladesh Open University (BOU) that uses e-Learning materials (e-Books, video lectures, memory cards etc.) for disseminating the knowledge to the learners. The attitude of learners toward e-Learning materials is a critical factor as because it determines the e-Learning materials are developed and used effectively. That is why, it is important to know that whether the e-Learning materials are developed and delivered in such a way that the learners can understand the content of materials, use the materials with preferences or repeatedly use the materials for learning. In the study, tricomponent attitude model is used which comprised of cognitive, affective and conative stages to know the learners’ mental stage and attitude toward the e-Learning materials. The main objective of this study is to identify the learners’ attitude stage toward e-Learning materials of BBS programme. The study is descriptive research design in nature using both qualitative and quantitative data. The sample will be selected through convenience sampling technique and the sample size will 250, who are the learners of BBS programme. The data will be collected using structured questionnaire, later processed and analyzed by using SPSS and Excel software. It is expected that the study will generate the information about the mental stage of learners and determine the attitude toward the current e-Learning materials of BBS programme. The findings will give a suggestion about effective development and use of e-Learning materials where the learners can learn, understand and use these materials repeatedly. References: COL (Quality Assurance Toolkit for Distance Higher Education Institutions and Programmes)

Keywords: E-Learning, Open And Distance Learning (ODL), Cognitive Learning, Conative Learning, Affective Learning, Tricomponent Attitude Theory

ANALYSIS STUDENTS PERFORMANCE ON TEACHING ENGLISH FOREIGN LANGUAGE (TEFL) 1 COURSE ON TUTORIAL ONLINE
Johanna Benyamina Sophia Pantow

ABSTRACT
Tutorial Online (Tuton) is one of the services provides to UT students. Tuton is not compulsory for students however UT offers for supporting their self-studies to chat and communicate with tutor and peers on each course. They are not only chatting while attend Tuton but they share one to each other as peers. Moreover, they teach others who need help by sharing resources and how to solve problems on the topic of each discussion. This paper focused on an analysis of students’ performance while they attended TEFL 1 course on Tuton. Findings are shown that students who are not participate on discussion made through all the assignment during Tuton. On the other hand, a little part of students who did well during discussion they felt doing their best on assignment. Some students who are not participate any on discussion they performed excellent on assignment. Students who registered for this course are about 137 however only about one third of them are active to participate on discussion and submit their assignment.

Keywords: Tuton, Discussion, Assignment
ACCESS ACROSS BARRIERS TO OPEN, DISTANCE AND ONLINE LEARNING THROUGH OER POLICIES.
Kamalika Banerjee

ABSTRACT
The last decade saw the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and on 1 January 2016, in the UN summit, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development were taken up. All this should move in the direction to end poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, without leaving behind anyone. Protecting the planet is of utmost importance now. The SDGs plan to deal with poverty along with economic growth. Education along with job opportunities are also included in them. In this light, the previous Paris declaration (2012) on OERs has become very important to provide access across barriers to Open, Distance and Online learning. It has also been felt that an appropriate OER policy would enable smooth propagation of OER. In this paper the author tries to make everyone aware that the SDGs (2030) can be achieved by adopting appropriate OER policies which have been implemented by many countries. These policies have taken the licensing framework of Creative Commons. This paper aims to make all the stakeholders of ODL to look at the OER policies for providing access across the borders to provide education for the unreached. Of course as will be seen from examples in this paper it may be the transfer of knowledge can take place both ways, from the developing to the developed countries as well. The role of COL and UNESCO for this purpose have been tremendous.

Keywords: SDGS, OER, Creative Commons, COL, UNESCO.

THE ROLE OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY IN PROMOTING ICT BASED OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH: A SHIFT OF PARADIGM FROM CONVENTIONAL ODL TO DIGITAL ODL
Khondoker Mokaddem Hossain

ABSTRACT
Bangladesh Open University (BOU) is the only open and distance learning institute of the country. Initially the ODL system was conventional text based weekly face to face tutorial services. But gradually this method started shifting towards a digital ODL and online system. This study explores how the objective of BOU has been changing through introducing digital ODL system in transferring the country’s vast human population into educated and trained human resources. The study analyzed how the present BOU management has introduced the information technology based open and distance learning. The study further analyzes the roles of technology enable supports to the learners. These includes web based E-Books, video and audio lectures, mobile technology, education apps, interactive virtual classrooms, E-Learning Platform, on line academic courses and activities, OER repository and MOOCs based platform. Finally, the study indicates how the BOU leadership serves multiple roles in facilitating the technology based open distance education in Bangladesh through global, local and regional cooperation and support. The study followed the quantitative and qualitative methods in conducting the research. The quantitative method includes sample survey whereas the qualitative method includes some in-depth case study, and KII. Moreover, some secondary sources like books, report, journals are also consulted for the study.

Keywords: Leadership, ODL, Digital, OER, Online.
QUALITY ASSURANCE IN SELF LEARNING MATERIALS (SLM) DEVELOPMENT IN BBS PROGRAMME OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY (BOU)
Kazi Sharmin Pamela, Merine Sultana

ABSTRACT
Under Bangladesh Open University (BOU), Open school operated three years degree programme Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) which is specifically targeted for business students who want to study in Bengali language. In the BBS programme various Self Learning Materials (SLM) are produced and delivered to the learners through using different delivery modes. On that note, quality of SLM is one of the significant elements for ensuring the academic standards. Therefore, the university authority requires quality assurance procedure which has a clear statement about the concept of quality and a shared understanding of quality concept amongst the stakeholder like management, academic staff, learners and all the service providers. In the study the main objective is to find the present condition of quality of SLM on BBS programme. Specifically, the study focuses on determining the quality assurance key criteria and elements of key criteria for SLM development of BBS programme; examining the current procedure for SLM development and evaluating the status of quality of SLM comparing with the key criteria and elements of key criteria of quality assurance. The study is descriptive research design in nature using both qualitative and quantitative data. The sample will be selected through convenience sampling and the data will be collected using structured questionnaire from the SLM development team which includes management and academic staffs (10 persons); and from the learners of BBS programme (250 learners). After that the data will be processed and analyzed by using SPSS and Excel software. It is expected that the study will generate the information about present scenario of quality assurance of SLM development for BBS programme and give a suggestion about establishing and maintaining the quality assurance framework.

Keywords: Self Learning Material; Quality; Quality Assurance; Open And Distance Learning

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADULT BASIC UNIVERSITY (ABU) IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA
K. P. Joo, Yeogak Yoon

ABSTRACT
Nowadays, the Korean government has been attempting to re-innovate its higher education system along with demographic changes such as the rapidly decreasing birthrate and the increased higher education rate. In order to reinforce the societal function of Korea National Open University (KNOU), the unique national open and distance higher education institution in the Republic of Korea, a KNOU research team designed a new tertiary education model of Adult Basic University (ABU) intended to offer developmental programs for public universities and colleges in the country. The curriculum of ABU mostly consists of fundamental knowledge and basic skills for adult learners to participate in tertiary education. Furthermore, ABU is based upon the traditionally well-known principles of distance education such as maximized flexibility in terms of time and space and economical delivery of various educational contents. The research team will present the motivations and the goal for the establishment of ABU, major educational components of ABU, and expectations and implications

Keywords: Open University, Distance Higher Education, Adult Basic University
ABSTRACTS

HOW VARIOUS STUDENTS CAN ACCESS FACE-TO-FACE LECTURES REMOTELY AND SYNCHRONOUSLY
Kikuo Asai, Hideaki Takahashi

ABSTRACT
The institutions of higher education that have distance learning programs in Japan, have often provided face-to-face lectures, though complete online education has been permitted since spread of the Internet. The Open University of Japan provides roughly 3,000 classes per year of face-to-face lectures in total at the study centers. However, there are many students who have difficulty in attending those classes by reasons such as that they are living in distant locations from the study centers, they have some disabilities, and they have family members they need to take care of. The remote access to face-to-face lectures from home is one of the solutions, by using web-based video-conference. Although the way has many merits for the above students, it includes some issues to be addressed before the regular operation. First, the system including a PC, Internet connection, and audio equipment needs to be set up completely for video-conferencing, otherwise the failure of receiving a lecture would happen. The technical assistance is required for some students in building their system environments at video-conference. Second, the teaching assistance is necessary in managing a lecture, because it is difficult for a lecturer to give a lecture, operate video-conferencing system, and communicate with face-to-face and remote students simultaneously. Third, the quality of audio-visual information is inferior to the one provided on-site, due to the limit of the Internet connection bandwidth. We discuss the issues to be addressed in the system, practice, and management for accessing face-to-face lectures remotely and synchronously.

Keywords: Remote Access; Face-To-Face Lecture; Synchronization

LEVEL ACHIEVEMENT OF BIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM GRADUATES AND THE QUALITY OF THEIR PERFORMANCE
Krisna Iryani, Tri Wahyuningsih, Anna Ratnaningsih

ABSTRACT
The achievement of graduates and the effectiveness of the learning program can be seen based on the graduate profile. The research was conducted on the graduates of Biology Education Faculty of FKIP-UT, and aims to analyze: 1) the reasons for choosing UT as a place of study, 2) the learning experience in UT through distance education, 3) stakeholder perceptions on graduate performance. The population of the graduates is 553, and the sample is affordable in this study. There are 51 sets of questionnaires consisting of graduates, graduate supervisors and graduate colleagues. Additional data were obtained from interviews with 13 graduates, 13 graduate superiors and 13 peers. Data were analyzed using simple statistics. The results showed that graduates agreed to choose UT as a place to study because there was no need to leave duties (88%), affordable cost (80%), diploma recognized (72%). The learning experience at UT is indicated by graduates such as self-reliance (45%), confidence (57%), communication skills (72.5%) and academic ability (74.5%). Competence of graduates is generally good, 53% of graduates claim to get promotion positions 1 to 3 times, 47.06% get a raise or additional income.

Keywords: Graduate Profile, Biology Education, Performance
ABSTRACTS

STUDENT TEACHERS’ WILLINGNESS AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES FOR ONLINE COURSES – BASED ON TWO REMOTE DISTRICTS
Lalith Ranjan Gonsalkorala

ABSTRACT

The three important requirements to follow online courses are the resources a learner has, the competency of ICT and the willingness to follow such courses. The Education Faculty of the Open University of Sri Lanka which conducts the Post Graduate Diploma in Education programme for teachers in almost all districts in the country is also moving towards converting some of the courses to online in the near future. This study attempted to find the willingness of student teachers (STs) and whether they have relevant resources to follow such courses. In addition, the difference between the male and female STs in the above aspects were also investigated. Ampara and Ambalantota centres of the University which are situated in two remote districts were selected to obtain the STs samples. As the ST sample 33 from Ampara and 35 from Ambalantota were selected by random sampling. A mail questionnaire was used for data collection and semi structured interviews were conducted with a few respondents of both centres. The study revealed that the willingness of STs to follow online courses was at a satisfactory level and there were differences between male and female STs in willingness and available resources. Most of the respondents accessed the Internet by using mobile phones. The centres had problems regarding resources needed for online courses such as maintenance and inadequacy. A suggestion is to develop online courses which can be accessed by mobile phones.

Keywords: Willingness, Resources, Online Courses, Remote Districts

ASSESSMENT OF ONLINE STUDENTS’ LEARNING STYLE PREFERENCES IN THE DIPLOMA IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
Larry Natividad Cruz, Primo Gatpolintan Garcia, Rita Cui Ramos, Ellaisa Ruth Barrera Veluz

ABSTRACT

Open and Distance e-Learning (ODeL) aims to provide access to quality education to more learners across the globe. Given the nature of ODeL, students at UP Open University tend to be more diverse in terms of educational, professional, and cultural backgrounds. As such, delivery of courses should cater to the multiple and unique learning styles of students. Keefe (1979), as cited by Pallapu (2008), defined learning styles as “characteristic cognitive, affective, and psychological behaviors that serve as relatively stable indicators of how learners perceive, interact with, and respond to the learning environment”. This study aims to assess the learning style preferences of students enrolled in the Diploma in Research and Development Management (DR&DM) program. This study will be guided by the Felder-Silverman Learning Style Model (1988), a model that categorizes students’ learning style preferences into four dimensions—active/reflective, sensing/intuitive, visual/verbal, and sequential/global. The Index of Learning Styles (ILS) by Felder and Soloman (1999), a 44-item questionnaire that follows the concept of the Felder-Silverman Learning Style Model, will be used as the research instrument for this study. An online survey of the ILS will be disseminated to 107 DR&DM students enrolled for the Academic Year 2016-2017. Data collected from the surveys will be analyzed using the ILS scoring guide. Once the learning style preferences of the DR&DM students are classified, the instructional materials for the DR&DM program will be evaluated.

Keywords: Learning Styles; Distance Education; Index Of Learning Styles; Online Learning
ABSTRACTS

GENRE ANALYSIS OF THE “ABOUT US” SECTION OF ASIAN ASSOCIATION OF OPEN UNIVERSITIES MEMBER WEBSITES
Louise Antonette Villanueva, Jennifer Belen, Mary Aizel Caraan Dolom

ABSTRACT
As users of the World Wide Web, open universities have been producing electronic texts to introduce and deliver their academic services. This paper is a corpus-driven study of these electronic texts particularly the “About Us” section of 41 members of the Asian Association of Open Universities Guided by Swales’ (1990) seminal work on genre analysis, the researchers identified a total of 12 recurrent moves which indicate the open universities’ communicative purpose in the ‘About Us’ section of their websites. Keyword analysis was conducted using the AntConc application (Anthony, 2014) to dissect the microstructure of the electronic texts. These included the data for frequency and keyness that determine overused and underused keywords and their importance in the text section. Concordance for several keywords was also generated to thematically analyze how members used these keywords to portray their respective institutions. Findings of this study can be used as reference towards further improvement of the websites. These can also serve as reliable indicators of the discourse in the open and distance learning sector.

Keywords: Genre Analysis; Keyword Analysis; Corpus-Based Study; Open And Distance Learning Genre; Academic Genre

HARNESSING THE POWER OF SERVICE QUALITY TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN STUDENTS: AN OUM EXPERIENCE
Kamariah Binti Mohd Noor

ABSTRACT
The increase in the number of open and distance learning (ODL) providers in Malaysia has provided potential students with bigger opportunities to access tertiary education. However, the challenge faced by the providers is that they have to compete with each other to capture the largest number of students. Getting a good intake is a necessity, retaining the existing students is equally critical as these two factors determine the financial sustainability of the institution. As in any service industry, service quality is key to the success of any higher education including ODL institution. Past studies have proposed that satisfaction is one of the key competitive advantages for a HEI as it will lead to profitability and customer loyalty. In this light, this study examines the relationship between service quality and satisfaction of Open University Malaysia (OUM) students. A performance-based instrument called SERVPERF developed by Cronin and Taylor (1992) was used as a guide for this study, some modifications were made to suit the context of OUM. The instrument consists of two sections, one of which contains 15 demographic questions and the other 65 questions measured on a 5-point Likert-type scale ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree). Out of 22,000 active students population, 4062 (18.5%) responded and 3290 completed questionnaires were used. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, correlation and multiple regression. The results indicated that ‘programme’, ‘teaching & learning’, ‘assurance’, ‘responsiveness’, ‘empathy’ and ‘reliability’ explained 77.9% of the variation in student satisfaction. ‘Empathy’ and ‘responsiveness’ have the greatest impact on satisfaction in the students’ perception of service quality rendered by OUM. The overall satisfaction level measured falls at 77.0% with a mean score of 3.85 on a 5 point Likert scale.

Keywords: ODL, Service Quality, Satisfaction, Higher Education, OUM
QUALITY IN THE ODL SYSTEM IN INDIA: NEED FOR ADOPTING INNOVATIVE MEASURES
Leena Singh, Moumita Das

ABSTRACT
Quality has been defined as that attribute in product, process and system, which meets customer satisfaction. Value based definition describes quality as providing good value for cost. Quality becomes necessary to meet competition, fulfill customer satisfaction and providing good value for cost. In Open and Distance Learning (ODL) system, quality may be defined as the ODL system having attributes of learner-centeredness, product-centeredness, cost-effectiveness, and meeting the expectations of all stakeholders. The ODL system in India is nearly thirty five years old and has been catering to millions of students in India and abroad. With the new and emerging technological, pedagogical and managerial practices in the recent times, the system needs to further develop the quality aspect of its products and services. The increasing demand for quality services and products by its multiple stakeholders, namely learners, professionals, teachers, society, government, employer and researchers, calls for undertaking innovative measures that would enhance the overall quality of the system. The objective of this paper is to explore new methods of generating quality products and services in the ODL system. The paper analyses the various aspects of quality in the different areas of the ODL systems in existence in India and abroad, and presents a framework that proposes new measures to improve the quality of the ODL system. The findings of this paper are expected to facilitate the policymakers of the ODL system to take an informed decision to enhance the quality of the system.

Keywords: Quality, Innovation, Benchmarking, Open And Distance Learning System*

MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES (MOOCs) AND ITUNESU: DISRUPTIVE INNOVATORS TO THE TRADITIONAL OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) AND CONVENTIONAL LEARNING INSTITUTIONS
Loo Choo Hong

ABSTRACT
Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) was created in 2001 as a platform to distribute freely accessible, openly licensed documents and for the purpose of teaching, learning, assessment and research. ITunesU was introduced in 2007 as a subset of the iTunes, proprietary media software from Apple Inc. ITunesU was created to manage, distribute, and control access to educational audio and video content for students in a college or university. Institutions of higher learning throughout the world used both platforms to distribute their material to their own registered students and to the public without a charge. Before 2012, both systems only distribute promotional material of the institutions to the public. In 2012, edX was created by Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University which enabled full courses to be delivered free to the public. However, if the student requires a certification of the course attended, he has to pay for the course fee and sit for the examinations. Until today, both MOOCs and ITunesU present courses in a modular manner. Students who complete edX courses can apply to enter the Masters programmes of the edX provider with exemptions. However, there are not many MOOC providers that allow a student to complete a full degree programme online. This paper looks at structural issues such as accreditation and study pathways that once they have been successfully addressed can turn MOOC and ITunesU providers into full-fledged ODL Institutions. This might become a threat to the survival of current ODL institutions. We applied Christiansen (1997)’s Disruptive Innovation to this paper.

Keywords: MOOCs, Itunesu, Reorganisation, Innovation, Survival, Disruptive Innovation*
ABSTRACTS

SWOT ANALYSIS ON OPEN UNIVERSITY IN THE DIGITAL ERA
Lei Zhu

ABSTRACT
As the digital era comes, the development of open universities is facing opportunities and challenges. This paper attempts to describe this issue based on the SWOT analysis. Compare to traditional universities, open universities have strengths in their convenient learning pathway and flexible course design, while they are weak in scientific research and human resources. Open universities still face the threats from traditional universities and other educational institutions or platforms. However, following more attention and more recognition on open education, open universities are targeted at serving different regions and areas, various industries and enterprises. Besides the academic education, many training programmes are widely designed, e.g. continuing education, vocational education, community education, elderly education, and education for disabled. Compare with the traditional education, Open University provides education services not only for the students but also the society. Moreover, with the rapid development of information and technology, OER (open educational resources), MOOCs (massive open online courses), SPOCs (small private online courses), Mobile Learning, Flipped Classroom, Micro-course Online Video, Educational APPs has emerged, which provide convenience in teaching and learning, promote the integration of the formal learning and informal learning. In addition, social media is being integrated into knowledge delivery and effectively incorporated into formal learning. Take WeChat as example. The Official Accounts and the subscriptions can be used to deliver the learning resources in tests, pictures, audios, and videos. The Group Chat and the Moment Posts can be used to collaborate and communicate, share opinions, give guidance, make evaluations and increase the sense of belonging. Through the SWOT analysis, open universities should make efficient resources integration and reasonable channel management, in order to providing sustainable learning pathway and designing personalizing and adaptive learning. At the same time, witnessing a consensus and trend to life-long learning, open universities should be committed to establish credit bank system, which includes the personal life-long data management, the credit transfer policy, the credit certification standard, and the cooperation with the industry, the enterprise and the employer.

Keywords : Open University, SWOT Analysis

RESEARCH OF LEARNING EVALUATION BASED ON OPEN EDUCATION
Jingyu Zheng, Yue Wang

ABSTRACT
Learning evaluation is a vital part of the open education. This research embarking from the education teaching essence and characteristics about open education, analysis the problems of open education learning evaluation on the orientations, contents and methods. Aiming at the concern on the quality of distance higher education, the research explored the transformation of open education learning evaluation standard. We would like to think of deepening the reform of the learning evaluation in open education, which base on the actual situation of Yunnan Open University.

Keywords: Open Education, Learning Evaluation, Distance Education
ABSTRACTS

FEATURE: THE QUALITY PURSUIT IN OPEN UNIVERSITY
Liuping Liu

ABSTRACT
Because of influences of traditional education and various factors, it is generally believed that long-distance open education is to integrally move traditional education to computer network, which causes that learners and educators cannot adapt to the Internet learning environment and many other problems, and ultimately causes that learners cannot guarantee their learning quality. Quality is the basis condition for the survival of long-distance open education, and establishing sound quality assurance systems also becomes the core competence of long-distance open education. It now appears that although we have not proposed a unified standard for assessing the quality of a university, there actually exists the following criteria, including: student quality, teacher level, quality of graduates, level of scientific research, school facilities, the ability to serve the community and so on. What’s more, several standards often play roles in the same time. For example, good schools can recruit excellent students, hire better teachers, and often have sufficient funding, which should not lack advanced teaching facilities. Such colleges and universities always seize initiatives in educational concepts and education teaching methods, in turn, which is conducive to the cultivation of high-quality students. Therefore, if continuing traditional standards to assess the quality of open universities, their reputation will face a lot of stress. Compared with the traditional school education, those people who accept long-distance education and continuing education, are often at different levels of education and for different demands. Therefore, long-distance education and continuing education cannot follow constant practices of traditional education, but should have their own educational standards and quality standards. In order to obtain quality reputation of open universities, we may as well think from the views of the general public on how to evaluate universities, which can provide some inspirations for us to think about quality problems. In fact, the core factor of the quality of education is still about teachers and students, and it is also one of the important criteria to measure educational success. Apart from this, the quality of education helps students to develop their interest in learning, skills, habits, on the other hand, about the richness of quality connotation and the characteristic derived from human subjective feelings, both of them could bring new possibilities for quality and reputation of open universities. In my view, the quality of opening university is characterized by its feature. One kind of quality wins for its service, and the other kind of quality is based on vocational ability or surviving ability. 1. The quality wins by service. Open university is featured by self-study, people can set foot on the process service-based way, open university wins the recognition of learners by its service. For example, open university can win the praise and reputation of learners by providing them the timely, flexible and convenient service in the process of learning. 2. Establish the practical ability-oriented quality. The ability development of an open university can be embodied in the following three points: the first is the occupation ability, which aims to meet the needs of promoting the competition in promotion; the second is the ability of surviving, which aims to meet the needs of enhancing learners' quality of life; the third is the capacity of lifelong learning, which aims to meet learners' needs of lifelong learning. The two quality-reputation road is not entirely isolated, but if we highlight any one of them, open education will make great efforts. All in all, the quality challenges that open universities encounter is extremely tough. The quality enhancement of open universities should take the unique education system, the elements of quality assurance in general universities and the orientation of running a school into consideration. In these considerations, in addition to considering the specific elements, we need to consider the interaction among various elements, and try to make ensure that the quality is practically instructive and feasible.

Keywords: The Quality Pursuit In Open University Yunnan Open University Office Of Educational Administration"
ABSTRACTS

USE OF MULTIMEDIA FOR ASSESSMENT
Luisa Gelisan, Rita Ramos, Rhonna Marie Verena, Margaret Suarez

ABSTRACT
Assessment is an essential component of the learning process as it benefits both teacher and students. It helps teacher assess not only the students’ learning, but the teaching-learning processes as a whole. Critical questions that should be addressed by assessment are the following: Are students learning what they are supposed to learn? Are the techniques used for teaching enough and appropriate? Did the learner acquire the ability to organize, structure, analyze, and use the acquired information to solve complex problems? The Scottish Qualifications Authority (2000) pointed out that assessment and feedback are the most important roles of teachers, stating that “... results of our assessment influence our students for the rest of their lives and careers...” With the new pedagogies, new teaching and learning environment, the Internet, and the use of information and communication technologies (ICT), new assessment practices and techniques have evolved and continue to evolve. At the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU), the faculties-in-charge (FICs) are adopting various assessment tools, one of which is the use of multimedia. This study explored the use of multimedia in assessment. Specifically, it aimed to examine FIC’s objectives/reasons for using multimedia in assessment; identify the types of multimedia used in assessment; determine the manner/method of usage; discuss the challenges experienced and lessons learned; and provide recommendations for using multimedia as assessment tool. Data were gathered through interviews and online questionnaires were sent to all FICs who taught courses for school year 2016-2017. Results of the study showed that using multimedia materials for assessment is an effective tool for assessing student’s understanding and grasp of the concepts discussed in class. It is recommended that the use of multimedia materials as an assessment tools be further explored and developed.

Keywords: Multimedia; Open And Distance eLearning; Assessment

GENRE ANALYSIS OF THE “ABOUT US” SECTION OF ASIAN ASSOCIATION OF OPEN UNIVERSITIES WEBSITES
Louise S Villanueva

ABSTRACT
As users of the World Wide Web, open universities have been producing electronic texts to introduce and deliver their academic services. This paper is a corpus-driven study of these written electronic texts particularly the “About Us” section of 41 members of the Asian Association of Open Universities (AAOU). Guided by Swales’ (1990) seminal work on genre analysis, the researchers identified a total of 12 recurrent moves which indicate the open universities’ communicative purpose in the “About Us” section of their websites. Keyword analysis was conducted using the AntConc application (Anthony, 2017) to dissect the microstructure of the electronic texts. These included the data for frequency and keyness that determine overused and underused keywords and their importance in the section. Concordance for several keywords was also generated to thematically analyze how AAOU members used these keywords to portray their respective institutions. Findings of this study can be used as reference towards further improvement of the websites. These can also serve as reliable indicators of the discourse in the open and distance learning sector.

Keywords: Genre Analysis, Keyword Analysis, Corpus-Based Study, Open And Distance Learning Genre, Academic Web Genre
INDIVIDUAL CULTURAL ORIENTATION AMONG DISTANCE LEARNERS
M. Husni Arifin

ABSTRACT
This Paper explains the dimension of cultural orientation that can be used to delineate intercultural differences in learning behaviour within the distance education settings. This paper is based on the study of two cultural orientations (collectivism and individualism) and its influence on students’ learning behaviour at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Terbuka Indonesia. The study used an online survey to investigate students’ individualism and collectivism. The results of the survey indicated that more than 50% of participants had positive responses to both individualism and collectivism. Moreover, the majority of participants was statistically indicated to have both individualism and collectivism. These results interestingly revealed that to some extent individualism and collectivism might exist together on the individual level. Finally, this study findings may be relevant for distance education institutions in providing student supports related to students’ needs.

Keywords: Cultural Orientation; Distance Learners; Student Support

A REVIEW MATRIX ON ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN, PROGRAMME DELIVERY, LEARNING STYLES AND LEARNER’S ASSESSMENT IN ONLINE PROGRAMMES
Madhavi Sharma, Chandu Radha Krishna Murthy

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this Paper is to review the literature of Online programmes based on its four components i.e. Curriculum and Instructional Design, Programme Delivery, Learning Styles and Learner’s Assessment. To study this, both offline and online literature is referred for the last 7 years. A number of websites of online platform, online learning and online programmes are explored and analyzed on Internet. The offline literature is reviewed from Journals, Articles, Research papers and Books. A Review Matrix is prepared by critically analyzing & reviewing the literature, the developments and trends adopted in online programmes based on four components i.e. Curriculum and Instructional Design, Programme Delivery, Learning Styles and Learner’s Assessment. Based on reviews and comments by Learners, Teachers and Researchers it is found that the trends followed and adopted in 7 years in online programmes lead to the development of eLearning platforms i.e. Learning Management Systems(LMS) and building platform for collaborative learning for Learners. The study reflects with the usage of technology, the distance education programmes are evolved as e-learning programmes and further as Online programmes over the last few years. The study is limited on four components of online programmes as considered above. Further studies can be extended by taking other set of parameters.

Keywords: Online Programmes, Learning Management System (Lms), Collaborative Learning
ABSTRACTS

ASSESSING STUDENTS’ NEEDS IN AN ODEL ENVIRONMENT: BASES FOR STUDENT SUPPORT
Luisa Gelisan, Elvira Lalap, Erlinda Manarin, Geneva Simplina, Glenda Del Socorro, Arleen Tampus, Edel Yap, Carlota Yoingco

ABSTRACT
Learning Center (LC) is a very important element in the operations of the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU). During the pre-digitalization years of UPOU, LCs, which are located in major cities in the Philippines, are the hub of student activities. It is where students go to enroll, get learning materials, submit assignments/projects, attend face-to-face study sessions, borrow books, and other academic and administrative activities related to being students of UPOU (Libresco, 2008). By the turn of the century, advances in information and communication technologies coupled with the changing needs and characteristics of its learners influenced the university to shift to open and distance elearning. All academic and administrative services are now delivered online. Students’ access learning materials, participate in discussion, submit assignments/projects, and take quizzes and assignment in the virtual classroom. With these changes, this study looked into the student support services that distance elearners require from LCs. Are there new support services that arise with these changes? What are the implications of these new support services to the existing services? A self-administered online questionnaire was created with thirty percent of the total enrollees for SY 2015-2016 as respondents. Results showed that the most needed assistance of the online learners are various academic and non-academic information services but they wished for assistance to be available 24/7. They also mentioned about online library and online counselling. It is recommended that the information services (whether online, face-to-face, via telecoms) of the LCs be further improved and intensified to fit the diverse needs and circumstances of eLearners.

Keywords: Open And Distance Elearning; Learning Center; Student Support

ACCELERATES THE CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY: DISTANCE EDUCATION ROLES REVISITED
Mani Festati Broto

ABSTRACT
In 2004 AAOU Conferences with the theme of Building Knowledge-Based Society through Open and Distance Learning Education, constructed a model of building knowledge-based society through distance education at Universitas Terbuka (UT). The main argument is that UT should outreach beyond academic goals. UT is capable to pioneer the so-called ‘news age of knowledge-based society’ because of its highly engagement in using new technology that enable skills and networks to accelerate the form of community-based learning centres. Using qualitative approach I evaluate the main elements in succeeding these academic goals first by analyzing the concept of self-directed learning which describes the process of students’ own initiative to formulate ‘self-autonomy in learning’ and take responsibility for their learning goals. Second, by observing individual students’ engagement in study groups, and now with the use of ICT networking, allows the formation of an online community which embark the readiness to change and respect their fellow student different social backgrounds. Third, by observing students networking and also alumni networking. These networking means community engagement. UT students’ and alumni involves in local community activities; local events or local competitions and even in political arenas, such as involving in local elections as committee or candidates. Finally, the involvement of UT in local community engagement is the ingredients of building civil society.

Keywords: Distance Education, Local Community Engagement, Civil Society
ABSTRACTS

IMPROVING UNIVERSITY’S STUDENTS COMPETENCE THROUGH UPGRADING QUALITY OF PRACTICAL SUBJECT MANAGEMENT
Lusi Rachmiazasi Masduki

ABSTRACT
Quality of institution is highly dependent on the quality of its graduates. Achieving quality in both, requires management skills especially in the management of practical courses. At the Open University who apply the distance learning system there are practical courses that must be completed by the students as an obligation in taking FKIP (Faculty of Education Teacher Training). As the person in charge of the practice course, found many obstacles when having to apply the existing rules. To overcome these obstacles, it is necessary to implement a consistent management of principles, including planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, and monitoring. It is expected that with the management of good practice courses can be achieved increased student competence and institutional quality. Through ex post facto research with student respondents conducting registration of practice subject with survey and interview method, found that students feel very satisfied and motivated to complete the report of practice course. Survey data show that those who follow the PKM course (Empowerment of Teaching Skills) are 81% of the 16 students who have completed the report and 19% have not completed the report. In the course of PKP (Professional Capacity Building) there are 79% of the 24 students who have completed the report and 21% who have not completed the report. The results of the interview questionnaire, showing 100% of students expressed satisfaction with the management that has been done. The impact of this sense of satisfaction fosters cohesiveness in the students to take the next practice course simultaneously.

Keywords: Competence, Management, Practice Course

STUDENTS’ PERCEIVED LEARNING OUTCOME OF UPOU ONLINE COURSES
Margaret Jarmin Suarez

ABSTRACT
The main focus of the study was to determine students’ satisfaction and perceived learning outcome of UPOU Online courses. The survey instrument developed by Tucker, Halloran and Price (2013) was used in this study. The questionnaire has 17 items using 5-point Likert type (1 = strongly disagree to 5= strongly agree) scale that captured quantitative data of the study and an open-ended question was incorporated to capture suggestions from students on new ways how the university can enrich their learning experience. Respondents included in the study are UPOU students enrolled during the First Semester/First Trimester Academic Year 2016-2017 from 120 online courses, both from undergraduate and graduate programs. Data was gathered using online forms wherein link was embedded in the myPortal announcement page of students. The instrument produced 382 responses from UPOU students. Least mean score of 3.67 was recorded under item wherein timely assignment feedback provided in the course helps the student to achieve their learning outcomes. Highest mean score of 4.26 wherein students plan to best use their learning experiences in their courses. Generally, students suggested that they need to have more interactions and discussions with their professors and timely feedback shall greatly help them in achieving their learning outcome. Results of the study can be basis for quality improvement and assurance mechanism that can help institutions in providing quality educational experience.

Keywords: Student Satisfaction; Learning Outcomes; UPOU Online Courses
ABSTRACTS

COGNITIVE PRESENCE IN ONLINE GRADUATE PROGRAM TUTORIALS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION
Made Yudhi Setiani

ABSTRACT
This study aimed to analyze the cognitive presence in online tutorials of the fully online program of the Master of Public Administration at the Indonesia Open University. The concept of cognitive presence in this study is part of the Community of Inquiry framework. Cognitive presence consists of four phases of critical inquiry, namely (a) triggering event, (b) exploration, (c) integration, and (d) resolution. This study used content analysis method. Text or transcripts in the discussion activities of 9 (nine) courses for twelve weeks were analyzed using unit message to identify whether cognitive presence occurred in the interaction among students and between students and tutors in the online tutorials. The findings indicated that cognitive presence occurred in 9 (nine) courses of the fully online program of the Master of Public Administration until the phase of integration. Cognitive presence did not occur in the phase of resolution.

Keywords: Cognitive Presence; Online Tutorial; Community Of Inquiry; Indonesia Open University

GROUP REPORTING AS A TOOL TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF COURSES: THE RESPONSE OF DATABASE STUDENTS TO ONLINE COOPERATIVE LEARNING
Mari Anjeli Lubrica Crisanto

ABSTRACT
Group reporting, a form of cooperative learning, is a learning tool often employed in residential teaching to facilitate quality learning. Like other cooperative learning methods, it enhances learning in classrooms by allowing students work on activities in small groups to receive rewards based on their group's performance. However, though group reporting is often done in face-to-face settings, few literature has shown its application in online learning. Moreover, the question as to whether online cooperative learning through group reports yields positive or negative response from students has to be studied further. This study focuses on the students' response to the group reporting activity carried out throughout one semester. A course offered by the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU) on computer databases made use of group reporting to add to the students' learning experience. Group meetings along with regular online lectures were carried out during the first half of the semester. The output group reports were then presented during the second half and served as the main resource for those weeks' study modules. An online survey with Likert Scales drawing out the student reactions on the learning activity impact was administered to volunteer respondents at the end of classes. 71.9% of 32 respondents observed changes in their behavior after using peer and cooperative learning technologies. 28 respondents also indicated that they enjoyed the group reporting activity (14 agreeing strongly, 14 agreeing moderately). 22 indicated that they were motivated to learn the course through the group reports (8 agreeing strongly, 14 agreeing moderately). However, when asked if they preferred to have all the modules in group report format 9 agreed moderately, 8 disagreed moderately, 7 disagreed strongly, 4 agreed strongly, and 4 neither agreed nor disagreed. Still, overall, online cooperative learning facilitated quality learning based on this study's results.

Keywords: Cooperative Learning; Group Reports; Quality Assurance Of Learning Activities; Learning Activities
ABSTRACTS

EXPLORATION OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENTS’ PERCEIVED SERVICE QUALITY AND SATISFACTION IN OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL)
Mahamalage Judes Renuka Perera, Dr. Nalin Abeysekera

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this paper is to explore the factors of Students’ Perceived Service Quality (PSQ) and Satisfaction which will affect the student retention and completion level in ODL in Sri Lanka. The ODL offers flexible environment, no barriers with entry qualifications and no other traditional higher education limitations. The transactional gap of ODL has created many complications to the students. Many researchers have carried out service quality assessments to overcome this situation. The independent variables were Convenience, Cost and Time, Course Organisation, Grade Expectation and Institutional Image. The dependent variables are Students’ PSQ and Satisfaction. The population for the study was under graduate students who have registered for academic year 2012/2013 in the Open University of Sri Lanka. The stratified random sampling method was used to derive the sample and comprises with 744 students covering six (6) main regional centres. The data collection was done by survey by using self-administered questionnaire with 30 items. The questionnaire was validated through a pilot survey with the required standards of validity and reliability values. Descriptive statistics and Structured Equation Modelling (SEM) were used as data analysis methods. The Smart PLS 3.2 was used for data analysis. The significant relationships revealed between Student’s PSQ and Convenience, Cost & Time, Course Organisation. Consequently Students’ Satisfaction and Convenience, Course Organisation, Grade Expectation, Institutional Image. Moreover Student’s PSQ and Students’ Satisfaction also showed significant relationship. It is recommended that Institutional and stakeholder perspectives and longitudinal studies in regional centres as the future studies. The implications will contribute to the management in order to formulate the policies, practical guidelines and necessary strategies to improve the service quality offered by the institution.

Keywords: Service Quality, Satisfaction, Open Distance Learning, Grade Expectation, Institutional Image

LEADERSHIP CHALLENGES IN INITIATING THE UTILIZATION OF E-LEARNING CASE STUDY FROM BLENDED TRAINING OF THE INDONESIA MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION
Marisa Marisa

ABSTRACT
Ministry of Transportation Republic of Indonesia is a ministry within the Government of Indonesia in charge of transportation affairs. One of the key in the realization of excellent transportation services for the people of Indonesia is the availability of excellent, professional and ethical transportation resources in performing their duties. One of the methods used by the Ministry of Transportation to achieve the above vision is to develop electronic learning (e-learning), which will be used in various high schools, academics, polytechnics and hall within the Ministry of Transportation. As a first step, the Ministry of Transportation in cooperation with Open University, Indonesia, developed a training program with blended system. Training is designed with online sessions and face-to-face sessions for educators. Some inputs were obtained related to organizational support and leadership to utilize e-learning. One of them is the importance of leadership role in analyzing the need for the possibility of using e-learning, preparation of human resources, supporting resources, incentive system and management of learning system and managing the paradigm shift of learning from conventional learning to online learning.

Keywords: Blended Learning, Leadership Role, Learning Paradigm
COMMUNITY BASED OPEN DISTANCE DIGITAL LEARNING FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF LEARNERS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITAL BANGLADESH
Md. Abdus Sattar

ABSTRACT
Sometimes community based activity is better than individual’s action. The success of community based activities is based on individual’s effective role in community. Learning based on community participation will be effectual if it is retained as it should be. Learning is a process of sharing knowledge that is learnt. At this point community based learning is a way to ensure everyone participation in sharing knowledge. To fulfill the aims and objectives of digital Bangladesh and vision-2021 and to make the country a developed nation by 2041, quality assurance in education sector and to expand an effective human resource is needed. Digital Bangladesh paradigm has explored enormous opportunities for every sector to increase capacity that is based on digital technology. Digital Bangladesh’s vision and digital technology in education can be used for upgrading quality of learners and that can also be used for making a model of human resource. In broader sense this study tries to explore the path of community based open distance digital learning and its challenges and opportunities in the context digital Bangladesh. This study aims to discuss the community based Open Distance Digital Learning (ODDL). It tries to find out the factors behind low quality of the learners of education of Bangladesh Open University. The ultimate aim of this study is to formulate a framework for community based ODDL for improving the quality of distance learners of Bangladesh Open University. This study is conducted by using a mixture of both qualitative and quantitative research methods.

Keywords: Community Based, ODDL, Distance Education, Quality And Digital Bangladesh Etc.*

TOWARDS MEASURING QUALITY IN OPEN AND DISTANCE ELEARNING (ODEL): A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND SYNTHESIS
Melinda Lumanta, Jennifer Belen, Mary Aizel Caraan Dolom

ABSTRACT
With growing interest in and acceptability of open and distance learning, concerns about existing quality assurance (QA) systems and standards are being raised. Recent literature on QA standards consider curriculum policies, faculty support, student support, course design, course delivery, assessment, evaluation, and infrastructure. However, given the technological developments affecting 21st century education such as independent learning, learner engagement, use of online platforms, among others, the current QA standards for conventional and ODL institutions may have to be reviewed towards surfacing the dimensions of a suitable framework in open and distance elearning that would ensure quality of higher education in a digital environment. This paper reviewed scholarly articles found in comprehensive databases such as PROQUEST and EBSCO from 2000-2016. Search parameters included the words quality assurance, open learning, distance learning and elearning. Using an advanced search option, a total of thirty-one (31) published and scholarly journal articles were retrieved and reviewed. Applying a meta-research methodology, scholarly articles available in full text were examined for quality standards, best practices, dimensions, factors, and/or issues considered important in any QA system. The resulting synthesis of the evidence was then mapped onto existing frameworks and the affordances of ODeL to suggest directions for quality considerations in open and distance elearning.

Keywords: Quality Assurance; QA Standards; Open And Distance Elearning; Metaresearch*
ABSTRACTS

RESEARCH ON TEACHING EVALUATION METHODS BASED ON SPOC MIXED TEACHING MODE IN OPEN UNIVERSITY
Ma Qianzhi

ABSTRACT
With the development of educational information, online learning had become one of the main ways of learning. The emergence of MOOC (Massive Open Online Course) triggered an online education storm. However, due to the large size of online learners, teachers and students could not communicate with each other effectively. It was difficult to guarantee the quality of teaching also. The following SPOC (Small Private Online Course) integrated MOOC and traditional teaching model. These private, small-scale online courses enabled learners to receive personalized learning support, as well as formal credit awarded by colleges and universities, and that could form a closed loop learning evaluation system. To the Open University, the mainly learning method was online learning. Students in the Open University could learn shared resources only after successful registration, and the teaching branches organized teaching activities separately. This mode of small-scale, restrictive and online learning corresponds to SPOC with a high degree. At present, there were more and more teachers in the Open University system to explore the teaching mode of SPOC. The different teaching modes affected the different teaching evaluation methods, and also affected the quality of students’ learning. The teaching evaluation was a so important part of the evaluation system of open education and teaching quality, we needed to study the teaching evaluation methods for this new teaching model SPOC which has been applied in online education of the Open University. This paper discussed the teaching process based on SPOC mixed teaching mode from the perspectives of instructors, learners and learning support environment, and put forward the teaching evaluation methods.

Keywords: SPOC; Teaching Evaluation; Open University”

INTEGRATING OER INTO AN ONLINE TUTORIAL IN ODL SETTING: AN EXPLANATORY STUDY
Maximus Gorky Sembiring

ABSTRACT
Projecting qualities relatable to the success of incorporating open educational resources (OER) into online tutorial supports in open distance learning (ODL) configuration were explored. It was aimed at elucidating factors combined, how and in what routines they were interrelated. Explanatory-design was adopted. Five variables quantitatively involved: success of integrating OER (dependent); institutional (moderating); social, pedagogical and attitudinal (independent). Questionnaires and queries for quantitative-qualitative purposes were developed. Respondents were randomly chosen by distributing 550 questionnaires to 750 Universitas Terbuka tutors; 306 were completed. Seven hypotheses were scrutinized utilizing structural equation model (SEM); six were statistically validated. Main variable influencing success factor was attitudinal followed by institutional and social. Institutional was influenced by pedagogical, social and attitudinal. Quantitative procedure was generally substantiated by qualitative. Nevertheless, pedagogical was statistically excluded and moderating was qualitatively pedagogical instead of institutional. Further inquiry is essential to reconsider how and why this slight distinctive effect was occurred.

Keywords: ODL; OER; Online Tutorial; Explanatory-Design; SEM”
ABSTRACTS

LEARNERS’ PERCEPTIONS ON CURRICULUM-LINKED VIDEOS ON ENGLISH FOR CREATING CONSTRUCTIVIST AND BLENDED LEARNING ENVIRONMENT
Md. Mizanoor Rahman

ABSTRACT
The infusion of Information Communication Technology (ICT) into education has created a major impact on the instruction of English language (EL) around the globe through changing classroom and distance education settings. Accordingly, Bangladesh Open University (BOU) and The Open University, UK jointly through a project work developed curriculum-linked videos (CLVs) on English for Bangladeshi learners. These videos are being used by the formal schools to create ‘constructivist classroom’ and BOU Open School (BOU-OS) to create ‘constructivist tutorial session’ to overcome the difficulties in achieving four language basics – reading, writing, listening and speaking. In addition, the 10-minute-videos are distributed amongst learners through SD cards and/or available in the web for home study and this has created a blended approach. A survey questionnaire instrument was administered with 119 learners after a certain period to capture their perceptions. Current research also conducted focus group discussion (FGDs) for qualitative data. The students showed positive attitudes towards the videos with respect to their learning motivation and understanding, skills and their teamwork abilities. By incorporating CLVs into a constructivist learning environment, students learned to achieve EL skills, as well as to experience critical-thinking, creative, presentation and communication skills; enhanced motivation and understanding various levels of the EL domain. Our findings provide strong support and encouragement for English teachers in Bangladeshi formal schools and BOU-OS to incorporate ICT and constructivist learning in classrooms/tutorials and for the enhancement of EL teaching.

Keywords: Curriculum-Linked; Constructivist, Connectivist

STRATEGY PROMOTION IN UPBJJ UT JAMBI
Milde Wahyu

ABSTRACT
This research is about promotion strategy conducted by Open University UPBJJ Jambi. Open University is a university with a distance learning system. Different universities with other universities. This research is done because there is a tendency of increasing the number of non-pendias students in UPBJJ Jambi in the last 5 years but there is an increase of students in the period 2017.1. The number of students increased by almost 100 percent. Researchers want to see from the side of promotion conducted by UPBJJ · UT Jambi in an effort to increase the number of students in the period 2017.1. Whether it is run effectively and efficiently, whether it is right on target. UPBJJ Jambi promotion is by distributing brochures and banners throughout pokjar in Jambi province, whether the new building also affects the public to enter the Open University UPBJJ Jambi, brochure spread to the offices of private companies that still have employees at high school level. The study conducted the distribution of questionnaires of new students and students who re-registered in 2017.1 which is estimated to 100 respondents. From the results of this study is expected to find an effective method in increase the number of new students for UPBJJ Jambi

Keywords: Strategy, Promotion, Increase Student
ABSTRACTS

SKILLS AND PRACTICES THE GRADUATE TEACHERS SHOULD HAVE TO BECOME SUCCESSFUL ONLINE LEARNERS AND THEIR PROVINCIAL WISE DIFFERENCES PAPER TITLE
Midigama Liyange Sudarshana

ABSTRACT
Teacher professional development programmes conducted in Sri Lanka over the years have been traditionally conducted in the face to face mode. The Open University of Sri Lanka (OUSL) commenced the post graduate diploma in education programme (PGDE) in early 1980s and at present it is conducted in all 9 provinces of the country. The faculty of Education of the OUSL has commenced the conversion of some teacher education courses to online. This study was conducted to find whether graduate teachers have the practices and skills to follow online teacher development courses and also to find whether there are provincial wise differences in their practices and skills. Four provinces were initially selected as two categories. The category 1 included the Western and Southern provinces as they have more resources and higher educational standards. The category 2 included Uva and Eastern provinces with lesser resources and lesser educational standards. The sample was drawn from the newly recruited graduate teachers of the PGDE programme and consisted of 120 teachers for each category. The relevant sections on practices and skills of the “Online Learning Readiness Questionnaire” by Penn state University was adapted for the study and was used on a 3 point rating scale. The Mann-Whitney U Test was done to check the significance of the differences. Additionally some informal interviews were also conducted. The findings revealed that the respondents had adequate practices and skills to follow online courses and that there was no significant differences in them between the two categories of provinces.

Keywords: Online Courses, Practices, Skills, Provincial, Differences

DEMOCRATIZATION OF STUDENT SERVICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A TRACER STUDY OF OPEN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA GRADUATES
Mazuin Omar, Kamariah Mohd Noor

ABSTRACT
The working adults in Malaysia have a better opportunity to upgrade their socio-economic status as the introduction of open and distance learning (ODL) mode in the University begins in 2001. ODL at Open University Malaysia is accessible and flexible that is desirable by the masses. The majority of adult learners in Malaysia benefited from ODL mode of study due to its accessibility. This study investigates the effectiveness of the students services provided by ODL mode of learning at OUM benefitted and accomodate the adults in Malaysia in the pursuit of higher education. The instrument used in this study is provided by Ministry of Higher Education. The instrument was distributed to all Higher Learning Institution in Malaysia. It specifically examined the availability and accessibility of Higher education to the larger public throughout the regions in the country and examines the quality of facilities and services provided by the University. The study employed a Tracer Study quantitative research methodology which examines the output and outcome of learning students acquire from the University. The respondents are adult learners studying undergraduate and post graduate level from various learning centres in Malaysia who graduated from the Open University Malaysia between the year 2015-2016. The study surveyed 11,487 graduates using the online research questionnaire. The effectiveness of the institution is strongly agreed. The findings of this study are important for democratization in higher education which provides ODL mode of learning without compromising on quality.

Keywords: Democratization, Student Services, Higher Education, Tracer Study
ABSTRACTS

"PARALLEL PERFORMANCE ON AIMING QUALITY COMMITMENT AND PRODUCING MEGA ACADEMIC PRODUCTS IN KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY"
Marlar Aung

ABSTRACT
Abstract Education is a noble thing in primitive age of human being. Nowadays everybody collectively agree that knowledge is a factor of economy that it must be robust and community centred. In reality, education cannot be comparable with learning. Education is a mainstream method for cultivating in depth academic knowledge generations by generations, and learning is an instant pathway for getting certain extent of knowledge, i.e., sharing a specific knowledge to those of enthusiastic learners in general. The Sustainable Development Goal 4, Education 2030: “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all.” shall need to be considered mindfully that whether quality accreditation be prioritized first or student/learner’s wish be the first in priority, is the question to be answered. The concept of liberty, inclusiveness and equitable education are facing challenges in present day academia of western hemisphere itself. In order to maintain sustainable development of academia for next generation it may be avoiding opposite factors i.e., liberty of learners which is opposite to quality control or quality commitment of institutions themselves. The reason is that both sides shall respect rights and responsibilities of their own. Where aiming to establish a concrete or standardized system of ‘quality assurance’ in any sorts of knowledge providing system whether “education” or ‘learning’, it must concern with “quality” from “quantity” in the context of academic products, and “non-profit academic institution” from “profitable academic institution” in the context of knowledge economy. Keywords: equitable education, life long learning, quality assurance.

DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALIZED CONTENTS FOR AN ODL ENVIRONMENT: REPOSITIONING IN THE DIGITAL ERA
Moiz Uddin Ahmed Siddiqui

ABSTRACT
In an Open and Distance Learning Environment there are diverse types of students which vary in their aptitude and learning capacity. The geographical distances create extra barrier for them to grasp and learn a concept. Personalization can be used to tailor a learning content in order to match with the personalities of distant learners. This paper intends to present a process model for the development of personalized contents in an ODL environment. The process model will be based on the principles of Instruction Design and Software Engineering. A survey will be conducted to identify the local infrastructure conditions and learners’ preferences. The results will be considered for the design and development of personalized contents. The compliance with international standards will also be given due consideration during content development phases. The process model will be implemented to tailor personalized contents for a computer science course being offered at Alima Iqbal Open University, Pakistan. The contents will be uploaded using existing delivery mechanisms of the University. The examination results will also analyzed to investigate the impact of personalized contents on the performance of students. The evaluation of the contents will also investigated by conducting a feedback survey from the enrolled students. It is hoped that this study will explore the potential of personalized learning in an ODL environment showing a path for repositioning in the digital era.

Keywords: E-Learning, Distance Education, Personalized Contents"
MODELLING THE NOTIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF MOOCS PERCEIVED BY ODL FACULTY
Maximus Gorky Sembiring

ABSTRACT
This report explored enriched notions and dimensions of quality Massive Open Online Courses (QMOOCs). It was aimed at visualizing quality measures adjacent to MOOCs and understanding distinctive outlooks to approaching them. It was also of interests to envisage how, in what routines those notions and dimensions interconnected one another. Exploratory-design was employed to qualitatively establishing conceptual and operational frameworks first through reviewing process and focus-group discussion. QMOOCs were reflected by four dimensions: scientifically provable, technically feasible, economically beneficial and socio-culturally adaptable. Besides, QMOOCs involved six notions (6P: presage, process, product, practicability, prospective and power) and also affected knowledge, skills and professionalism (KSP). Quantitatively, QMOOCs, 6P and KSP were moderating, independent and dependent variables respectively. Associated data were accumulated through survey by distributing 500 questionnaires randomly to 708 Universitas Terbuka faculty and 299 were completed. Methodically, nine hypotheses were scrutinized utilizing structural-equation model (SEM) and eight were validated by the analysis. It was statistically inferred that product was alluded as the prime notion to QMOOCs followed by process, practicability, presage and power. Professionalism, knowledge and skill were also influenced by QMOOCs; prospective was excluded. Importance-performance analysis (IPA) and customer-satisfaction index (CSI) were emulated (applied) to quantify respondent opinion and relevance degree of those notions and dimensions. IPA chart revealed four prominent notions (corresponding, functional, well-defined, learner-focused) and an eminent dimension (technically feasible). Remarkably, qualitative framework was imperfectly confirmed by quantitative upshot. Further inquiry is therefore crucial searching for plausible validation how this consequence was marginally distinctive in conjunction with authenticating QMOOCs.

Keywords: MOOCS; Exploratory-Design; IPA-CSI; SEM“

MODEL DEVELOPMENT OF PRACTICE COURSES FOR VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN DISTANCE UNIVERSITIES
Muhammad Firman Karim

ABSTRACT
Abstract In accordance with current government policies vocational programs are encouraged to grow and develop to create graduates of ready-made graduates. However, establishing a vocational school has its own challenges in its management, especially for practical learning activities. As a distance university the Open University (UT) organizes a vocational program, which aims to prepare graduates who master practice / skills. The case study on the Diploma IV Program of Archives in this Study Program has been developed in the course of practicing in digital format. With a system approach, a technical approach, by gathering video material related to practice materials and completing it with a series of practice questions and tested to several students the results showed that the basic material / Module equipped with digital practice materials is very helpful for students to understand the practice-prone course. Also greatly assist vocational students residing in remote areas very far from the practice site.

Keywords: Vocational Programs, Multimedia Teaching Materials, Practicing Courses’
ABSTRACTS

WORKING SATISFACTION INFLUENCE ON PERFORMANCE OF THE STAFF FROM UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA DISTANCE LEARNING PROGRAM UNIT (UPBJJ-UT) MAKASSAR BY WORKING MOTIVATION
Muhammad Alwi, Risna Shari

ABSTRACT
The main problem on this research is suboptimal performances of the staffs, performance can be improved by improving the working satisfaction, because working satisfaction encourage the staff to improve their performance. Working Satisfaction with jobs, seniors, juniors, compensations, and the possibility of growing better motivate the staffs to improve their performance. This research aims to discover the impact of working satisfaction on Performance of the Staff from Universitas Terbuka Distance Learning Program Unit (UPBJJ-UT) Makassar by their working motivation. The methods used in this research are descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression analysis. Based on data analysis, it is statistically proved that working satisfaction has a positive and significant effect on the performance of Staff from UPBJJ-UT Makassar, Shown with standardized direct effect values of 0.187 and 0.184. This indicates that working satisfaction has a positive effect on the staff performance. Primary data processed results statistically prove that there is indirect effect on employee performance through work motivation which is shown from standardized indirect effect value of 0.248. A positive sign indicates that working motivation has a positive impact on staff performance. It means that higher working motivation will improve the staff performance, and vice versa. While the results of statistical data analysis prove that there is indirectly significant influence between working satisfaction on staff performance through work motivation shown by the value of standardized indirect effect of 0.118. A positive sign indicates that between job satisfaction and employee performance through work motivation has a positive effect, means the higher working satisfaction then the staff's performance through the motivation will be better, and vice versa.

Keywords: Performance, Job Satisfaction, Motivation

EXPLORING MOOCs COMPLETION RATE: A STUDY IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY
Minrohayati Minrohayati, Meirani Harsasi

ABSTRACT
Over the past year, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have received a great attention from the academicians and educational community. MOOCs provide alternative ways for students to gain new knowledge by utilizing information and communication technology. Behind the success of MOOCs as a new education system, there are several issues in the implementation of MOOCs including completion rate. This paper explores MOOCs completion rate that seems to be a problem in many MOOCs program around the world. To complement the secondary data on participants' completion rate, this study also used primary data to find out participants' perception of MOOCs program.

Keywords: MOOCs; Completion Rate; Participants' Engagement
ABSTRACTS

STUDENTS PERSISTENCE OBSERVED FROM SITUATIONAL, INSTITUTIONAL, DISPOSITIONAL, 
EPISTEMOLOGICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFLUENCES
Maximus Gorky Sembiring

ABSTRACT
Understanding plausible variables affecting student persistence in open distance learning (ODL) outlooks were explored in this report. It was aimed at exposing associated factors and their attributes, how and in what routines they interrelated as remarked by Universitas Terbuka overseas students. The study was accomplished under mixed-methods: exploratory-design. It was qualitatively identified first that six variables involved: persistence; epistemological and technological; situational, institutional and dispositional factors. They were quantitatively categorized as the dependent, moderating and independent variables respectively. Instruments in unified list of queries for review and focus-group discussion (for qualitative) and questionnaires related to the six variables involved (for quantitative) were developed. Ultimate of qualitative approach was aimed at establishing research framework and the hypotheses. Questionnaires were developed to mobilize data by elaborating variables engaged into 24 dimensions with 72 statements (Likert Scale, 1-5). Simple random sampling technique was chosen by distributing 750 questionnaires to 1,976 students registered in 2016. Three hundred six of them were completed and then processed. Data were processed using structural equation model (SEM) to validate 12 established hypotheses and ten of them were statistically validated. The results confirmed that the most prominent influence to persistence was technological factor followed by institutional and situational. Epistemological was mainly influenced by dispositional followed by situational and institutional. Correspondingly, technological was affected by institutional followed by dispositional and situational; technological was also affected by epistemological. Variably, persistence were insignificantly affected by both epistemological and dispositional. Further detailed review is required searching for motives underpinning the divergent corollaries.

Keywords: ODL; Persistence; Technological Influence; Exploratory-Design; SEM

APPLYING THE E-LEARNING FRAMEWORK: EVALUATING AN E-LEARNING COURSE TOWARD THE 
IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY OF ODEL PROGRAMS
Myra Oruga

ABSTRACT
Anchored on Khan’s Eight-Dimensional E-Learning Framework, this cross-sectional study will evaluate IH 213 (Health Promotion for Equity and Sustainable Development) course through assessment of international health learners and evaluation of the instruction and learning environment. IH 213 is an e-learning course under the Diploma in/Master of International Health Program of the Faculty of Management and Development Studies, University of the Philippines Open University. Guided by the E-learning Framework, the core objective of the study is to assess the course in terms of interface design, management, evaluation, resource support, ethical considerations, pedagogical, institutional, and technological dimensions of e-learning. Thirty-three (33) international health learners enrolled in the course during the 1st and 2nd semester of A.Y. 2016-2017 served as the respondents of the study. The study used the survey research design to gather data from the respondents. Data were analyzed using a combination of descriptive and inferential statistics. Recommendation was presented.

Keywords: E-Learning, E-LEARNING FRAMEWORK, Khan’s Eight-Dimensional E-Learning Framework, Diploma In/Master Of International Health Program, Evaluation
ABSTRACTS

UNDERSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AMONG DISTANCE LEARNERS: A CAUSAL MODEL OF LEARNING ANALYTICS
Maria Ana Teodoro Quimbo

ABSTRACT
Using path analysis, this paper looked into the factors that explain academic performance of adult distance learners. Data were gathered from 177 randomly selected teacher-distance learners who completed two types of research instruments. These were the Evaluation Questionnaire for Distance Education (EQDE) and the Distance Education Achievement Test for Teachers (DEATT). Both instruments were subjected to validity and reliability procedures prior to their final administration. The endogenous variables persistence rate, achievement test score, and general weighted average (GWA) were each used as dependent variable. Nine dimensions of distance learning were the independent exogenous variables. The analysis produced a total of 10 significant independent variables with direct effects and six with indirect effects on the dependent variables. Persistence rate and achievement test score also served as independent exogenous variables, the former for achievement test score and GWA, and the latter for GWA. Learner-learner interaction was a significant common predictor affecting persistence rate, achievement test score, and GWA. Moreover, learner-learner interaction was the best predictor of persistence rate. Persistence rate, in turn, was the best predictor of both test score and GWA, while metacognition was the best predictor of test score. While the study revealed a number of significant predictors of achievement, the most importance were metacognition, learner-material interaction, and learner-learner interaction. Distance education planners and administrators who desire to improve their system should put priority to these factors in the design and development of distance education programs and courses.

Keywords: Achievement In Distance Learning, Study Persistence, Path Analysis, Learning Analytics

A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN THE QURAN AND THE BIBLE: KNOWLEDGE IN THE DIGITAL EDITION
Monalyn Luna, Kamran Mir

ABSTRACT
Islam and Christianity are two major religions with billions of adherents worldwide, making up 53% of the world’s total population. Regardless of the distinction between the two, both religions are referred to as Abrahamic monotheistic religions. With the purpose of bringing religious harmony through an education perspective, the authors, one being a follower of Islam and the other of Christianity, investigate the differences and similarities between the two religions through a comparative study of their sacred scriptures – the main source of knowledge for Christianity is The Bible and for Islam is The Quran. The electronic versions of the Quran and the New American Bible Revised Edition (NABRE) were accessed through tech based sites such as The Noble Qur’an and BibleGateway, respectively. With the books being studied through the aforementioned sites that allow for a systematic reading, education related words such as knowledge, teach, and learn were explored in terms of their instances in the Quran and in the Bible. The results generated were coded, particularly the location of the words, their grammatical and syntactic function within their contexts, and the frequency of their occurrences. Using the results, Content and Thematic analyses were employed to uncover the common objectives of both books.

Keywords: Comparative Religion; Religion And Education; Religious Harmony Through Education
ABSTRACTS

DATA MINING TECHNIQUES TO ANALYZE STUDENTS’ ACCESS PATTERNS AND PERFORMANCE IN AN ONLINE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT
Myra Collado Almodiel

ABSTRACT
Analyzing the student’s performance is essential in an educational institution. However, in an online learning environment where students do not have direct face-to-face interactions with instructors, observing their learning behaviors is quite a challenge. Recent studies on data mining suggest that the use of data mining techniques on educational data can be a useful tool to study the performance of the students. With its ability to generate a huge amount of data about the learners and their learning behavior, the online learning community are now looking at the potential of data mining techniques as a powerful tool to analyze the students’ access patterns and performance. Data mining techniques can discover useful information that can be used in formative evaluation to assist educators establish a pedagogical basis for decisions when designing or modifying an environment or teaching approach (Romero, 2007). This study will conduct data mining techniques to analyze more than 10,000 server log files of 51 undergraduate students in an online course at the UP Open University (UPOU). Descriptive statistics, clustering and visualization techniques will be employed to identify students’ behavioral patterns and preferences based on the login frequency, frequency of accessing course materials, number of posts in the collaborative learning logs and discussion forums, and number of posts being read. This study hopes to analyze the students’ access patterns and performance collected through the Moodle, the Learning Management System (LMS) used in the university.

Keywords: “

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DISTANCE TEACHERS THROUGH VIRTUAL TRAINING LOUNGE: A CASE OF IGNOU
Moumita Das, Prabir K Biswas

ABSTRACT
The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools are increasingly being used in teaching-learning. Taking this trend forward towards training, the National Centre for Innovation in Distance Education (NCIDE) at the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), India, has designed and developed a unique online platform named the Virtual Training Lounge (VTL) to impart online training to the ODL functionaries. The VTL is accessible anytime from anywhere. Its key features include the provision of collaborative tools, such as discussion board, chat; flexible content uploading; and interactive content generation. This online platform not only provides synchronous training, but also sustains the learning experience of the trainees asynchronously. The NCIDE has conducted several training programmes of varied durations using the VTL with satisfactory outcomes. In this paper one such training is being discussed, which was largely based on the VTL during the workshop. The objective of the paper is to study the need and importance of using VTL as a tool in capacity building of the distance teachers. The feedback from the participants about the VTL indicates the importance of this ICT training tool in the capacity building of the distance teachers. With further developments in the platform based on the suggestions of the participants, many more such workshops may be conducted in the future. If IGNOU to nurture creativity in the distance learners, which would be helpful for the further development of the ODL system.

Keywords: Virtual Training, Capacity Building, Creativity, Innovation In ODL System, ICT, Training Tool”
ABSTRACTS

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CERTIFICATES VERIFICATION SYSTEM FOR OPEN UNIVERSITY USING BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY
Miss. Nuttaporn Hencharoenlert

ABSTRACT
This research applies blockchain technology to develop certificates verification system of recruitment process in open university. The objectives are 1) to develop certificates verification system for open university using blockchain technology 2) to evaluate the satisfaction of user of certificates verification system for open university using blockchain technology. Blockchain is an electronic ledger of digital records, events, or transactions that are represented in condensed form known as a hash, authenticated, and maintained through a “distributed” or “shared” network of participants using a group consensus protocol. The blockchain concept could support any activities of digital transactions because of almost life activities are depend on exchanging data with other. In this research used historical certificate data of applicants during 2015-2016 about 2,000 records and assume another educational institution to create smart contract of the system. The process to develop were 1) study the present process of certificates verification system 2) study and install blockchain platform 3) analyze and design the system environment such as network operating system, software database and define all functions 4) implement by use Ethereum for blockchain platform and use Solidity language for smart contact. 5) test program by use the certificates data in any conditions 6) test the system by the user and modify program for support appropriate user’s work 7) evaluate the user satisfaction and provide the manual 8) provide the workshop and training user of Registration and Evaluation Office. The system could verify certification of the applicant correctly and rapidly, also ensuring the recruitment process.

Keywords: Blockchain Technology, Ethereum, Solidity, Certificates Verification.
Keywords: Certificates Verification System; Blockchain Technology

ACCESS VS QUALITY ASSURANCE: ALARMING THREATS TO BOTH IN DISTANCE EDUCATION ON HIGHER EDUCATION LEVEL IN PAKISTAN
Najam Ul Kashif, Akhtar Ali

ABSTRACT
On a question, the Education Ministry replied in written form to the National Assembly of Pakistan that the citizens of Pakistan have the lowest ratio of accessibility to the higher education. At the same time, Higher Education Commission of Punjab bars 19 degree awarding institutes from doling M. Phil. and Ph. D. It means, if on one side enrollment in higher education is alarmingly low, on the other side enrolled students are not getting quality education. To check the accessibility and quality at higher education, a qualitative study was designed. Semi structured interview for the administrative of universities and an observation sheet were developed to get the feedback from the sample comprised of 3 public and 3 private degree awarding institutes. Institutional infrastructure, faculty, students, institutional resources, student support services and assessment & quality assurance are taken as the evaluation parameters for the study. M. Phil. classes having more than 40 students in a class; no Ph. D. subject relevant doctor is the part of the institution for research or teaching; no purpose build infrastructure of building but awarding degrees of higher education and many other attention-grabbing and appealing findings are the part of the study.

Keywords: Accessibility, Quality Assurance, Distance Education, Higher Education, Pakistan
NURTURING CREATIVITY FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY IN OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY
Moumita Das, Prabir K Biswas

ABSTRACT
The Open Distance Learning (ODL) system provides an immense opportunity for creativity and innovation, which could play a pivotal role in further improving the quality of the system. There is scarcity of literature on how creativity has been nurtured by the practitioners of the ODL system. The present study was carried out with the objectives of (i) assessing the awareness of the teachers and academic counsellors of IGNOU on creativity in general, (ii) examining how they use creativity in designing and developing course materials, (iii) analysing how they use creativity in providing support to the distance learners, and (iv) investigating how they like to nurture creativity in distance learners. One hundred and fifty teachers, academics and academic counsellors of IGNOU were selected randomly. A questionnaire was developed, validated by the experts, and administered to the participants online. Data obtained was analyzed statistically for the perception of creativity of the respondents, and how they fostered creativity in the areas of i) designing and developing course materials, ii) delivery of instruction, iii) providing learner support, iv) evaluating the learner, and v) encouraging colleagues to be more creative. Analysis was also done for the steps taken by the respondents towards developing creativity in distance learners. The findings reveal the knowledge, understanding and implementation of the creative ideas of the teachers, academics and academic counsellors of IGNOU to nurture creativity in the distance learners, which would be helpful for the further development of the ODL system.

Keywords: *

ROLE OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND DISTANCE EDUCATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EAST INDIA
Neera Kapoor

ABSTRACT
It is well established that education is one of the most crucial elements of socio economic development. To build knowledge-based society of the 21st century, there is a need for quality of human resources which depends on the delivery of higher education system. But, north eastern region of India is facing huge challenges like lower gross enrolment ratio, non-availability of basic infrastructure at educational institutions and lack of adequate skill among unemployed youth to meet the industry demand. Hence, it becomes necessary to look for an alternative strategy for achieving the development goal in this region. The paper discusses the role of emerging technologies and distance education for the development in north eastern region. Emerging technologies in the form of Social media platforms like Facebook, You Tube, and Twitter with IVRS (interactive Voice Response system) and online teaching learning are being used in pedagogy across the globe. Past research reveals that technology plays an important role in social and economic development focusing on marginalized people. The paper suggests the futuristic model of emerging technologies and ODL system for the development of north east region. Key Words: - Facebook, You Tube, Twitter, IVRS, online teaching learning

Keywords: *
EVALUATING STUDENT'S SATISFACTION IN ONLINE GROUP-BASED CO-OPERATIVE LEARNING THROUGH MYINSPIRE LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – A OPEN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIAN PERSPECTIVE  
Mustafa Dakian

ABSTRACT
In recent years, the information and communication technology (ICT) has created a significant impact on the methods of communicating information and knowledge to the learners. The current situation, innovative teaching techniques have evolved to change the way teachers teach and students learn. Consequently, academic activities in institutions and faculties are increasingly carried out through the social networks, such as LMS, Facebook, E-mail, Twitter and LinkedIn. In this paper, the focus is on a study which was conducted on a group-based cooperative learning class to determine its impact on student learning and the reactions satisfaction of these learners towards this instructional methodology. This are essentially used in order to connect with current and prospective students and also to deliver instructional content. Questions arise about the impact of MyInspire Learning Management System (LMS) on OUM student academic performance and the possibility of using LMS as an effective pedagogy tool to improvement academic performance. A survey was conducted to ascertain the reactions of the students towards this mode of teaching and learning. The expected results of the study will be showed that in group-based learning, students learned by cooperating and interacting with each other and participated actively in their own learning process. Students also can utilized the MyInspire Learning Management System on improving their student's satisfaction and the possibility of using MyInspire as an effective pedagogical tool to improvement student's academic performance. Furthermore, the expected results obtained will show that MyInspire Learning Management System will affects the independent variables such as engagement, interactive with peers and academician, perceived ease to use and perceived usefulness are positively, significantly and highly correlated with student's satisfaction for collaborative learning in OUM.

Keywords: Group-Based Learning, Student's Satisfaction, Student's Academic Performance, Collaborative Learning And Myinspire Learning Management System (LMS).”

RESEARCH ON TALENT CULTIVATION QUALITY CONCEPT FOR CHINESE REMOTE OPEN EDUCATION BASED ON HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE  
Nan Zhang

ABSTRACT
The talent cultivation quality concept for remote open education has gradually evolved with the time, and experienced a dynamic development process. In regard to the establishment of talent cultivation quality concept for remote open education and the comprehensive improvement of talent cultivation quality of such education in new period, the sort-out of the evolution path of talent cultivation quality concept for remote open education and summary of historical experience will be of great significance in terms of theory and practical value.

Keywords: Open And Distance Education; Quality Concept; Historical Perspective; China"
ABSTRACTS

MOTIVATION AUDIT OF FACULTY MEMBERS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION
Nazia Rafiq

ABSTRACT
Motivation is an integral part of human resource management. If employees are motivated, only then the organizations can earn profits. Higher education is the most important area where employee’s motivation is compulsory. If the faculty members are motivated enough they can contribute more towards organizational learning. Rewards and recognition also effect on motivation level. Motivation of faculty members in distance education is more vital than traditional education system as they are geographically separated from students and needs to be more motivated. The study was conducted in order to measure the motivation level of faculty members as well as impact of rewards and recognition on their motivation level. Virtual University of Pakistan Lahore (VU) was selected as a target organization. The questionnaire consisting of 39 items was adopted for data collection. 156 faculty members filled the questionnaire. Results proved that rewards contribute more towards motivation of faculty members instead of recognition. The study can be used for future research in distance education. It can also help the organization to enhance the motivation level of their employees.

Keywords: Distance Education, Faculty members, Motivation, Rewards, Recognition

ASSESSMENT OF FACULTY READINESS FOR ONLINE MED PROGRAMME AT SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY
Merine Sultana, Kazi Sharmin Pamela

ABSTRACT
School of Education (SOE) of Bangladesh Open University (BOU) has planned to launch Master of Education (MEd) Progamme through eLearning. The main purpose of this article is to report the results of the study that envisioned answering the question: Are the SOE faculties of BOU ready for launching MEd through eLearning? This study focuses on two main components: Technological readiness and Content readiness. Technological readiness is investigated on Resources, Skills and Attitude of SOE faculties and faculties of BOU eLearning Center (BEC). Content readiness is investigated on Availability, Satisfaction and Training of SOE faculties relating to the content of Med programme. The research questions of the study have been formulated as: 1) How do the faculties perceive their technological readiness for e-learning? 2) What is the current situation of M.Ed programmes’ content? In the article, a mixed method research approach was used to collect and analyze data. Both the qualitative and quantitative data were collected from 30 participants categorized by SOE faculties (20) and BOU eLearning Center (BEC) faculties (10). A 5 point Likert-scale was used to reveal participants’ technological readiness and semi-structured Key Informant Interviews (KII) was used for Content readiness. Primary data was collected through face-to-face data collection procedure from SOE and BEC faculties. Data was analyzed by mixed method approach where SPSS package software was used for quantitative data analysis. This study indicates that the School of Education is, overall, ready for launching its online MEd programme. However they need to improve capacities particularly in the area of ICT-enabled learning and LMS in order to be able to implement eLearning effectively.

Keywords: Online Med Programme; Technoligical Readiness; Content Readiness
ABSTRACTS

EDUCATION FOR JUSTICE AND EQUALITY: THE LEARNING SITUATION OF ETHNIC MINORITY STUDENTS IN THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF CHINA
Min Yang, Zhihong Ye, Ran Ren

ABSTRACT
The education of ethnic minorities is a key issue in the development of education for a multicultural society. Education for equality implies the full participation of all groups, including ethnic minorities. The Open University of China (hereinafter referred to as the OUC) is a new-style university without walls, open to all members of society which uses modern information technology to support a school network covering all urban and rural areas in China. Education for equality is one of the main goals in our university and the distance education practice has made important contributions to the realization of educational justice. This paper examines the experiences of ethnic minority students in the Open University of China. It analyzes the situation of the education of ethnic minority students in our university from the perspective of enrollment and graduation. Data using in this paper come from the management system in the university. On the one hand, as for the basic information of students, this paper depicts the trend of the total number of ethnic minority students enrolled in our school from 1999 to 2016, shows the regional distribution characteristics, the respective proportion of each ethnic minorities, and gives a detailed comparative analysis with the overall students. On the other hand, from the perspective of the students’ learning results, this paper summarizes the number of graduates, graduation rate and dropout rate of ethnic minority students enrolled each year, and compares them with the performance of the overall students’ learning achievement. Through the statistical analysis of data, we found out some conclusions. Firstly, the total number of ethnic minority students recruited into learning expands year by year. And the distribution is more and more widely with the economic and social development. Data shows that there are ethnic minority students distributed in 50 provinces (municipalities and autonomous regions) in the university which means that ethnic minority students can easily get access to the educational resources offered by the university almost everywhere in mainland China. Secondly, the paper shows that the school learners completely cover our country’s 56 ethnic groups which are currently officially recognized, indicating that all ethnic learners have the opportunity to receive our high-quality distance education resources and services. Besides, the ethnic minority learners have excellent achievement and the graduation rate and learning satisfaction are both relatively high. In summary, this paper explores the ethnic minority students’ learning situation and their proportion of the total amount in the multicultural university, showing the effort the university has put in promoting equality and justice in the open education. Finally, it suggests some ways in which the university might more successfully promote education for justice and equality.

Keywords: Ethnic Minorities, Educational Justice, Equality
A STUDY FACTORS FOR NON-COMPLETION OF ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME
Mythili G

ABSTRACT
Due to rapid growth of technology in recent years, online learning and training have become popular in education and training sectors. Learners and trainers are encouraged to learn through e-content, synchronous & asynchronous interactions, online assessment, collaborative learning with peer groups at any time and any place. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), India delivered an online training programme called Academic Counsellor Training Online (ACT-Online) for its academic counsellors who are engaged in tutoring and counselling process of distance education programmes. The ACT-online training programme is 90 hours professional development programme. The online training environment includes interaction between mentor and participants and participants to participants, individual and group activities, engagement through online discussion board collaboration and so on. Since launch of the programme, more than 1560 participants registered for the online training programme. However, initially during first 3 years 722 participants could have been authenticated and activated for the training programme. It was noted that 456 participants have completed the programme successfully, whereas 266 have not completed the programme. The present researchers were curious to know the reasons or factors behind non-completion of the programme. So, the main objective of the research study was to examine the factors that worked as barriers to online training for the academic counsellors. A questionnaire was developed, validated with the experts and administered to 266 participants who have not completed the programme. The paper discussed the factors evident from the study and provides recommendations which will be useful for those who plan online training.

Keywords: Online Training, Academic Counsellors, Barriers And Collaborative Learning

E-LEARNING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION FOR LEARNERS AT HANOI OPEN UNIVERSITY (HOU)
Nguyen Thi Thuy Hong, Nguyen Viet Hung, Tran Thien Hoang

ABSTRACT
E-learning materials take an important role in E-learning. This is also the most important condition for maintaining, developing and assuring the quality of training, especially for tertiary education. E-learning resources are plentiful, practical in terms of content, diverse in type and form of design to help self-study/distance learners learning anytime, anywhere, maintain or increase the learning motivation of the learners, and especially it makes quality assurance in e-learning. This article mentions to the development of HOU’s e-learning materials and the provision of e-learning resources for undergraduate degree courses at HOU. The article also outlines some of the findings from statistics and student surveys on e-learning access and the level of meet the demand of learners between types and learning forms of e-learning materials have been provided by HOU.

Keywords: E-Learning Materials, E-Learning Resource, Provision Of E-Learning Materials.
DEVELOPMENT OF A HYBRID LEARNING SYSTEM TO ENHANCE ODL: PRINTED COURSE MATERIAL AMELIORATION VIA SMARTPHONES
Mohomed Rafeek Mohomed Haroon, Widanalage Raviprasad De Mel

ABSTRACT
The printed course material (PCM) content design and delivery-related aspects, is an attribute of students' inclusive and equitable quality education in typical Open and Distance Learning (ODL) Institutions. A poor PCM content design in ODL institutions presents a major setback in endeavours to provide outstanding academic outputs. A web-based survey was conducted among a particular group of students of The Open University of Sri Lanka (OUSL) who have registered for the undergraduate course ‘Machine Vision’. The survey identified that the majority of students face abstruse problems which require more explanations in some chapters/sub-sections when referring PCM. This finding suggested that the ODL institutions should adopt a technological approach in the design and implementation of measures aimed at facilitating sustainable learning pathways. The smartphone based technology is used to address this requirement. The project, Printed Course Material Amelioration via Smartphones (PCMAS), is considered as a revolutionary advancement to the conventional method of study using PCM. The entire PCM was analysed and Quick Response (QR) code labels were printed near the contents which require more explanations. To view supplementary multimedia contents, these QR codes required to be scanned via a QR code reader application with the aid of a smartphone. The code redirects to a video tutorial, an e-book, a website, lecture note prepared by the course expertise or any other relevant material that is stored in the cloud storage by accessing the internet at a glance and fosters learning attitude of students sensing that the - ‘Lecturer is close at hand’.

Keywords: Printed Course Material; Open Distance Learning; Lecturer Is Close At Hand; QR Codes; Hybrid Learning System’

QUALITY ASSURANCE IN OPEN EDUCATION A CASE STUDY AT HANOI OPEN UNIVERSITY, VIETNAM
Nguyen Thi Thuy Hong, Nguyen Viet Hung, Tran Thien Hoang

ABSTRACT
Quality Assurance in higher education has increasingly been paid much attention to in open universities to confirm the quality of open teaching and learning process is equivalent to the one of conventional training. Over recent years, Hanoi Open University (HOU) has implemented the national system of Quality Assurance (QS) issued by the Ministry of Education and Training (MoET) to ensure that the training process satisfies the requirements of open education. However, the globalization tendency has required HOU to seek for a new QS that is internationally applied to maintain, improve and enhance the quality of training, doing research and gradually to confirm its internal and external assessment and benchmarking. This paper firstly aims at clarifying the importance of QS in open universities. Next, the real situation of QS at HOU is generalized and analyzed in detail. Basing on the analyses of the strengths and weaknesses of the current QS at HOU, the group of authors will propose some recommendations for an effective implementation of the standard Quality Assurance system at HOU known as ASEAN University Network - Quality Assurance (AUN-QA) to build culture quality in university

Keywords: Quality Assurance, HOU, Innovation, Open Learning Quality, Enhance, AUN-QA, Open University’
EVALUATING TOURISM-THEMED OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE AMONG ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN VIETNAM
Myra Collado Almodiel, Roberto Jr. B. Figueroa, Anthea V Mariano, June Kate L Perillo

ABSTRACT
One of the basic tenets of the ASEAN integration is the free movement of people and goods within the region to strengthen the cultural and economic ties among its citizens. English is considered as the official language of ASEAN and this common language will hopefully bring about understanding and deeper appreciation among the people in the region. With the steady increase in intra-regional tourism, this pose an opportunity to promote unity and cultural appreciation among the ASEAN citizens. The study will take advantage of the collaborative relationship between volunteers from the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU) and centers offering English Courses in Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia and Myanmar. Eventually, separate research studies on these locations will be conducted in more depth and details. This particular research study will focus on teachers and learners from Hope English Club, a group offering free English Courses in Vietnam. The Online Supplementary English Courseware will contain English lessons that involve tourist spots and relevant phrases that can be used by the learners when they visit ASEAN countries. The Courseware will be delivered using a free open source Learning Management System (LMS) called Moodle. At the end of the study, perceived usability, perceived ease of use, perceived attributes and attitude toward the courseware will be observed using the Technology Acceptance Model. Additionally, the level of interest in visiting the target countries will also be measured through interviews and surveys before and after the course has been offered.

Keywords: Open Educational Resources(OER), English Learners

RURAL EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE NON-FORMAL LIFELONG LEARNING INITIATIVE IN SMART COMMUNITY PROJECT
Nantha Kumar Subramaniam

ABSTRACT
Malaysia through Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) has started to establish the smart community initiative through district level. This initiative is aimed at improving the quality of life and socio-economic status of the local community through the use of ICT and faster access to information. As a start, Kemaman rural district with the population of 260k and area size of 2,535 sq. km in the state of Terengganu was chosen as a pilot project. Smart Community has SIX flagship projects and non-formal Lifelong Learning is one of the important flagship projects. In this national project, Open University Malaysia (OUM) has been given the responsibility to implement the non-formal lifelong learning programmes that will be part of the Kemaman’s smart community project. The community in Kemaman is provided access to lifelong learning programmes developed by the university which include subjects like English, Entrepreneurship, Islamic Studies, Early Childhood Education, Mathematics and various lifelong learning free channels. Lifelong learning component in the smart community framework encourages the community to explore the use of technology in learning and to participate in meaningful economic activities that could lead to improved and sustainable livelihood. Majority of the local folks who took part in this lifelong learning programmes gave favourable feedback on this project. The paper will highlight the implementation of lifelong learning initiative in the smart community project and its impact on the local community.

Keywords: Non-Formal Lifelong Learning; Rural Empowerment; Smart Community
IMPLEMENTATION OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION POLICY IN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS RUNNING THROUGH OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING IN PAKISTAN
Muhammad Ajmal Chaudhary

ABSTRACT
countries world-wide are paying greater attention to the regulation and promotion of quality within their higher education sectors. They have good reasons to do so. According to Blackmur (2007), governments' regulation of higher education quality is often associated with policies aimed at promoting economic development and equity, increasing accountability and transparency, responding to public opinion, preventing market failure, or protecting consumers. Faced with rapid globalization and economic uncertainty, governments and educational leaders also endeavor to ensure that the quality of their higher education systems meets international standards, and does so at minimal cost. An in-depth study of distance education institutional perceptions and practices related to accreditation and quality assurance policy could help to create better understanding of the possible opportunities for and potential challenges to implementing an accreditation system or emergence of any other type of quality assurance system for distance learning programs. This study can help to guide stakeholders and policymakers in distance learning programs in deciding whether the accreditation and quality assurance system should be revoked, amended, or implemented as it is. Additionally, research findings show that aspects of institutional culture, such as leadership perceptions and actions, may be more important in bringing about change and improvements in quality than establishing or adopting external standards and processes, and that attitudes, beliefs, and actions of key institutional personnel play a central role in determining whether accreditation and quality assurance mechanisms succeed or fail (Brunetto & Farr-Wharton, 2005). It makes sense to resolve or at least become aware of these contextual issues prior to developing and implementing a quality assurance system. Mizikaci (2006) advocates at three-pronged model for developing and implementing quality systems in higher education institutions. This study would entail an exploration of both conceptual issues (e.g., the values, beliefs, and attitudes of major decision-makers within institutions regarding the concept(s) of quality, purpose(s) of higher education, and approaches to quality assurance), as well as contextual issues (e.g., institutional infrastructure, guiding policies, current practices, and the historical, political and socioeconomic environment in which institutions operate). The main objectives of the study were to explored the existing practices in implementation of accreditation and quality assurance measures of teacher education programs running through open distance learning in Pakistan, to determined the efficacy of prevailing accreditation and quality assurance system of teacher education programs in distance education institutions as imposed by Higher Education Commission of Pakistan, to probe dichotomy or policy disconnects in proposed implementation of an external accreditation and quality assurance system for teacher education program through distance education institutions and to open a debate on accreditation and quality assurance measures in teacher education programs running through open distance learning imposed by Higher Education Commission. Researcher used interviews of academic leaders and analysis of documents related to institutional policies and practices in this regard. Due to the diversity of communities served, academic focus, enrolment volume and management, the researcher took faculty and administration of Allama Iqbal Open University (AIOU) and Virtual University of Pakistan as sample. Currently Higher Education Commission, (HEC) a regulatory body of higher education is responsible for accreditation and quality assurance in higher education institutions in Pakistan. National Accreditation council for Teacher Education (NACTE) has been given authority to impose certain mandatory standards to be practiced by all higher education institutions of the country. It is found that distance education institutions of the country are also governed by the same accreditation and quality assurance rules/regulations which are in vogue
for other higher education institutions of formal education system that indicates an enormous dichotomy or policy disconnect. There is a need to undertake research to guide policy makers and stakeholders to the best appropriate direction forward in this regard. The decision to amend, revoke or to implement accreditation and quality assurance policy needs to be informed by a clear understanding of how accreditation and quality assurance is currently perceived and practiced in distance education institutions, one of the major stakeholders in education in Pakistan. This study promoted understanding of some of the key issues relevant to the design and implementation of a viable accreditation and quality assurance system for distance education institutions in Pakistan. Finding of the study reflected that there is no any instrument available with NACTE to evaluate the distance education institutions and the existing tools of evaluation does not fit for ODL institutions. The study recommended to develop a separate tool for quality assurance and accreditation of ODL institutions. It is further recommended that new tool for quality assurance and accreditation of teacher education programs may be developed by involving all the stakeholders of ODL system.

Keywords: Open Distance Learning, Quality Assurance, Accreditation

AN INTERACTIVE VIDEO INTEGRATED ONLINE TUTORIAL OF SCIENTIFIC PAPER COURSES
Nila Kusuma Windrati

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT Since issued circulars Directorate General of Higher Education (Directorate of Higher Education) Ministry of Education and Culture, dated January 27, 2012 with the number 152 / E / T / 2012 on the publication of scientific paper which is required to pass for students of S-1, S-2 and S-3, UT as a higher education institution start enforcing the terms collate and upload scientific paper in the journal UT for undergraduates 1. To assist in preparing scientific paper, UT provide learning support services in the form of an online tutorial of scientific paper courses. Online tutorial of scientific paper courses through, students can have a consultation draft scientific paper that they should develop to the tutor, with the hope after they followed online tutorial of scientific paper courses, they have the ability to draw up scientific paper properly and correctly according to the standard of writing scientific paper. In practice, many complaints submitted by the tutor linked to the low ability students in preparing scientific paper. Students have not been able to practice the feedback from tutors submitted in writing via online tutorial associated with the draft scientific paper they make. tutors say many mistakes repeatedly done by the students, even if they had consulted with the tutor. Efforts to overcome the difficulties students in understanding what the tutor has been done by developing a prototype interactive video of scientific writing, in which visually teaches how to prepare scientific paper is good and right. Prototype This interactive video if it has, improvements will be integrated into the online tutorial of scientific paper courses. Therefore, this article aims to look at the effectiveness of interactive video. But earlier, will be seen first what mistakes often made by students in preparing scientific paper. Because it is the focus of discussion in the interactive video. The method used for data collection is content analysis and quasi experiment, with respondents as many as 16 students Study Program S1 Communication Studies participants online tutorial of 2 class registration period 2014 and 2015. From the collection of data obtained information that a student common mistakes made in scientific writing is writing abstracts, keywords, writing scientific goal setting, how citations, manufacture formulation of the problem and writing a bibliography. The trial of the effectiveness of interactive video of scientific writing, data showed that the interactive video effectively to improve students’ ability in preparing the scientific paper is good and right.

Keywords: Scientific Paper, Online Tutorials Of Scientific Papers Courses, Interactive Video
ABSTRACTS

STRATEGIC COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE OF AN OPEN UNIVERSITY: A STUDY USING VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK
Nayantara Padhi

ABSTRACT
To survive in today's competitive business environment, any organisation must achieve a competitive advantage. It can be achieved based on cost, differentiation or both (Porter, 1980). Educational institutions are no exception to this. In the open and distance learning institutional scenario, the open universities also face the turbulence. The reason may be due to emergence of new models of teaching-learning, exponential growth in number of institutions, efficient management, cost effectiveness, qualitative output and so on. With this background and in order to survive in the market, it is very much essential to measure the competitive advantage scenario of the existing and established open universities. There are different frameworks available to measure and analyse the competitive advantage of any firm. In this study, the value chain analysis framework of Michael Porter will be used. A value chain is a set of activities that a firm operating in a specific industry performs in order to deliver a valuable product or service for the market. In Porter's value chains, Inbound Logistics, Operations, Outbound Logistics, Marketing and Sales, and Service are categorized as primary activities. Secondary activities include Procurement, Human Resource management, Technological Development and Infrastructure (Porter 1985). In the present study, the competitive factors will be identified, the internal value chain activities, determine which activities are strategic and suggest strategies to improve management of value chain analysis and attain competitive advantage. The study will be carried out in India's largest Open University. Data will be collected from secondary sources. This study will help the institution to determine the appropriate strategy to pursue sustainable competitive advantage.

Keywords: Value Chain, Sustainability, Strategy

UT WEBSITE USER SATISFACTION IMPROVEMENT MODEL BASED ON PERCEIVED USEFULNESS, PERCEIVED EASE OF USE, PERCEIVED INFORMATION QUALITY AND PERCEIVED SYSTEM QUALITY (CASE STUDY ON PAGE WWW.MAKASSAR.UT.AC.ID)
Nina Utami Yanuarvah, I Made Gunawan Sanjaya, Andi Sylvana

ABSTRACT
In every opportunity, the Open University always strives to provide the best service for all parties primarily to the UT academic community. Various efforts have been made including providing information services about the UT through the website, thus facilitating the flow of information flowing to the remote areas and can be accessed by all groups. In order for web services provided to be effective and generate satisfaction for UT web service users it is necessary a model to increasing user satisfaction based information system services in terms of Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Information Quality Dan Perceived System Quality. This study aims to determine the level of satisfaction of UT web service users in terms of Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Information Quality Dan Perceived System Quality case study on web pages www. Makassar.ut.ac.id. Using the sample of 60 web page user respondents, the result that Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Information Quality Dan Perceived System Quality are able to significantly influence UT website user satisfaction and the dominant influence was Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived System Quality, Perceived Usefulness and last Perceived Information Quality. On this basis finally formed a model that can be made recommendations in improving user satisfaction UT website services.

Keywords: Website, Satisfaction, Improvement, Perceived, Quality
IMPLEMENTING “TEACHING BY DESIGN (TBD)” THROUGH COGNITIVE TUTORS (CT) FOR ADULT LEARNERS
Nantha Kumar Subramaniam

ABSTRACT
Teaching by Design (TbD)” is an example of backward design, the practice of looking at the learning outcomes in order to design instructional method. TbD focuses on teaching to achieve understanding among the learners and not merely memorizing the facts. TbD uses iterative process that includes asking insightful questions and learning from mistakes. TbD is very useful for the adult learners as it encourages the understanding of the subject matters via self-directed and transformational learning. At Open University Malaysia (OUM), we have developed Cognitive Tutors (CT) to support TbD for the Java programming course. A cognitive tutor is a tutoring system that utilizes a cognitive model to provide feedback to students as they are working through problems. CT which is able to support ‘learning by doing” and itself being an “expert system” allows us to implement TbD principles effectively. Our cognitive tutors are self-contained, interconnected and are able to initiate a learning process for a particular learning outcome and provide feedback to students as they are working through problems. This feedback will immediately inform students of the correctness, or incorrectness, of their actions through chat conversation between the cognitive tutor and a learner in a one-to-one session. A total of 90 adult learners who enrolled in this course for the May 2017 semester had been given the access to these CTs through our myINSPIRE LMS. At the end of the semester, these learners were asked to fill-up a questionnaire in order to determine their perceptions on CTs. The findings have indicated that the students received favourably on the application of TbD through CTs. The paper will highlight the detail implementation of TbD via CTs, its perceived impact on the adult learners and how TbD is the way forward for the open universities with regards to teaching and learning.

Keywords: Cognitive Tutors; Teaching By Design

ACCESSIBLE LEARNING THROUGH MOBILE APP
Nisha Singh

ABSTRACT
ICT is being increasingly explored and used in enhancing the reach to learners in ODL who are physically separated from teachers. ICT has helped in their inclusion into the education system. One of the most handy tools for communicating and interacting among the open and distance education learners and teachers is mobile. Though efficacy of ICT has been established without doubt in managing educational administration, it is being rigorously explored in teaching and learning especially in area of mobile learning. In fact mobiles can play a big role in anywhere and everywhere teaching and learning of open and distance education. Mobile applications called apps are flooding the education sector like app tsunami. The present paper explores the use of mobile app for orienting the ODL learners about the basic concepts of open and distance education. Mobile app was designed and developed using MIT App inventor. The mobile called Open and Distance Education (ODE) was sent to learners of PGDDE and MADE programmes of IGNOU. Their feedback was sought on the design and the usefulness of the app in knowing the basic concept of open and distance education. The results reflected on the usefulness of mobile application for teaching and learning in Open and Distance Education Institutions. Most of learners supported the use of mobile app in ODL.

Keywords: ICT; Mobile App, ODL; Learners; Smartphone
ABSTRACTS

ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION IN OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION
Nisha Singh, Ashish Kumar Awadhiya, Anshu Miglani, Krishnan Gowthaman, Gayatri Kansal

ABSTRACT
Indian higher education system encompasses both conventional face-to-face and open and distance education. In fact, over the years, Open and Distance Learning (ODL) system has emerged as an important mode for providing education to diverse sections of society because of its inherent flexibilities and affordability, coupled with applications of new technologies. Presently, ODL has gained significant momentum in providing need-based higher education to those who because of one or the other reason could not continue their education in the formal system of education. One of the major challenges facing ODL is quality. Quality in educational institutions is ensured through the process of accreditation. Accreditation is a standard process followed across the world for ensuring quality for an institution, programme, or course of study. It involves rigorous assessment of certain established standards by the accrediting authority. National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is the accrediting agency for higher education in India. Assessment criteria include a full range of services offered to learners from registration, course content, delivery, learning outcomes, evaluation systems, to programme completion. The assessment criteria for the formal system cannot be applied to ODL system because of inherent difference in pedagogical and organizational issues. Therefore, the criteria for ODL systems though may be similar, will differ in approach. The present paper attempts to evolve the criteria of Assessment and Accreditation for ODL Institutions. This will help in establishing the guarantee of quality and reassure the learner. Therefore, ODL to strengthen its position as a viable mode of providing quality education needs to undergo the process of Accreditation which will enhance recognition, prestige and credibility of the degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by the accredited institute and, therefore, improve their employment opportunity.

Keywords: Assessment; Accreditation; Parameters; Quality

YOUTH CAPACITY BUILDING AND EXCHANGE PROGRAM TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF IFUGAO RICE TERRACES
Noreen Dianne Sanga Alazada

ABSTRACT
This paper aimed to document the initial activities of the project from gap analysis, data gathering, module development to multimedia materials development. The documentation process span a period of one year. The activities documented during the gap analysis and data gathering period were gathering of related literature and multimedia materials, field visits to selected sites (Banaue, Kiangan, Hungduan, and Mayoyao), interview with Indigenous people (townsfolk, village elders, local government officials), and focus group discussion between the indigenous youths and participating youths from Los Baños. For the module development and multimedia materials development, the activities documented were course writers workshop, curriculum validation workshop, weekly meetings, horizonal course plan development, and training guide development. The documentation of initial project activities helped make informed decisions for the future activities of the project and documented the blended learning module development that can be used as reference for future projects of the university.

Keywords: Blended Learning; Sustainable Development; Ifugao, Philippines
DESIGNING INNOVATIVE SELF-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR ENGLISH LITERATURE LEARNERS: EXAMINING THE INTERFACE BETWEEN PRINT AND AUDIO-VISUAL SIMS AT NETAJI SUBHAS OPEN UNIVERSITY (NSOU)
Oindrila Ghosh

ABSTRACT
There is no denial that the role of teachers in Open University system is different from the role of conventional system in some ways. But it does not mean that this role denies or obliterates the basic meaning of teaching. It demands the same functions from a teacher as in a conventional mode of imparting education, and a little extra. This challenge grows manifold when the teacher in question is a teacher of literature and the learners in question are enrolled into a course of Literature studies. It would be now be relevant and interesting to see how the teaching of English, specifically English Literature, is being gradually refurbished and re-oriented through application of some of the principles of engagement and participation of learners by the teachers within the paradigm of an open system. The discussion here will chiefly centre around my personal experience of participating in this phase of transition for the English Curriculum at Netaji Subhas Open University, one of the sixteen State Open Universities in India. Although ICT at an advanced level is already an existing reality for Open Universities in the Western world, its penetration into the Indian Open Universities is still at a nascent state. One look at the self-instructional materials of Indian Open Universities will reveal, by and large, the reliance on traditional methods of writing. The challenge and determination, for us, was to alter this mundane look of the SIM, in order to both surprise and attract the learner. Although the inherent essence of Open Education is learner-centric, this emphasis on putting oneself in the shoes of the learner and finding an answer to the vital question – why would the learner wish to open and turn the pages of an SIM? – is relatively new. Finally, the creation of audio-visual sessions of the written content are also headway to make the knowledge of English literature retain the flavor and fun that is part of the conventional classroom where the learner is initiated into the genres and texts by the instructor. In an age when ODL is the answer to education for all, especially in a country like India where conventional institutions of higher learning are unable to accommodate the large number of learners with diverse needs and handicaps, experiments with new Learning Management Systems (LMS) is inevitable. It is under such an innovative thought that NSOU, School of Humanities pioneered the project of creating selected audio-visual lectures in the Humanities – English, Bengali and ELT (English Language Teaching). I say pioneering because this state Open university is the only one apart from the Central Open University IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University), to have created any such video lectures in Humanities subjects. The lectures recorded and edited by the respective faculty of the subjects are available in the form of DVDs sold at a token price for learners of post-graduation, from the E-Shop of the University.

Keywords: Open University, Self Instructional Materials, Learning Management Systems, English Literature
ABSTRACTS

THE PRACTICE OF INTERNAL QUALITY AUDIT AT A DISTANCE HIGHER EDUCATION: A CASE STUDY AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA, INDONESIA
Ojat Darojat

ABSTRACT
This article examines the implementation of internal quality audits as an important part of quality assurance (QA) programs at Universitas Terbuka Indonesia. Despite the wide area of quality, this paper will only focus on the implementation of internal quality audit in some strategic areas including registration services, learning materials, learner support specifically learning support, and final examination services. The diverse non conformities in 2015 and 2016 which were explored in 37 Regional Offices were also discussed to show how the implementation of QA programs has been employed in different ways. The series of evidence indicate that non conformities have been identified in all regional offices with different classification (major, minor, and opportunity for improvement) and with different areas of quality. Based on the results of internal QA audit, learner support especially learning support services might be regarded as crucial areas to be improved for better outlook. This paper concludes that internal quality audit is strategically important for management to continuously scrutinize and ensure that quality assurance programs are implemented in accordance with the procedure, work guideline, and record of quality criteria.

Keywords: Quality, Quality Assurance, Distance Higher Education

EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION PRACTICUM MATERIAL IN SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOL LEARNING: A CASE STUDY OF BIOLOGY EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM IN UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Nurhasanah Nurhasanah, Maman Rumanta

ABSTRACT
Practicum is a form of learning activity that aims to strengthen students’ knowledge of course materials through application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of the theory applied either in the laboratory or in the field. Biology practicum course 2 in the Biology Education Study Program is the application course of the concept of the existing courses in Biology Education Studies program. In accordance with Biology learning activities in schools and teacher activities in applying learning, the purpose of this study is to see how far the material content of Practicum Biology 2 practice, in terms of relevance and usefulness in supporting Biology Learning in secondary schools in junior and senior high school. This research used survey method, using questionnaire and interview. The sample of respondents was taken as much as ... From 4 UPBJJ, namely UPBJJ-UT Jakarta, Bogor, Serang and Bandung. The results showed that 86.62% of respondents revealed the Biology practicum material is relevant to the learning in secondary school, while the remaining 10.96% revealed irrelevant. While in terms of its usefulness in supporting learning in high school, almost all respondents (98.88%) revealed that the practical material is useful in supporting learning in high school. The results of this study indicate that the Biology 2 practicum material is not yet effective in supporting learning in secondary schools and needs to be reviewed especially in terms of relevance.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Relevance, Usability, Biological Practicum Material 2
TECHNOLOGICAL ACCESSIBILITY TO DIFFERENTLY ABLED STUDENTS THROUGH OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION
Pallavi Yashodhan Soman, Narendra Pramod Parchure

ABSTRACT
Open and Distance Education (ODE) has given wide scope to all the types of learners with the objective of democratization of education. Open and Distance education is an approach to learning that gives students flexibility and choice over what, where, when and how they learn. The aim of ODE is to promote inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning opportunities for all. Distance education is increasingly using combinations of different technologies to improve communication between educators and learners. Technological innovations and advancement using computers, mobile and fast speed internet connectivity is used to reach the unreached by reducing the accessibility gaps encompassing the drop outs and differently abled students. Differently abled was first proposed in 1980 as an alternative to disabled, handicapped, etc. on the grounds that it gave a more positive message and so avoided discrimination towards people with disabilities. Distance learning gives a wide scope to the differently abled students with physical impaired, visually impaired, and auditory impaired by opening new horizons to learning. The infrastructure need to be friendly for differently abled students. In view of these, it is recommended that the open and distance learning universities need to pay attention to the admission policy, infrastructure, and train the teachers so as to be responsive to the needs of students with differently abled students. The research will focus on inclusion of differently abled students through ODE with the use of tools and technology. For conducting this research, survey (quantitative), interview & observation (qualitative) will be used.

Keywords: Open And Distance Learning, Technology, Differently Abled Students

SOCIAL PRACTICES OF PLAGIARISM IN OPEN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN MAKING ONLINE TUTORIAL TASK
Pardamean Daulay

ABSTRACT
This research aims to describe Open University students’ perceptions of plagiarism. The factors behind the plagiarism and forms of plagiarism in Open University students in creating online tutorial tasks. This research uses a qualitative method by distributing questionnaires to 23 respondents. The result of the research finds that the general perception of Open University students about plagiarism is still limited to the technical level, that is doing the cheating in the exam. So that in doing the task of the online tutorial, they never quote information or task material from the internet without mentioning the source. There are two factors that cause Open University students to practice plagiarism, namely; (1) the development of information technology such as internet which gives ease to the students to get the materials of online tutorial task from those sources, (2) the high burden of student task, while the available time is very limited. However, the form of plagiarism by Open University students can still be categorized as a form of inadvertent plagiarism, among others; (1) take the writings of others who are acknowledged as own works, such as download papers or articles from the internet, then collected as a result of his own work, (2) take idea then change into his own language, and (3) The whole (copy paste) without changing the text or adding with any analysis or comment.

Keywords: Plagiarism, Online Tutorial, Perception, Distance Education
ABSTRACTS

THE VARIATION EFFECT OF MOTIVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ON LEARNING EFFECTIVENESS IN OUM
Norsiah Aminudin

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study is to understand students learning effectiveness. Students were introduced to the new system. The issue is to see whether learning is effective with the new system, whether they are capable and can fully to adapt to the new system. Besides, the study also aims to analyse the variation of gender on the motivation and social support of the business undergraduates’ students at Open University Malaysia. Altogether 5 learning centres in peninsular Malaysia are involved in the study. The methodology used is a longitudinal study. The data analysis is based on responses from a number female and male respondents. The data are collected via the questionnaire survey. Some of the questionnaires are adopted from past studies. Interview and focus group are also applied in order to get a better understanding of the subject. The data will be analysed using basic and advanced statistical method such as descriptive statistics, factor analysis and structural equation modelling (SEM). Statistical tools such SPSS and SmartPLS3.0 will be used to analyse the data. The findings of this research will contribute to learning effectiveness with the new system. The impact of the research is to make the OUM more competitive and sustainable.

Keywords: Motivation, Learning Effectiveness

EVALUATION OF STUDENT RECORDS DATABASE AS A TOOL FOR STUDENT SUPPORT: EXPERIENCE OF UPOU FACULTY OFFICES
Paula Grace Montiero Muyco, Jeniffer Fajardo De Pasion-Guevarra, Rita Cui Ramos, Joane Vermudo Serrano

ABSTRACT
The emergence of information communication technologies in the 21st century resulted in a change from using manual systems to automated and computerized systems. Computerized systems applied to processes save time and enable ease of data access from users anytime, anywhere (Singh et al., 2016). Student record systems are one of the most important recordkeeping systems in the academe (Park, 2002). The three faculty offices of the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU) use Student Records Online (STROL) as its recordkeeping system to save, manage and retrieve information about the students, programs, and courses as well as offer services to its users. The study will describe UPOU’s faculties of studies, the Faculty of Education (FEd), the Faculty of Information and Communication Studies (FICS), and the Faculty of Management and Development Studies (FMDS), its recordkeeping behavior and use of technology for recordkeeping, and the perceived effectiveness of STROL according to the end-users’ perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use of the system. Purposive sampling will be used to identify the respondents who are directly involved in the use of STROL such as the Secretary to the Faculty, Student Records Evaluator, Faculty-in-Charge, Program Chairs, Program Assistants and students from the three faculties. Through key informant interviews using guide questions, the study will gather information on the respondents’ recordkeeping behavior, use of technology for recordkeeping, use of STROL as well as their perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use towards STROL. Results of this research will be used to improve STROL and will be part and parcel of the review of UPOU’s Office of the Secretary to the Faculty operations.

Keywords: Record Keeping; Database; Distance Learning
DISTRIBUTED LEADERSHIP IN A DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: PERCEPTIONS OF ACADEMICS
Prakash Arumugam

ABSTRACT
Leadership, in the modern context, does not reside within traits, actions or capabilities of leaders in formal positions anymore. Leadership resonates across an organisation: within systems, activities, practices and relationships. Educational institutions, especially distance learning institutions, are being challenged to consider their own nature and purpose in the modern era on what might being an ‘authentic university’ mean at a time when institutions are both businesses with market needs, and organisations with a mission to extend knowledge through both research and teaching. The nature of distributed leadership is such that the lines between academic leader and followers blur as the definition of leadership goes against the traditional top-down approach. Power, authority and responsibility are now shared across the organisation making everyone accountable for their actions. This study sets out to explore the extent at which leadership is distributed in an open and distance learning institution from both the perspective of academic leads (course coordinators) and assigned academics (tutors). An exploratory, sequential mixed method design was used on 10 academic leads and 50 assigned academics. An interview was conducted on the academic leads and based on the issues raised a quantitative survey was carried out. Cooperation, collaboration and decision making dimensions were the most important elements of distributed leadership among the academic leads. Responsibility and accountability scored the highest among the assigned academics.

Keywords: Distributed Leadership; Open And Distance Learning; Distributed Learning Environment; Online Learning; Empowerment.

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING STRATEGIES AND STYLES TOWARD STUDENTS’ RESISTANCE THROUGH THE FACE TO FACE TUTORIAL (FFT) AT UPBJJ-UT JAKARTA
Noorina Hartati, Eko Kuswanti, Yasir Riady

ABSTRACT
This research intends to examine the effect of learning strategies and styles toward students’ resistance at UPBJJ-UT Jakarta through The Face to Face Tutorial (FFT). The purpose of this research is to determine how much influence on learning strategies and styles toward resistance of students for studying at Universitas Terbuka (UT) through the FFT. This research used a sample of students registered at UT-Jakarta in 2017.1 and follow the FFT. The data were collected by visit the FFT places at Jakarta, consists of 5 places with 148 questionnaires were ready to be processed. The analysis for the influence of learning strategies and styles on the students’ resistance use Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The result of This research shows that learning strategies and styles significantly positive effect toward students’ resistance. Thus, the FFT can increase the resistance of students for studying at UT.

Keywords: Learning Strategies; Learning Styles; FFT; Students’ Resistance
ABSTRACTS

FACTORS HINDERING STUDENTS’ CHOOSING THE DISTANCE LEARNING BY ONLINE METHOD: CASE STUDY OF HO CHI MINH CITY OPEN UNIVERSITY
Phuoc Kim Nguyen

ABSTRACT
By Nguyen Kim Phuoc, Ph.D Ho Chi Minh City Open University By Huynh Hanh Phuc, Master Ho Chi Minh City Open University Abstract Factors hindering the distance learning option in online mode of students: Case Study Open University Ho Chi Minh City. Study the factors that hinder students’ distance learning by online method: A case study of Ho Chi Minh City Open University is to find out obstacles that hinder students’ option of distance learning by online method. This study also helps Ho Chi Minh City Open University to find out measures to encourage students to select distance learning, to enhance student support services to create better learning environment. The study utilized the liket approach with score of 5 points and interviewed 300 students who are being counseled through the admission system at Ho Chi Minh City Open University via questionnaire survey. Interview results show that there are many obstacles for students to choose the method of online distance learning (via the Internet) such as network infrastructure in their work/home, capacity/skills of learners, time arrangement, loneliness in the learning period. Research result is the scientific basis for The University to strengthen support and promote learning for learners.

Keywords: Online, Factors Hindering, Ho Chi Minh City Open University“

APPLYING QUALITY TOOLS TO IMPROVE STUDENT RETENTION SUPPORTING PROCESS, A CASE STUDY FROM WOU
Pohlean Chuah, Pengkeat Lim

ABSTRACT
Student retention is important in the management of any university especially one which is not financially independent. Administrators in such institutions need to look into ways to improve the retention rate to avoid loss of revenue. One of the methods is to ensure weak students are able to follow their study pathway and complete their study on time instead of dropping out. This case study looks at Wawasan Open University (WOU), a ten year old university, whose mission is to provide affordable learning experience to Malaysians. Conflicts exist between departments in the university due to unclear communication and procedures causing delay in managing issues faced by weak students. These students subsequently fail to enroll in the following semester. This paper will use “process mapping” and “Failure Modes and Effects Analysis” (FMEA) to establish a system that allows the university to monitor progression of these weak students and to highlight the need for counselling when necessary. Process mapping and FMEA are tools commonly used in solving product design or assembly process issues in manufacturing. Using the case study of WOU, the writer will adapt the aforesaid manufacturing tools in an open distance learning education design. The aforesaid systems will hopefully reengineer the organisation to be more service oriented. A cross departmental team is formed to brainstorm the various aspects of the process and the potential failure modes. The failure modes are then prioritised systematically and the corresponding solutions are installed. The end result is a process that reduces interdepartmental conflicts thus providing students with clearer visibility in their study pathway.

Keywords: Process Mapping, FMEA, Student Retention, Process Improvement“
ABSTRACTS

INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN AND COURSE DELIVERY IN AN ONLINE SETTING: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES
Prakash V Arumugam

ABSTRACT
Delivering an online course comes with its own sets of issues and challenges. The issues and challenges in this study are seen from the perspective of the appropriate instructional design to be used to meet the different learning styles of the learners and the delivery of the course through two different platforms; OpenLearning and WiZIQ. This study investigates the challenges faced by academics tasked with placing the content online, tutors delivering the course online and learners attending the course online. Something that none of them have ever done before. Gagne’s Nine Events of Instruction model was used in placing the content online in the OpenLearning platform as well as the delivery of the courses. Different learning objects were incorporated into the course including pre-tutorial videos recorded by the instructors. Four postgraduate courses were used to study the challenges faced by the instructors and learners. These courses were selected from two different semesters in which the issues faced in the first semester were rectified in the second semester for improved effectiveness. Interview was conducted on all the instructors involved including the tutors and a feedback mechanism was used to gauge the learners views of the courses delivered online. The instructors felt that the placement of content online was tedious. The tutors were a little uncomfortable with the WiZIQ platform though they got the hang of it by the end of the semester. The learners commented on the odd hours as tutorials were conducted after 7.00 pm though they appreciated the opportunity to learn from home which was its main advantage.

Keywords: Online Learning; Distance Learning; Instructional Design; Learner Support; Online Interaction*

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DIGITISATION IN KKHSOU
Prasenjit Das

ABSTRACT
The latest UGC guidelines, 2017 on ‘Open and Distance Education in India’ has recommended for the use of digital resources, most specifically OERs and MOOCs, for the teaching learning purpose. The UGC has also stated that the Indian Higher Educational Institutions should see that the media and technology utilised matches the course contents and the learners’ needs; that these are accessible, practical, equitable, and cost effective. Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University, located in the state of Assam, is the only SOU in the North Eastern Part of India. However, at a time, when ODL as a whole, has been facing lot of problems in a country like India, KKHSOU is trying its best to upgrade itself as one of the leading open universities of India. In 11 years of its existence, KKHSOU has been able to cater to the needs of a widening number of learners from across the state with the help of modern technology-based learning resources. However, KKHSOU has not yet launched a Learning Management System (LMS) although the process is on to introduce online activities on the MOODLE platform, as the first step towards a changeover. In this paper, an attempt has been made to discuss the problems and prospects of digitisation in a state open university like KKHSOU, and how this university can actually become an important ODL provider in strategically important location in South Asia.

Keywords: Digitisation, Oers, LMS And MOOC*
DISCERNING THE BEST PRACTICES FOR THE CONDUCT OF GRADUATE STUDENTS' THESIS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES OPEN UNIVERSITY
Primo Gatpulintan Garcia, Grace Anne Casimbon Buno

ABSTRACT
Graduate student thesis practices are procedures and policies which are followed by graduate students and faculty members. Since UP Open University is an open and distance e-learning (ODeL) institution, its thesis practices adhere to the principles of distance education. Implementing graduate thesis at UPOU requires more coordination due to the time and space difference between and among advisers, students and program chair. The graduate student thesis practices of the Faculty Offices at UP Open University will be explored in this study. The aim of the study is to derive the best practices from different approaches and procedures used by the three Faculty Offices in the conduct of research for post-graduate thesis course. The best practices will be thematically analyzed to come up with a sound, feasible recommendation.

Keywords: Best Practices; Research; Open University"
PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF ODL PROGRAMMES: GRADUATES’ AND FACULTY PERSPECTIVE
Praneeth Bandara Abeysinghe, Praneeth Bandara Abeysinghe, Buddhini Gayathri Jayatillake, Bandunee Champika Athapattu, Loku Prathapa Sayakkaraage Gamini

ABSTRACT
Effectiveness of Open and Distance Learning-ODL programme would be the most appropriate outcome to be assessed. This paper intent to assess effectiveness of ODL programme considering perspective of graduates and their teachers who can make valuable comments to improve the different components of the degree programme with their experiences. Separate questionnaire but based on similar themes were employed to obtain data and views of graduates and their teachers of Open University of Sri Lanka· for assessing effectiveness of ODL degree programmes. Literature relating to evaluating the programmes and models and techniques were used for evaluating effectiveness. Structural Equation Modelling-SEM was employed to analyse hypothetical relationships of the proposed model. Partial least squares-PLS approach of Structural Equation Modelling was used to analyse the measurement and structural components of the path models. It was reveal that main dimensions of effectiveness of the ODL degree programmes that perceived by graduates includes course materials quality, degree acceptance, economic benefits to the country learner support quality, skills development. The graduates perceived as the learner support quality is the most significant factor in deciding effectiveness of ODL programme while economic benefits to the country is the least significant factor. The factors of skills development, course material quality and degree acceptance are in intermediate in deciding perceived effectiveness of degree programmes. The teachers also perceived as the learner support quality is the most significant factor in deciding effectiveness of ODL programme while degree acceptance is the least significant factor. The factors of skills development, course material quality and economic benefits to the country are in intermediate in deciding perceived effectiveness of programme. There is a significant relationship between learner support quality and perceived effectiveness for both graduates’ and teachers’ samples.

Keywords: Effectiveness Of ODL, Open And Distance Learning, Partial Least Squares-PLS, Perceived Effectiveness, Structural Equation Modelling”

VIRTUAL ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY ABOUT VIDEO PEMBELAJARAN FROM UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA ON YOUTUBE
Rachma Niar

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study is to determine the number of views from video pembelajaran Universitas Terbuka on YouTube, as well as the comments of netizens regarding the video pembelajaran Universitas Terbuka on YouTube. The method used in this study is a qualitative method with a virtual ethnography approach to find out the existence from video pembelajaran Universitas Terbuka on YouTube. The main object of this research is video pembelajaran Universitas Terbuka on YouTube. Data collection techniques are conducted through participatory observation and literature studies. The results of this study indicate that the average learning video at the Universitas Terbuka has views below 500. This number is very small when viewed from the number of videos is uploaded. Then there are no netizen comments for each videos is uploaded. This indicates that: 1) Video pembelajaran from Universitas Terbuka gets less attention from netizens or even students of the Universitas Terbuka itself; 2) Video pembelajaran from Universitas Terbuka must seems to be made more interesting, without losing the essence of the message in question

Keywords: Video Pembelajaran, Universitas Terbuka, YouTube, Virtual Ethnography”
IMPACT OF E-LEARNING TECHNOLOGY ON TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS UNDER CONVENTIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
Praveen Kumar Jain, Vijayakumar P. Mohinder Kumar Salooja

ABSTRACT
The increasing use of technology in distance education has influenced the teaching learning process under conventional education system. In Indian agriculture education system, major boost for use of digital technology in education and extension was provided under the National Agriculture Innovation Project. A number of projects for application of digital technology in agriculture education such as development of e-Courses for Degree Level Programmes in Agriculture and Allied Areas; Reusable Learning Objects, Strengthening of Digital Library and Information Management; central repository of all Doctoral Dissertation (KrishiPrabha); Consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA); e-publishing of Scientific Journals for Indian NARS, etc. were initiated, which might have impacted the pedagogy in agriculture education. The study will cover the type, extent and trends of e-learning tools used in teaching and learning process under face-to-face agricultural education. The paper will focus on impact of utilization of e-learning environment on pedagogy of agriculture education and its continual use. The data will be collected by conducting survey of under-graduate and post-graduate students of agricultural universities on the parameters such as awareness, accessibility, extent of use, utility, and types of e-learning tools; educational performance of students; Interaction between teachers and students; facilities and barriers for using e-learning tools; factors influencing use of e-learning environments by students, etc. The inferences drawn from the study will be useful in designing the strategies for development of blended/online agricultural education programmes, processes and components of e-learning environments in agricultural education in fulfilling the objectives of access, equity and quality of agriculture education.

Keywords: Distance Education, Digital Technology, Agriculture Education, E-Learning, Conventional Education

SATISFACTION AND PERCEIVED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ONLINE TUTORIAL AT INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY
Rahayu Dwi Riyanti

ABSTRACT
The role of tutorial has become more and more important in the future. Many research have been done related to online tutorial, either by UT’s or by others. Questions on tutorial are always included in many survey conducted by UT, for example in Exit survey, Tracer study, program evaluation, etc. In general, most of the results show that students are satisfy with tutorial, more specifically with online tutorial. While tutorial is always asked in these surveys, the questions are usually asking general opinion on tutorial. Tutorial, specifically online tutorial, has many aspects related to its success, such as the design, the material, the tutor, the interactions, etc. These aspects should be digged deeper to find enough information on aspect/ or aspects that need to be improved. This research collected data through an online survey and interviewed in a Focus Group Discussion. The questionnaire was attached to the courses so the students who participate in the online tutorial can participate. The results show that in general students have positive perception towards online tutorial.

Keywords: Online Tutorial, Students’ Satisfaction, Perceived Learning Outcome
ABSTRACTS

EXPERIENCE AND MOTIVATION OF POSTGRADUATE LEARNERS IN PURSUING THEIR DOCTORAL DEGREE THROUGH COLLABORATIVE LEARNING
Raemah Abdullah Hashim, Zulaika Zakaria, Raemah Abdullah Hashim

ABSTRACT
Huge investments in both the public and private universities have been spent mainly to attract learners and yet how do we keep them engaged and retained them. On the other hand, how do these universities motivate their postgraduate learners to further continue their education. The implication of these learners’ withdrawals will be costly to the learners’ potential success in their career. It will also have repercussion on the universities’ reputation, operational and manpower costs and the upmost loss of all will be in terms of potential knowledge workers to the nation. Therefore, it will be imperative that owners and stakeholders of these universities must find ways on how to retain its learners. This study thus, focuses on collaborative learning among postgraduate learners who are pursuing their doctoral degree at a private open university in Malaysia. A semi-structured face-to-face interview was used to gain more insight on their experience that have an impact on their motivation to continuously working towards achieving their ambition. The finding indicated that through collaborative learning, it had led to high level of engagement and motivation among learners. Future study should consider alternative modes of enquires such as employing a cross sectional research design and a nationwide survey covering samples from the whole population of the higher institutions of learning in Malaysia that would be more significant in making generalization.

Keywords: Collaborative Learning, Malaysia, Engagement, Motivation, Open University

UTILIZATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SKILLS WHILE DEVELOPING VIDEO LESSONS FOR THE DISTANCE LEARNERS
Priyanka Sharda, Prabir Kumar Biswas

ABSTRACT
The authors of this study conducted an online survey on utilization of attention, listening, reading and memory skills of the distance learners of Master of Arts in Distance Education Programme and Post Graduate Diploma in e-Learning of Programme (IGNOU), India. The main objectives of this study were to (i) study whether the learners use any specific skills while attending the video, listening the audio, reading the contents presented through PPTs or slides, (ii) examine whether the distance learners face trouble remembering the contents of the video lesson, and (iii) present the feedback received from the learners on the five video lessons prepared by one of the authors. Analysis of the responses received through the online survey of sixty two respondents revealed that around 46% learners face trouble remembering the initial contents of a video session of 30 to 40 minutes duration after they finish watching video. Around 37% learners face trouble remembering contents presented 5-10 minutes before the content they are watching now. Around 53% learners never use any specific skills while attending video lessons. Around 58% respondents rated their attention and memory skills as average, around 57% percent rated reading skills as average, and around 48% rated listening skills as average. These findings helped one of the author preparing five video lessons (each of 30 minutes duration) on ‘Design and Facilitation of e-Learning Courses’ as a part of MOOC.

Keywords: Video Lessons, Attention Skills, Listening Skills, Memory Skills, MOOC
ABSTRACTS

INNOVATIVE ASSIGNMENT RUBRICS FOR ODL COURSES: DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT
Rames Mariapan

ABSTRACT
Assignments are generally used to evaluate learner's learning and skill acquisition at a certain instructional period of a course. The usage of rubrics which is a tool or guide listing specific criteria for grading in assignments has been helpful for the academic members to assess learners' assignments in an objective, efficient and consistent manner. In open and distance learning (ODL) institutions, the assignments go through a few stages with the involvement of various stakeholders starting from the development of the assignments by the subject-matter experts, the moderation of the assignments by the moderators, discussion of the assignments to the learners facilitated by classroom and online tutors, writing and submission of the assignments by the learners and marking of the assignments by the graders. As such it is pertinent that the various assignment stakeholders involved in these stages have a common understanding of the learning target and consistent expectation of what the final outcome or performance should be, based on the assignment rubrics. This is furthermore important for ODL courses, whereby learners who have limited classroom interactions or learners who do self-managed learning can solely rely on the rubrics to get a clear picture of what is expected from their assignment. Thus, merely using rubrics as a scoring or a grading tool is a reflection of an undervalued teaching tool. The purpose of this paper is to emphasise that innovative assignment rubrics specifically designed for ODL courses have the potential to be a one-stop platform that connects all the assessment stakeholders. Providing exploratory details of the causal need, purpose, design and implementation of the rubrics, the paper presents the impact of the usage of such innovative rubrics which helped to minimise various interpretations and confusing expectations of the assignment outcome.

Keywords: Assessment, Self-Managed Learning, Assignment Rubrics

BLENDED LEARNING FOR SPOC
Ran Chen

ABSTRACT
As an emerging course mode in the post-MOOC Era, SPOCs (Small Private Online Course) tend to integrate MOOCs and traditional classroom teaching by limiting numbers of learning and imposing entry requirements. The emergence of SPOCs may provide a new mode of blended learning. In the light of the characteristics of SPOCs and the needs for teaching reform in colleges and universities, this paper develops a blended learning model based on SPOCs, using the case of Android Mobile Application Development Courses to illustrate this SPOC-based blended teaching model. The main conclusions are as follows: SPOC improves students' learning effects obviously, and has a clear advantage compared to traditional learning and e-learning. Students show high satisfaction on SPOC courses. It is hoped that finding from the study may promote the application of SPOCs and MOOCs, and facilitate the transformation of education philosophy and teaching modes in higher education institutions.

Keywords: SPOC; MOOC; Blended Learning; Mode
ABSTRACTS

CONFIGURATION AND UTILIZATION OF DIGITAL BADGES AND QR CODE-ENHANCED CERTIFICATES ON THE UP OPEN UNIVERSITY MASSIVE OPEN DISTANCE E-LEARNING PLATFORM
Reinald Adrian Pugoy

ABSTRACT
As an advocate of openness in education that widens its reach for public service, the University of the Philippines - Open University (UPOU) developed the Massive Open Distance e-Learning (MODeL) platform to offer free, relevant, and quality MOOCs. MODeL uses Moodle as its base learning management system where learners may find instructional materials, various interaction types for learning, assessment, and learner support. Furthermore, there are certain technical design requirements that need to be ensured, based on what UPOU sees as essentials to make these courses adhere to quality standard and make them relevant. First, before a student can take any MOOC in the platform, he has to obtain the ‘DE Ready’ badge, issued only upon completing the Distance Education (DE) Readiness Module. The DE Readiness Module provides a preview of what it will be like to be a learner of UPOU. Second, after a student successfully completes a particular MOOC, he is then issued a digital certificate of accomplishment. The said certificate, depending on the teacher's preference, may bear a QR code, his signature, or both - as means of verification. This paper primarily presents and explains the methods of integrating and incorporating badges and QR code-enhanced certificates on a MOOC platform such as UPOU’s MODeL. The ‘DE Ready’ badge uses Open Badges, a group of widely regarded technical standards and specifications. On the other hand, the digital certificate of accomplishment is based on a Moodle plugin modified by the proponent. Moreover, this paper also explores the perceptions of the learners and course coordinators regarding the said technologies by using an acceptability survey.

Keywords: Massive Open Distance E-Learning; Badges; Certificates

THE EFFECT OF MOTIVATIONAL MESSAGES ON STUDENTS’ PARTICIPATION IN ONLINE TUTORIAL
Ridho Harta, Muhammad Husni Arifin, Joko Rahardjo

ABSTRACT
This study aims to explain the effect of motivational messages on students’ participation in online tutorial at Indonesia Open University. This study uses an online survey to collect data regarding students’ needs and barriers to participate in the online tutorials. In relation to the theoretical basis, this study uses ARCS model created by John Keller (1999). The model consists of four main areas: Attention (A); Relevance (R); Confidence (C); and Satisfaction (S). The results of the study reveal that the motivational messages intervention via Whatsapp and Short Message Service was an effective tool to motivate students to participate in online tutorial. In regarding to ARCS design, the most frequent factor motivating for online learning was relevance to students’ needs and tutors’ feedback. Meanwhile, the most factor impeding students’ participation was less promptness of tutor’s feedback.

Keywords: Motivational Messages; Online Tutorial; ARCS Model
ABSTRACTS

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN ENSURING QUALITY OF UP OPEN UNIVERSITY’S PLATFORM FOR MASSIVE OPEN AND DISTANCE E-LEARNING COURSES
Reinald Adrian Pugoy

ABSTRACT
The University of the Philippines - Open University, an advocate of openness in education, has developed and offered its own version of free, relevant, and quality MOOCs called MODeL or Massive Open Distance e-Learning. The MODeL platform is based on Moodle, a learning management system (LMS) where learners may find instructional materials, learning interactions, and learner support. To ensure that the MODeL platform is relevant and adhere to quality, there are certain technical considerations. One general consideration is that the server, where the MODeL platform is hosted, should be able to simultaneously handle a large number of students without any difficulties. Another consideration is its user interface should be user-friendly, intuitive, and easy to navigate. Moreover, the specific considerations are as follows: Before a student can take any MOOC on the platform, he has to obtain the ‘DE Ready’ badge, issued only upon completing the Distance Education (DE) Readiness Module. The DE Readiness Module provides a preview of what it will be like to be a learner of UPOU. After a student successfully completes a particular MOOC, he is given a digital certificate of accomplishment via the platform. The said certificate, depending on the teacher’s preference, may bear a QR code, his signature, or both - as means of verification. This paper presents and discusses how each of the technical considerations is achieved, configured, and integrated into the MODeL LMS platform. A server and a theme with certain specifications were selected and further customized to address the first consideration. The ‘DE Ready’ badge uses Open Badges, a group of widely regarded technical standards and specifications.

The digital certificate of accomplishment is based on a Moodle plugin, Simple Certificates, rewritten by the proponent. Furthermore, this paper also explores the perceptions of the users of the platform, such as the students and teachers, with regards to the customized platform by conducting a usability/acceptance survey.

Keywords: Massive Open Distance E-Learning, Badges, Certificates, Learning Management System

THE DETERMINANTS OF STUDENTS’ PERFORMANCES: CASE STUDY OF UT’S BIDIKMISI AWARDEES
Rini Yayuk Priyati, Hendrin Hariati Sawitri

ABSTRACT
The objective of this study is to determine factors which influence the study performance of Bidikmisi scholarship awardee students at UT Denpasar (Bidikmisi awardees). We seek to explain the roles of motivation, family supports, study group providers, UT’s services, in-class tutorials, online tutorials, and the utilization of open educational resources (OER) in explaining the students’ performances. The methodology used in this research is a descriptive analysis using Path analysis. The results then can be used to design services that are more suitable to students.

Keywords: Study Performance; Bidikmisi Awardees
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF ACADEMIC SERVICES WITH BALANCED SCORECARD IN INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY: CUSTOMER PERSPECTIVE
Rhini Fatma Sari

ABSTRACT
Customer Perspective is one of the perspectives in the Balanced Scorecard. This perspective must be considered by the organization, especially in the public sector organizations. Actually, the driver in a balanced scorecard for public organizations mission is to serve the public. Low performance in customer perspective will reduce the amount of consumers in the future, even though the performance of financial perspective is very good. Indonesia Open University (UT), as educational institutions, should also concern with customer’s perspective, so that UT can constantly improve it’s services to the students. This study aims to explain the position of UT customer perspective in balanced scorecard based on Key Performance Indicators (KPI). Research was conducted on eight UPBJJ UT. From the result it showed considerable variations. Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) student satisfaction levels are at 59.73% to 88.78%. Importance-Performance Analysis (IPA) showed the academic services of 33 UT, 27% were assessed as in the first quadrant, 12% of service is in quadrant II, 57.5% are in quadrant III and 3.5% of service rated students are in quadrant IV. Stakeholders CSI indexes are at levels of 65.69% (satisfied). Stakeholder’s IPA analysis showed that 50% of academic services UT is in quadrant II, 29% in quadrant III, 14% is in quadrant IV and the 7% service rated academic UT is in quadrant I. This study indicates that Indonesia Open University must evaluate the academic services provided to customers in order to increase their satisfaction. Future studies are necessary to analyze the level of performance that are expected by the customer, especially in the academic service which are in quadrant I and quadrant III.

Keywords: Customer Perspective, Academic Services, Balanced Scorecard, IPA, CSI”

THE ROLE OF UNIVERSITY LECTURER IN OPEN AND DISTANCE ONLINE LEARNING: A SHIFTING PARADIGM
Rijanto Purbojo

ABSTRACT
For many ‘conventional’ universities in Indonesia, the concept of open and distance online learning (ODEL) is mostly considered as an impending model. Although by history, since 2005 many of universities in Indonesia have been sounding about e-learning as the future model of teaching and learning. It will not only promote a breakthrough in the distribution and equal opportunity for education in Indonesia, but also presumed to improve the quality of education in general. For long, IT infrastructure is believed as the main backbone in ODEL. However, the role of the lecturer, as the main operator, is in fact important as well. Interestingly, enhancement and the development of IT infrastructure in a university is proven to be a cost centre rather than adding value of education. This paper will focus on the role of university lecturer in ODEL as a shifting paradigm, transforming the conventional model of teaching and learning into a dynamic model of student’s knowledge acquisition. By having this paradigm shift of the lecturer’s role in ODEL model, many universities could define a standard quality of ODEL teaching and learning practices. It could benefit universities in assuring the quality of teaching and learning in ODEL practices.

Keywords: Role Of Lecturers; Online Learning; Open And Distance Learning; E-Learning”
ABSTRACTS

FUTURE CHALLENGES OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY ON THE WAY TO BE THE ACADEMIC LEADER IN OPEN, DISTANCE, AND ONLINE LEARNING IN BANGLADESH
Ridita Tasmin

ABSTRACT
Bangladesh Open University is the pioneer university of Bangladesh which gives education in open and distance mode. Since its establishment in 1992, it has been serving the learners with self learning text materials, audio-video lectures, face to face tutorial sessions etc. all over the country. Being a part of the global village BOU has to cope-up with the new technologies. Therefore, the authority of BOU has decided to launch its programs online. As it is going to be the first online university of Bangladesh so it has to achieve the academic leadership in open, distance, and online learning. It has already taken initiatives like establishing an e-learning centre and Interactive Virtual Classrooms (IVCR), broadcasting audio and video lectures through Web TV and Web Radio. Still it is working on to start its online courses. So it is necessary to study and find out the obstacles regarding this issue. In this situation the teachers of BOU face many challenges. Because, there are lacks in using technology which is really important for an e-teacher. This research focuses on the challenges that BOU teachers will face in future to start their programs online. In the context of BOU teachers some capacity building trainings are necessary. Here this research tries to find out the ways to overcome these challenges in a qualitative method. Primary data has been collected through a questionnaire survey. The BOU teachers have participated in the survey. Focus Group Discussions were conducted with the teachers. And in-depth interviews were taken of the higher authorities and policy makers. Some effective training programs should be arranged for the teachers to make them technologically sound. Besides it is also important to make sure that the teachers can apply their knowledge and skill they have gained from the trainings to run their online courses.

Keywords: Odl, E-Learning, Leadership, Academic Leader

DISCUSSION ON THE PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION JUSTICE OF DEGREE EDUCATION FOR THE AGED IN THE PERSPECTIVES OF OPEN EDUCATION
Rui Ma

ABSTRACT
Degree education for the aged is a hot-button issue in China in recent years. education justice of it relates to the development of the open education. This paper analyzes from the limitation of educational objects, standards setters of educational goals, non-utility nature of education and the low utilization rate of educational resources to discuss the phenomenon of lack of education justice in development of degree education for the aged in our country. Based on the analysis above, the author tries to find the basic conditions for the development of education justice of degree education for the aged from the policy development and supporting, and expect to form a new pattern of Chinese degree education for the aged.

Keywords: Degree Education For The Aged; Education Justice; Open Education
ABSTRACTS

RESISTANCE NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY TERBUKA GRADUATE STUDENTS (CASE STUDY AT UPBJJ-UT JAMBI)
Rina Asta Rika

ABSTRACT
University Terbuka is one of the universities that become consumer choice in Jambi today to continue study of Graduate Program. The purpose of this study was to analyze why the number of Graduate students in UPBJJ-UT Jambi resistance occurred at the beginning of the formation had a considerable number of students. Besides that, this research also wants to see how promotion strategy done by Team of UPBJJ-UT Jambi to increase the number of Graduate students at UPBJJ-UT Jambi. The research method used is qualitative research method, with case study approach. Data collection techniques used were in-depth interviews with some Graduate students and study Groups managers at UPBJJ-UT Jambi. The result of this research is the promotion and communication strategy run by team UPBJJ-UT Jambi has not run well yet, and has not yet achieved the target, while the image from the University Terbuka is quite good, because majority of informants prefer University Terbuka compared to other universities.

Keywords: Resistance, Promotion, Communication, Graduate Students, UPBJJ-UT Jambi

QUALITY ASSURANCE IN COURSES WITH PRACTICUM: HOW AND WHY UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA DOES IT
Rinda Noviyanti

ABSTRACT
This paper presents an analysis of the implementation of practicum for students at the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMNS) Universitas Terbuka (UT) as part of a comprehensive effort to deliver an educational process that ensures the quality of the courses offered. As a faculty offering science courses, FMNS is required to conduct practicum for courses where in the learning process students need to follow the process, observe the object, as well as analyze, prove, and draw conclusions to an object, state, and process of the material learned so that the students can answer questions obtained through inductive observation. To provide a complete learning experience in accordance with the targeted competencies to students in 16 practicum-courses offered, FMNS has prepared two types of practicum, field and self-directed. Field practicum is carried out by conducting a survey to a practicum site using a questionnaire as an instrument, and/or an interview guide to interview the resource persons in the form of experiment, or observe the practicum object. Meanwhile self-directed practicum can be done anywhere (no laboratory required). To evaluate the effectiveness of practicum implementation, a study was conducted involving 77 students taking the practicum-courses. The study was carried-out through online questionnaires where respondents were asked to answer questions in four categories, namely congruency of the targeted and perceived-needed competences, comprehensiveness of the practicum guide, availability of practicum equipment, and availability and quality of supervisors. The findings indicate that overall FMNS has organized practicum that could guarantee the quality of learning outcomes

Keywords: Practicum, Field-Practicum, Quality Assurance, Self-Directed Practicum
ABSTRACTS

TUTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF TUTOR ACCREDITATION TRAINING 2016 AT DISTANCE LEARNING UNIT PROGRAM – MAKASSAR
Risna Shari, Muhammad Alwi

ABSTRACT
Distance learning system that implemented by UT demanding students to learn independently. Self-learning can be done individually or in groups, both in the study group and in the group tutorials using print media or non-print. UT provides various learning assistance to help student, one of them is face-to-face tutorial. To implement the face-to-face tutorial, we require non-UT academical staff partners that recruited for each semester. Therefore, we have to evaluate each tutor performance specially for who have been through a period of tutor accreditation training. This research intended to know tutor performance who have been through a period of tutor accreditation training at Universitas Terbuka Makassar distance learning unit program 2016. Acquired Data from Questionnaire will be measured by ordinal data measurement with weighting count 1 to 4, considering that the selected answer by the respondence are fixed and not random. The researcher applied two Questionnaire, Tutor evaluation questionnaire by Students and Tutor Evaluation Questionnaire by UPBJJ-UT. To process the result data of research, we use the Descriptive Analysis Method. From The result of the research, 60 tutors based on their education background, 11 Tutors or 18% from bachelor degree, 36 tutors or 60% from master degree and 13 tutors or 13% from doctorate degree. There are 4 Tutors from Master Degree and 1 tutor from doctorate degree who got the recommendation not assigned as tutor for the next semester.

Keywords: Tutorial, Performance, Evaluation.

ACCESS AND EQUITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH ODL: A CASE STUDY OF KKHSOU
Ritmoni Bordoloi

ABSTRACT
Enlightenment in human beings can be realised only when they are educated. Therefore, it is the duty of the higher educational providers to impart need-based higher education that makes the people highly educated with a progressive, rational, analytical, and skillful mind. But, the irony is that the degree takers as well as degree holders from a college or university are very few compared to the total population living in the country. Besides, there is wide range of gender disparity, regional disparity, rural-urban division in terms of educational receivers, Gross Enrolment Ratio and so on. Here, ODL in particular can play a significant role in transforming and empowering the vibrant adult population of this region into productive human resources by providing training and equipping them with need-based skills and education which are required for a decent standard of living. Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU), the only State Open University in NE India, has an important role to play in taking important initiatives not just to provide education but also to produce functionally literate people who can be the harbingers of change in this region. Through this paper, an attempt has been made to analyse how ODL brings education to the unreached, what role KKHSOU has played in bringing quality education to the masses in this region, how KKHSOU is able to reduce the various disparities in this region as Indian higher education is facing today, and what types of initiatives are taken by this university for making a knowledge-enabled population in this region by using both online and offline courses etc. In fact, it is through ODL, that we can positively transform our society into a productive change so that the youths of this region can be empowered in the true sense.

Keywords: Access, Equity, Higher Education, ODL, Odel.
DIFFICULTY LEVEL OF MATHEMATICS COURSE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY (BOU)
Runu Biswas, Md. Mizanoor Rahman

ABSTRACT
The Secondary School Certificate (SSC) programme curriculum has compulsory course titled ‘Mathematics’ to develop the learners’ social skills. Mathematics has always been a challenging academic subject particularly in schools. When students encounter difficulties in mathematics learning, the seemingly common reaction to resolve the issue is to get them to practice more because most of us believe that practice makes perfect. This becomes a problem and in turn, it is more acute for the Open School learners. The students of the conventional schools as they have social pressures from the teachers, peer groups, community etc; but, the Open School learners do not have much this pressure and incidentally, the learners get dropped out of the course and/or consecutive failure cause to be dropped out of the programme. The aim of mathematical education is surely success for all pupils, yet it seems to be a fact of life that whilst a few prosper in mathematics, a much greater number find mathematics difficult. Thus, it is that, however successful a course may appear to be, there are students who begin to struggle and who will need appropriate help to be able to pursue mathematics further. In a distance-learning class, students must be committed to their own success. In a distance-learning class, these behaviors are expected as well, but the social pressure to comply is absent. Students must possess or learn to develop the self-discipline required to organize their time effectively and participate fully in the learning process. The current research project aims to investigate what problems the Open School learners encounter themselves to be successful in the mathematics course of the SSC programme. A survey instrument was distributed among 200 learners in 3 focus group discussions under a project work funded by the University and the results found that most of the sections of the mathematics curriculum of the BOU Open School have been difficult for them and they mostly, relied on print materials and shadow teaching rather using video materials.

Keywords: Open Schooling, Open And Distance Learning, Shadow Teaching

QUALITY ASSURANCE OF OPEN UNIVERSITIES UNDER MULTI-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE
Sa Ha

ABSTRACT
China is a united multi-ethnic country. In modern distance open education system, aiming at the frontier areas of national minority students set up a certain number of bilingual (Mongolian and Uygur), attracting a large number of ethnic minority students in open education. How to ensure the quality of talent training for ethnic minorities in open education is the most important and the most complicated one. Because the quality concept is influenced by many factors, such as economy, society, politics, culture and values. Take care of China “‘pluralism” cultural development pattern, practice China open universities actively adapt to lifelong learning about fair and inclusive concept, with a variety of quality concept, in order to solve the education fairness and innovation as the core, the foundation has a full understanding of the education for ethnic minorities on the subject of learning, to ensure that the talents of ethnic minorities the key steps in the process of training. pay special attention to the key links in the implementation, to ensure the quality of personnel training.

Keywords: "
ABSTRACTS

THE CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTING OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) IN HIGHER NURSING EDUCATION - A LITERATURE REVIEW
Saedah Muda

ABSTRACT
Introduction Distance education, a structured learning in which the student and instructor are separated by time and place, is currently the fastest growing form of domestic and international education. From the perspective of higher nursing education, it must be made accessible, affordable and flexible to allow the nurse to cope with the demands and pressure of busy work and family commitments. Objective To identify challenging factors that influence the implementation of ODL in higher nursing education, and to determine to what extent does the learning outcomes achieved by open and distance education differ from conventional education. Method A range of 12 research studies were analyzed (2008 – 2015) with the majority were qualitative research using interview and survey techniques. Result It seems to have consensus view as the authors had identified several significant and challenging factors emerged from different aspects of ODL in higher nursing education; including support system from students’ workplaces, technological and infrastructure organization, communication system, staffing, and creating a sense of community among students. However, substantially, it supports the notion of distance education and conventional education are equally effective in teaching and learning nursing; and that distance learners and campus learners have no significant different in their learning outcomes. Conclusion The evidences demonstrate several challenging factors materialized from different aspects of higher nursing education which supports the premise that there is no difference between ODL and traditional campus-based teaching for nurses in terms of efficiency, knowledge attainment and skill performance. Future Scope A clearer understanding of ODL in nursing will foster more discussion and research about intentional, active inclusion of ODL behaviors in nursing curricula to expand the capability of ODL as a vehicle for inclusive and equitable nursing education. Key Words: Open distance learning, Higher nursing education, Campus-based teaching.

Keywords: Challenges; Odl; Higher Nursing Education*

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT IN OPEN UNIVERSITIES BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN
Shuangxu YIN

ABSTRACT
External quality assessment is the vital part of the quality assurance system for all the open universities in the world. An independent and credible external assessment can be very important for the open universities to promote reputation and influence, which can help open universities to get more funding and students. Both of the Open University of Japan (OUJ) and the Open University of China (OUC) received the external quality assessment. This paper aims to compare the assessment executor, criteria, process and the succeeding effect of the external assessment of OUJ and OUC, and based on the comparison and the analysis of their background, aims to summarize the advantages and deficiencies each external assessment. At last this paper explores a proper model of the external quality assessment for open universities.

Keywords: External Assessment, Quality Assurance, Open University, Comparative Study, External Quality Assessment Model*
ABSTRACTS

CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGULATIONS AS KEY SUCCESS FACTORS IN IMPLEMENTING OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING PROGRAMMES: A CASE STUDY OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY
Sabina Yeasmin

ABSTRACT
Bangladesh Open University (BOU) runs both formal and non-formal programmes through open and distance learning from its inception in 1993. The University has its body, known as authority, such as Academic Council (AC) and Board of Governor (Syndicate) (BOG) to form the regulations for ensuring smooth functioning of the educational programmes. In addition to that these bodies also approve the modus operandi of the proposed programme. These regulations and modus operandi help the academics and non-academic staffs (supportive staffs) to deliver their services to the learners. Based on the experience, the authors aim to describe that training for capacity building of both academic and support staff that appears to be efficient in running the programmes. Some of the BOU programmes suffer from smooth implementation for lacking of the regulation problems. Therefore, this paper intends to identify some success factors in the issues of course development and management of change in ODL in Bangladesh. This paper aims to provide an overview of the tools and methods for staff support at the BOU. It is expected that other distance teaching institutions will be of benefit in making their decisions in terms of staff support and training towards the development of ODL programmes. This study is based on qualitative content analysis. Data are collected by reviewing related acts, regulations, journals, books, conference proceedings, periodicals, research findings, seminar reports etc.

Keywords: Capacity Building, Success Factors, E-Learning Etc.

LEARNER ENGAGEMENT: THE DETERMINANT OF THE SUCCESS OF MOOCs UNDER SWAYAM INITIATIVE OF INDIA
Saumya Rajan

ABSTRACT
Information Technology is a great bonus to the 21st century education provided this is used effectively keeping the scenario of the teaching-learning process in mind. It should be kept in mind that we are moving into a deeper learner focused realm of learning technologies where we are not only exploring them but also trying to fit those in the changing scenarios of learning development. The pertinent issue is the challenge to recognize and measure engagement in an online environment, however, online activity by the learner on the course website, interactions on the discussion threads and completion of quizzes/assignments by the learner provide some glimpse of their level and frequency in the course. Many of these factors are not directly perceptible in an online course, posturing difficulties in assessing learner engagement. These differences make the problem of measuring learner engagement difficult. In this paper, the author through the examples of National Institute of Open Schooling MOOCs, will suggest the ways in which learners can be engaged and the MOOCs then can be a success. It will also take up the potential ways in which indications of engagement can be used to decide on vital aspects of online course.

Keywords: Learner Engagement, NIOS, SWAYAM Etc.
ABSTRACTS

STUDENTS’ PARTICIPATION IN TUTORIAL ONLINE DISCUSSION FORUMS (UT’S EXPERIENCE)
Sandra Sukmaning Adji, Suroyo Suroyo

ABSTRACT
Online tutorial activity is a learning aid provided by the Open University which is required to
follow by the students. This research conducted on the students of the Magister Program of
Basic Education and aimed to analyze: 1) the students’ participation in following the discussion
in online tutorial activity, 2) the interaction pattern in online tutorial activity, 3) the students
‘expectation to the online tutorial activities of the subjects offered. The study was conducted
on 238 students of Magister of Basic Education for semester 1 in 2016.1 registration period,
covering 4 courses in which there were 8 classes in each course. Additional data were obtained
based on the responses of 40 students who returned the questionnaire. Data were analyzed
using simple statistics. The results showed that more than 96.33% of the students participated in
reading initiation or discussion materials, and the average of student participation in responding
in the discussion forum on course 1 was 74.66%, course 2 was 61.40% Course 3 was 40.54% and
course 4 was 61.07%. The online tutorial lasted 13 weeks, the students’ posting responses in
discussion forums tended to be low in the first 3 weeks, and increased in the coming weeks. An
interaction between students and students occurred, as well as students to tutors interaction,
through the discussion, related to the subject matter. The highest students’ expectation in the
online tutorial were: 1) the ease of communicating with the tutor, and 2) the tutors’ invitation
to the students to participate in the discussion forums, both of them scored X = 3.8 of the scale
4. A gap between students’ reality and expectations was found on the online tutorial activities.
The highest gap was at the ease of internet access at the students’ sites (s = 1.04), the students’
expectation to discuss the assignments (s=0.9), the ease of interaction with tutor (s = 0.8), and the
willing of tutor to deliver input / correction to the result of student work (s = 0.8).

Keywords: Online Tutorial, Students’ Participation, Students’ Expectation

ONLINE TUTORIAL : A BRIDGE OF KNOWLEDGE
Setyo Kuncoro

ABSTRACT
Theme : Access and Justice in Open, Distance and Online Learning
Abstract Online Tutorial : A bridge of knowledge This paper focuses on access and justice in Open Distance and Online
Learning. Universitas Terbuka(UT) has more than five hundred thousands of student who
spread in all over Indonesia. The students need good access and justice for the sake of excellent
service. In order to enhance ubiquitous teaching and learning, UT has used technology not
only implementing online registration but also delivering all learning materials to their students
through online tutorial. UT needs advanced technology to educate their students well. Today,
UT has used internet to connect lecturers and their students in Indonesia or abroad. It is Online
Tutorial which can interact actively with their lecturers, tutors or supervisors. Online Tutorial is
an excellent model of learning process which can be a bridge of knowledge-the bridge which
would be a tools of wider access and justice in learning process.

Keywords: Access, Justice And Knowledge
ABSTRACTS

COLLABORATION OR COMPETITION: MANAGING CONFLICTS IN OPEN UNIVERSITY
S. Assery

ABSTRACT
Managing conflicts in Open University was still needed to be explored more in term of causes, processes, and results. There are many differences between conflicts in businesses organization and conflicts in Open University. This study was conducted in qualitative approach to obtain the holistic and meaning of managerial processes. Data were collected use interview to managers in Open University. Data analysis was conducted by data reduction, data display, and data verification, and use QDA software to support the findings.

Keywords: Conflicts, Open University, Qualitative Study

PROFILE OF DISTENCE LEARNERS IN THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
Sandhya Kanthi Doluweera

ABSTRACT
Independent Sri Lanka has been making efforts ever since 1948 to expand the provision of educational opportunities to her citizenry. Several committees and commissions were set up for this purpose. There recommendations along with the deliberations at the higher levels of policy planning for the country have led to the introduction of several innovative practices in education. One such innovation is “distance education” Conventional face-to-face education is teaching or teacher centered, while distance education is learning or learner centered. It is so because if education is to function as a means of social enlistment and democratization, it cannot but be learner centered. And again, if we accept education to be a life long activity, an activity that constantly engages learners in updating their information and skills, it has to be learner centered. The objectives of the study were: Identification of personal characteristics of the distance learners, Investigation of the heterogeneity of the students, Investigation of the salient trends between the success rates and the student personal and educational characteristics of Sri Lankan distance student population and Identification of the needs and aspirations of distance learners Therefore, a draft copy of a questionnaire was distributed to a pilot sample of 100 students selected at random from Degree programmes of 2012/2013 academic year. The responses of the student sample was obtained and served as a data source for the pilot study. The data set obtained from the pilot study was subjected to the Reliability analysis (Cronbach, 1951). The reliability coefficient i.e., Cronbach’s alpha (\( \alpha \)) which indicates the suitability of the questionnaire for the purpose and the higher values, (\( \alpha \geq 0.50 \)) often considered as an acceptability of the questionnaire. The value obtained for the draft questionnaire was 97% (0.9692); the sample population included 1818 completed questionnaires Most of the students were in the sample population were Buddhists 85% Age limit of the students were (26-29) 78% Female students exceed the male students 89% Unmarried students exceeds the married students 76%5) Most of the students were employed 86% Their nature of employment was 56% private companies and 44% work in government departments. Most of the OUSL learners spend their own course fees that is 67% The results obtained from this study is useful for the course developers and policy makers when developing courses and implementing policy decisions. When interviewing Students they requested to have study area to do group studies. During holidays in many regional and study canters students do not have sufficient space to peer group interaction. The students have to be provided study areas and self-explanatory course material. When the course material is self-explanatory, students can do their studies on their own. If not students have to be provided OER material as supplementary material.

Keywords: *
ABSTRACT

This Paper deals with an innovative project ‘Certificate Programme for Professional Development of Primary Teachers (CPPDPT)’ launched by Indira Gandhi National Open University in collaboration with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan (KVS) of the country, which has successfully addressed the limitations of traditional ‘one size fits all’ deficit model of professional development of teachers by developing a professional learning community of teachers using teacher empowerment approach to facilitate them to become lifelong learners, and construct their own knowledge based on their personal experiences of their own context. Drawing its theoretical frameworks from the professional learning models like that of Mitchell and Sackney(2001), Menon, 2004, Hord( 2004) Schmoker, (2006) and Kuijpers, Houtveen and Wubbels( 2010 )etc as well as learning from the experiences of school based teacher training models of countries like US and UK, this project has tried to decentralize and democratize teachers’ professional development where teachers have been actively engaged right from identifying their own training needs to implementing the programme successfully. The project, which aims at continuous professional learning of teachers has three major rubrics: developing awareness of primary teachers on emerging issues of primary education, improving their pedagogical content knowledge in subject areas, and providing them face to face opportunities in workshop mode to practice, challenge, reflect on their own understanding and practices to develop an insight on various issues and classroom problems which they face. Adopting a constructivist approach this six months certificate programme has removed the barriers of cascade approach being followed in the distance mode where the information flows from headquarter, to regional centres and programme study centres, this project directly deals with the programme study centres, academic counselors and trainee teachers, while keeping the regional centres in the loop and utilizes the expertise available in the KVS schools itself to facilitate and ensure authentic and context specific learning. This has helped to address the initial hesitation, apprehensions, and roadblocks of the KV teachers functioning as academic counselors for this programmes and developed their capacities as well , in addition to training the target teachers thus building the capacity of the institution as a whole. The paper also highlights the difficulties and roadblocks faced during the implementation of this programme and further scope for improving its effectiveness.

Keywords: Professional Development, Collaborative Learning"
THE EXPERIENCE OF SUPPLY CHAIN PROFESSIONALS IN TUTORING ODL SUPPLY CHAIN COURSES: THE SUCCESS STORIES AND BARRIERS
Saw Khuan Loo

ABSTRACT

The increasing roles of supply chain in various industries has contributed to the increase of ODL students in supply chain courses. This study examined the experience of supply chain professionals who are tutoring face-to-face tutorial classes in Wawasan Open University. Eight highly experienced supply chain professionals with more than five years tutoring experience were selected by purposive sampling. This paper was conducted with qualitative phenomenological approach of using semi-structured in-depth interviews. Five themes that described the experience of success stories in ODL tutoring of supply chain courses are: tutorial classes are useful to build students’ strong foundation in supply chain; tutorial classes are relevant and applicable to students’ career; tutors’ industrial working experience is beneficial to students; good sharing platform for students with working experience; tutors feel rewarding to share their practical knowledge with students. The four themes that describe the experience of barriers to ODL tutoring of supply chain courses are: students do not participate actively in tutorial class; students only participate in tutorial classes for the sole purpose of passing examination; it is difficult for students to share knowledge due to lack of working experience, poor attendance causes student did not perform well in assignment and examination. This study recommends students of supply chain courses to participate actively in order to make the tutorial classes most beneficial to them. This study also recommends tutors to utilise effective tutoring aids to stimulate active participation from students.

Keywords: * 

USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY ODL STUDENTS: REPOSITIONING IN DIGITAL ERA
Shahid Hussain

ABSTRACT

The proposed research study aims at exploring the usage of social media among the open and distance learning students in Pakistan with special focus on opportunities and effects of social media use on learning, social capital, life pattern and educational achievements of students. The study will also provide some insight into the impact of the social media use on the level of student-teachers engagement in their learning. The study also intends to test the Uses and Gratification Hypothesis presented by Katz, Blumler, & Gurevitch (1974), which advocates that users of media are active and they use the various media outlets to gratify their needs. The help of Social Learning theory and Time Displacement Hypothesis will also be solicited to better understand the usage pattern of social media among ODL students. So, the study will be exploring the trend to which extent the social media can help in sustainable learning in an open and distance learning institution. It also aims at exploring the extent to which the social media usage supports the educational endeavours. The sample size will be 400 students of various educational levels studying in the Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, Pakistan and the data will be collected through a survey with the help of a self-administered questionnaire. The regression model will be implied to explore the relationship between the use of social media among the students and their learning, educational achievements, life pattern and social capital.

Keywords: Social Media; Time Displacement; Learning; Educational Achievements*
ASSURING THE QUALITY OF SELF LEARNING MATERIALS (SLMS) FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE PROGRAM OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY: A STUDY ON LEARNERS’ PERCEPTION
Shahina Akter

ABSTRACT
Bangladesh Open University is the only institution which delivers education by using distance method. For this purpose, this unique institution uses various tools to spread knowledge such as: SLM (Self Learning Materials), Compact Discs (CDs) and SD cards containing audio-video lectures, audio and video broadcasting program on national television and radio. YouTube, Facebook, Twitter are also the source of these audio and video lectures. Sometimes the soft copies of SLMs are available in the website of Bangladesh Open University (BOU). But most of the time the learners of BOU do not learn this SLM properly. Sometimes they never touch these materials before the examination. They claim that these materials are hard to understand because of the standard of SLM is very high and the volume of materials is very large. The study mainly focuses on the perception of the learners toward the standard of Self Learning Materials (SLM). This study tries to understand the problem why the learners do not want to read these materials. The problem due to large volume of materials is also revealed in this study from learners' side. Finally this study aims at to formulate guidelines for preparing learners friendly Self Learning Materials (SLM) for the distance learners. This present study is conducted by using qualitative method. For the primary data, inclusive interviews and focus group discussion (FGD) are conducted with the help of checklist. On the other hand, some books, journals, reports, proceedings and periodicals are reviewed for secondary data.

Keywords: Assuring, Quality, SLM, SSC

ANALYSIS OF FACE-TO-FACE TUTORIAL MANAGEMENT FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA YOGYAKARTA
Siti Zuhriyah

ABSTRACT
Universitas Terbuka (Indonesia ) Abstract This research aimed to find out the management of face to face tutorial at Univeritas Terbuka Yogyakarta region during the 2016.1 period of registration. Questioners were given to the students, tutors, and head of study groups which randomly chosen to get their perceptions about planning, implementing, supervising and monitoring of face-to-face tutorial. Data were presented in descriptive qualitative. The results indicated that the whole management of the face-to-face tutorial in Universitas Terbuka, Yogyakarta region was categorized very good. As much as 87.50% of the 24 documents needed at the preparation of face-to-face tutorial was available and complete. The other results showed that there has been proved very successful in managing the face-to-face tutorial. It was found that 85.83% students, 91.14 % tutors, and 87.24 % head of study group were satisfied with the management of face-to-face tutorial.

Keywords: Distance Learning Management, Face-To-Face Tutorial
MODEL DEVELOPMENT OF ACADEMIC GUIDANCE FOR STUDENTS OF OPEN AND DISTANCED HIGH EDUCATION
Siti Aisyah, Dian Novita, Sri Tatmi Ningsih

ABSTRACT
In order to produce a reliable scholar, every student needs to get guidance and direction so that students more easily follow the learning process. A good lecturer should be able to establish effective communication with guided students. Academic guidance is not limited by giving direction when the student will do the registration, but also able to provide direction students in the learning process especially when they learned independently. The supervisor should also be able to monitor and observe the student’s academic progress. Academic Advisor (PA) is an educator staff assigned to guide one or more students in UT. In the old pattern of education is the method of passive learning, students study individually with a serious threat overshadowed and punishment for the learning process or a reward for its success. But at this time developed a thought where in the process of learning in addition to involving the brain is also required body movement activities. Therefore, the learning method used in UT is active learning, adult learning and actively participate in the group study discussion according the new paradigm of Higher Education. As a result of this active learning method, many students feel hesitant about the quantity and quality of information obtained. The change of active learning method has an indirect impact on nonacademic factors. An Academic Advisor is expected to help students solve problems, both academic and nonacademic. In order that the quality of academic guidance can deliver students more easily follow the learning process, it is considered necessary guidebook between academic supervisors with students who are guided either face to face or online.

Keywords: Model Development"
ABSTRACTS

LITERACY TECHNOLOGY DESIGN FOR UNIVERSITY OPEN STUDENTS AS POWER SUPPORT LEARNING QUALITY LEARNING
Siti Samsiyah Samsiyah

ABSTRACT
Open University as a distance education has built a variety of learning media for students who serve to assist students in the learning process. To be able to take advantage of various learning media, students must have the ability of technology literacy that includes literacy of academic and administrative information. This is because UT learning media consists of audio, video, multimedia media that can be accessed from various media ranging from internet technology, smartphone, tablet, radio/broadcasting, and television. To access various media, it is necessary skill for students to be able to access, know the location of academic information, choose and use it appropriately. Research titled Design Literacy Technology For UT Students As Power Support Quality Improvement Learning Aims to Design Features Themed Lecture Materials are Designed Systematically. This research uses approach method from the side of the system, the information management side and using the informant S1 student library, D2 library and D-IV Archive Science, also UT web site manager. From the analysis of data collected shows that students are still difficult to access various lecture materials, the placement of lecture materials spread in various features available on UT website that has not been systematically in one academic feature. Therefore, it is necessary to design a systematically arranged feature that can accommodate all lecture materials in one curriculum so that students can more easily access all electronic-based learning materials.

Keywords: Access To Education, Systematization Of Learning Materials

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEADERSHIP STYLE AND POLICY IMPLEMENTATION OF TARAKAN REGIONAL OFFICE OF NORTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE-INDONESIA
Sofjan Aripin

ABSTRACT
Regional office of Open University (UPBJJ-UT) as the spearhead in providing services and assistance to students in the region which is the authority has a central and strategic role. The role will be largely determined by the leadership and the ability to implement policies by the head of the regional office of Open University (UPBJJ-UT) as territory management authorities in maintaining the academic administrative services and the quality of learning. The Tarakan Regional Office (UPBJJ-UT) as one regional office of 40 regional office were scattered in the region Indonesia has the functions and duties to implement policies that have been defined by the Open University (UT) Center, starting from public dissemination, networking and registration of students, up to graduation and the graduation process. The problems and constraints faced by each UPBJJ-UT has the diversity and uniqueness that requires every head has a different style in art and leads. UT Tarakan with various socio-cultural heterogeneity; partnerships with other universities and competitors; UT Tarakan as the region remains, foremost and outermost (border) by heterogeneous geographical contours to challenge for the lead in managing services to students and stakeholders in the area of North Kalimantan Province and territory of the Federation of Sabah. There are two questions in the management of these services, that is; how the effectiveness of the leadership style of head Tarakan regional office and how accuracy implement service policies in Tarakan regional office?

Keywords: Effectiveness, Leadership Style, Policy Implementation, Distance Education
THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODELING THE WAY LEARNING STRATEGY IN FACE - TO - FACE TUTORIALS ON MATHEMATICS LEARNING COURSE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Sondang Purnamasari Pakpahan

ABSTRACT

Course of mathematics learning for primary school is given to 8th semester student of PGSD undergraduate program in Universitas Terbuka in order to create a teacher who able to mastering not only mathematics theory but also have capability to deliver subject of study to student in the school they are intended to teach. The result of research survey in tutorial location, many of tutors only use conventional tutorial method in their tutorial activity. The common methods are lecturing, giving idea, group discussion that have no impact to give student teaching experience. Based on the research survey, Research development of active learning strategy modeling the way type in a face-to-face tutorial activity on mathematics learning course for primary school is conducted. The purposes of this research are , (1) to identify the effectiveness of using active learning strategy modeling the way type in improving the interest of tutorial learning, (2) to identify the effectiveness of using active learning strategy modeling the way type in improving the ability of students in transferring their knowledge during tutorial class to their student in classroom or at the school where the student teach, (3) to identify the effectiveness of using active learning strategy modeling the way type in giving good result in mathematic learning course for primary school. The research was conducted on two sample groups, the experiment group and the control group of tutorial class student, and the experiment group and the control group of primary school student where the student teaching. The result of the research showed the average score of student in tutorial class that used learning strategy modeling the way is better than the class of student using conventional method. Similarly, the outcome of the primary school student learning that taught by tutorial class experiment (applied modeling the way strategy) way better than the outcome of the primary school student that taught by student from tutorial class control (using conventional method). The hypothesis experiment showed the differentiation of the learning result is significant at $\alpha = 0.05$. The result of number distribution also indicated positive response from student, that is the course lecturing process with learning strategy modeling the way is interesting, very useful in giving understanding about primary school mathematic course. Presentation through modeling the way learning strategy make students more confident in delivering material to their students. They have got new ideas to convey mathematics learning after following courses through modeling the way learning strategy.

Keywords: Modeling The Way;Mathematics Learning In Primary School;Learning Strategy
ABSTRACTS

EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAB
Sri Hamda, Deetje Sunarsih, Afnidar Afnidar

ABSTRACT
Chemistry education program conducts practical work for students. The purpose of this study is to find out the students’ perceptions on the implementation of the lab. Data were obtained from 45 students who returned questionnaires. Additional data were obtained through 2 focus group discussion groups and interviews to 2 instructors. Indicators used in this study are: 1) management of practicum implementation by UPBJJ-UT, 2) Existence of instructor, 3) The existence of infrastructure, 4) The existence of the practicum material. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively qualitative. The results showed that more than 51% said they were very satisfied with UPBJJ-UT practice, 49% said they were very satisfied with the guidance of instructors. 53% of students were very satisfied with the facilities and infrastructure, and 40% The practicum given. The results of the interviews indicate that there are experimental topics that are difficult to obtain tools and experimental materials, as well as students want the process of guidance and preparation of practice reports more improved.

Keywords: Chemistry Lab, Management, Student Perception

THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT IN PROVIDING VALUE ADDED FOR LECTURERS: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT BASED PRACTICE
Sri Ismulyati, Ginta Ginting

ABSTRACT
This paper examines a modeling on the role of technology advancement to be able to motivate lecturers to manage their knowledge, so they can provide value added to increase their performance. The study model is hoped to be able to identify how far lecturers in universities can utilizes information technology (IT) development to gain acquisition knowledge through environmental scanning, experimentation and individual learning. In order for knowledge to be able to provide multiplier effects, a lecturer should be able to optimize three things: knowledge creation, knowledge utilizing and knowledge sharing. This study promotes an important issue that the dynamics evolution of information makes the use of technology support not an option but necessity in managing knowledge. Our evidence comprises 125 lecturers in Universitas Terbuka and utilizes Structural Equation Model (SEM) as an analysis tool. Our finding indicates that technology advancement can directly affect understanding of knowledge management that gives value added to lecturers. Limitation of this research is sample constraint. More accurate results could be obtained if future research is more concentrate on respondents from various institutions to be able to make a more accurate comparison. The originality of this paper is to give a new insight on how skill/knowledge owned by lecturers in IT can trigger their knowledge management.

Keywords: Knowledge Management, Technology Advancement, Value Added, Educational Institution.
ABSTRACTS

ANALYSIS OF COMMUNICATION MODEL FOR DISABILITIES LEARNING SERVICES
Sri Sediyaningsih, Mohammad Yunus, Asnah Limbong

ABSTRACT
Empowerment of people with disabilities, especially blind people in Indonesia should be encouraged, especially the opportunity for them to go to higher education. From the data available in Indonesia, people with disabilities are blind 3.4 million people and only 300 have a bachelor degree. This of course must be solved so that they have the same opportunity with other citizens of Indonesia, in accordance with what has been targeted in the 1945 Constitution article 27 paragraph 2 to get a job and a decent life. One to achieve that through education. Higher education became the study in this study because of its nature that requires the learner to be independent in all activities. With the physical limitations it is necessary learning assistance services designed in accordance with the conditions or needs of learners. Assuming to minimize the existing limitations, both because of the location of geographies, distance and other then the model analysis of learning assistance services is focused on inclusive education in open distance universities. Some of the concepts behind this research include the understanding of what categories of disability, student development theory, instructional design, verbal and non-verbal communication. The constructivist approach is chosen to look at everything naturally by building understanding based on the meaning of reality by using ethnomethodology method, and showing that the learning service for the blind is still very low, special attention is needed from the government and the public participation so that people with disability can receive the service The same in higher education in particular.

Keywords: Disability, Student Development Theory, Instructional Design, Verbal-Non Verbal Communication

MULTIMEDIA FACILITATE STUDYING IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE MATERIALS
Sri Suharmini Wahyuningsih, Tri Darmayanti

ABSTRACT
The majority of library and information science education, especially in Indonesia distance education institution are still using instructional media in print. With information technology evolving very rapidly and can transfer media learning materials in multimedia format, the online learning greatly benefited. Some courses in the library and information science education required to practice, because the learning material requires frequent exercise or practice. Multimedia can integrate images, sounds and movies, it is interesting to give examples and practice material. This paper discusses about instructional materials of library and information science easier to understand by using multimedia. Universitas Terbuka (UT), as a distance education institution in Indonesia, in particular courses of library and information science has developed as a complement or enrichment multimedia teaching materials in print, as an example of the preservation of material in the form of paper material moving animation known as dry lab. It also developed in the form of a video slide with bibliographic descriptions material preparation stages and in the form of a slide on the preparation of the subject code, the two ministers is a phase in cataloging in library. All the multimedia were displayed in the online tutorials. Using a survey method for students taking courses online tutorials on the organization of information and the final project program, the results show that according to the UT student library is very useful not only in the face of trials but are helpful in doing daily work as a librarian. Thus, the use of multimedia as a learning medium distance learning particularly useful.

Keywords: Library And Information Science; Multimedia Learning; Distance Education; E-Learning
ABSTRACTS

COMPULSARY FACE-TO-FACE TUTORIAL IN DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEM AND ITS QUALITY ASSURANCE
Sri Yuniati Putri Koes Hardini, Durri Andriani

ABSTRACT
This paper discusses Universitas Terbuka (UT) efforts to assure the quality of its compulsory eight-week-sessions of face to face (F2F) tutorial for 'Bidik Misi' students. Since 2013, UT has been participated in 'Bidik Misi', a government of Indonesia program providing scholarship for students in higher education institution. To be eligible, student must fresh graduate from high school, has good academic record in his/her high school, and faces financial limitations. Bear in mind the students’ limitation in self-directed learning, one of requirements to success in distance education environment, UT requires all ‘Bidik Misi’ students to attend eight-week-sessions of F2F tutorial for all courses taken. UT has developed certain measures to assure that this compulsory F2F tutorial as one kind of learning support could facilitate students in their learning process. The measures taken include developing F2F tutorial manual, socialization to all parties involved to promote awareness and commitment, as well as evaluate and assess the implementation of the tutorials. Students are involved in the evaluation process by asking them to fill out questionnaires focused on three aspects, namely students' discipline to carry out the responsibilities concerning F2F tutorial, tutors' responsibilities to facilitate F2F tutorial, and benefit of F2F tutorial for mastering learning materials. This paper presents findings from two periods of 'Bidik Misi' students’ evaluation of the F2F tutorial implementation, in 2016 with 366 respondents and in 2017 with 146 respondents. The results reflect quality assurance UT has in providing the compulsory F2F tutorial.

Keywords: Bidik Misi Program; Compulsory Face-To-Face Tutorial; Learning Support

FACTORS AFFECTING THE GRADE POINT AVERAGE SCORE OF BIDIKMISI SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS
Sri Yuniati Putri Koes Hardini

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study is to analyze the factors that affect the GPA of Bidikmisi scholarship students using the Semester Package System (SPS) Plus service. SPS Plus is a semester package of courses in study program where all courses taken in curriculum structure are arranged and offered on a package. In general, UT students are not required to attend the face to face (ftf) tutorial provided by UT, but for Bidikmisi scholars who use SPS Plus, they are required to attend ftf tutorial for all courses in the package. By following ftf tutorial students are expected to get a high GPA, this is because they are new graduates from high school and the level of independence in terms of learning is still low. GPA is influenced by two factors, namely individual factors and social factors. Individual factors consist of maturity / growth, intelligence, practice, motivation and personality. While social factors can be seen from the condition of family, teachers and how to teach, the tools used for learning, environment, opportunities and social motivation. The population of this research are all students of Bidikmisi scholarship program, and 150 students from six regional offices taken for samples. The data were analyzed by using analysis factor, and the result obtained was expected to show the most influential factor on GPA, so that it can be used as a reference for improving the service of tutorial for the next period.

Keywords: GPA, Face To Face Tutorial, Semester Package System
ABSTRACTS

UTILIZATION OF LABORATORY EDUCATION MENU IN TEACHER ONLINE PORTAL (TOP) AS A MATERIAL OF PRACTICE OF DISTANCE LEARNING
Sri Tatminingsih

ABSTRACT
This study aims to obtain information about the use of http://www.gurupintar.ut.ac.id/index.php/en/19-sample-data-articles/joomla/24-teacher-online-portal. Teacher online portal (TOP), especially on the laboratory education menu. This research uses interview and trial method. The students directly enter into TOP and then watch and analyze the learning video contained in the menu laboratory education. Number of respondents as many as 28 students S1 PGPAUD who is in semester 6. One of the courses is Integrated Learning. The research process begins with the provision of material about the TOP and menus contained in it: Assign students to become members and assign students to analyze the video contained in the laboratory education (online micro teaching); Students make a written report that is sent via email. The study was conducted for 8 weeks (12 February -26 March 2017) with the reason according to the tutorial period at the open university. The results showed only the top 5 videos of 23 available videos were opened and analyzed by the students. Video number 1 opened by 28% of respondents, Video number 2 and 4 by 21%, Video Number 5 by 18% and Video Number 3 by 11%. The students' analysis result stated that the five videos contained basic teaching skills, thematic learning and educational interaction. But no one student stated that the five videos represent one of the integrated learning models. Although all respondents said this menu is very useful for them as early childhood teachers. Recommendations that can be submitted is that the number of videos in the PAUD education laboratory is more reproduced and preferably in tutorial activities, both face-to-face tutorials and online tutorials. In the tutorial process there should be an initiation that is material that requires students to access and analyze various materials in the education laboratory.

Keywords: Teacher Online Portal, Laboratory Education, Distance Education Practice Materials

PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS TO QUALITY OF SERVICE AT UPBJJ-UT DENPASAR
Sudrajat Sudrajat, Hendrin Hariati Sawitri

ABSTRACT
This research aims to analyze the level of student’s perceptions to service quality, analyzing the student’s level of satisfaction to the quality of service and analyze the influence of the quality of service to the satisfaction of the students. Quality of service examined include the registration service, the service learning materials, learning support services primarily tutorial, service organization of the examination and administrative services. The results showed the level of student’s perceptions to service quality between satisfactory and very satisfying, the level of satisfaction of students with respect to quality of service between satisfactory and very satisfying. In this research the quality of service which affect significantly to student satisfaction is a service organization of exams, learning support services and administrative services. To maintain and improve the quality of service and the satisfaction of students then service organization of exams, learning support services and administrative services need to be maintained and upgraded, including the registration service and service learning materials that have no effect in this study significantly but also need to be maintained and enhanced it’s quality of service.

Keywords: Student’s Perception, Service Quality, Student’s Satisfaction
ABSTRACTS

PARTICIPATION PATTERN AND SATISFACTION LEVEL OF ACADEMIC SERVICES AT DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Sri Utami, Inggit Winarni, Budi Prasetyo, Susi Sulistiana, Sri Kurniati Handayani, Deddy Ahmad Suhardi

ABSTRACT
The academic service aspect is one of the main benchmarks of successful learning process for the Universitas Terbuka (UT). This study measured the participation pattern and satisfaction level in ten academic services at Department of Biology UT by alumni during study. This was an exit survey study using questionnaires and interviews of alumni of Department of Biology in 2016 in the five Regional Office of UT (RO-UT). Data analyzed by Principal Component Analysis (PCA). The result revealed that there were two main components of alumni participation for academic services, they were learning resources and tutorial services (cumulative variance data 61%). After that, we do an analysis using scoreplot. The result was that there were three pattern: a) those who participate in both learning resources and tutorial services, b) those who participate more often in the tutorial services than in learning resources services, and c) those who do not participate in either learning resources or tutorial services. The analysis of satisfaction level used ten academic services without using of PCA. The result was that five academic services have high level which are online community forum, online journals, online tutorials, printed materials, and online self-exercise. Meanwhile five other academic services have low level which are face to face tutorial, virtual reading room, digital library, dry laboratory, and UT television. These findings indicate that need to propose a new policy at Department of Biology UT regarding administrative requirements so that all academic services can be utilized by students.

Keywords: Participation; Satisfaction; Academic Services

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM THROUGH MOODLE IN HIGHER EDUCATION
Srisit Chianrabutra, Waranya Poonnawat

ABSTRACT
Moodle is the one of famous open source learning management systems in the present day. This free learning platform provides online learning environments to learners and educators. Typically, most schools around the world use Moodle as the part of an instructional delivery for students. In this project, the school of science and technology at Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (STOU) has been developing Moodle as the part of their educational management system for faculty staffs. After applying Moodle in the educational management, we found that the system can improve the management activity of the school. For example, the implementation of Moodle in a document approval process can cut down time from more than six days to less than three days. The school can reduce printing paper more than 30 percent of a traditional process via attaching the meeting document on the Moodle. Additionally, the Moodle can offer many tools for visual management in the controlling and monitoring of internal activities of the school, which benefits communication between team staffs. This implement shown that the prototyping Moodle teaching management system can support educators to interact and collaborate. Moreover, the system has been potential to improve the productivity of working process and the flexibility of the staffs in working online environments.

Keywords: Moodle, Educational Management System, Systematic Process, Productivity Improvement, Visual Management
A CASE STUDY: THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING SUPPORT FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNERS
Teh Lai Ling, Razalina Abdul Rashid, Suhaidah Hussain

ABSTRACT
Open Distance Learning (ODL) is now widely provided in most learning institutions all round the world. Having to juggle within work and other responsibilities, matured or adult learners are longing for a flexible mode of learning environment. The educational delivery system of ODL gives learners with the widest flexibility. It supports learners with control over time, venues and a flexible time frame to complete their studies. Even though with a wide range of flexibility, there are hiccups and issues. One essential component of success aspect for learners attending ODL programme is the level of learning support provided by the institution. This paper is based on a quantitative research investigating the learning support and services provided by Open University Malaysia for its ODL learners at the Kedah and Pahang Learning Centres. It will also look into the impact of services provided by the learning centres in sustaining the enrollment of the 2016 learners as they move to the following semester.

Keywords: Learning Supports, Learning Environment, Open Distance Learning, Adult Learners.

FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENTS’ RE-ENROLLMENT: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY IN THREE REGIONAL OFFICES OF UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Sugilar Sugilar

ABSTRACT
Students’ re-enrollment in open and distance learning environment might be considered as an indication of learning quality and always attractive to study because of the uncertainty whether a student who enrolled in one semester will re-enroll in the next semester. This study used the multiple case study approach to identify factors influencing of students’ re-enrollment and employed the multiple logistic regression. Three regional office of Universitas Terbuka were selected for those cases, i.e. Jambi, Bengkulu, and Jakarta which involved 3539 students. This study focused on the new students enrolled in the 1st semester of 2016/2017 and re-enrolled in the 2nd semester of 2016/2017. The results showed that the percentage of students in the 1st semester of 2016/2017 and re-enrolled in the 2nd semester of 2016/2017 in Jambi, Bengkulu, and Jakarta were respectively 82.6%, 85.1%, and 71.1%. The multiple logistic regression analysis revealed that (1) the students’ GPA and credits attained were the factors affecting students’ re-enrollment; the students with GPA above 2.0 were 3.5, 3.4, and 4.7 times more likely to re-enroll in Jambi, Bengkulu, and Jakarta respectively, and the students with credits attained above 84% were 3.1, 3.5, and 5.8 times more likely to re-enroll in Jambi, Bengkulu, and Jakarta; (2) the students who participated in an online examination were 12.0 and 4.0 times more likely to re-enroll in Bengkulu and Jakarta respectively, but the factor was not significant in Jambi; (3) the students who participated in a face-to-face tutorial were 2.3 and 1.7 times more likely to re-enroll in Bengkulu and Jakarta respectively, but the factor was not significant in Jambi. Some theoretical perspectives were discussed to explain the results and some recommendation for practice and future research were proposed.

Keywords: Re-Enrollment, Multiple Case Study, Multiple Logistic Regression
ABSTRACTS

USE OF BLENDED APPROACH FOR CAPACITY BUILDING IN ODL: A STUDY OF FACULTY PERCEPTIONS
Sujata Santosh, G. Mythili

ABSTRACT
Capacity building in ODL institutions is extremely crucial for enhancing performance, excellence and quality to meet the requirements of the knowledge society of today. The changing technological scenario and the transforming educational needs pose significant challenges to the ODL system. The notion of blending different teaching and delivery methods, media and tools for a fruitful learning experience has assumed immense significance in the existing educational landscape. This can be employed in designing capacity building programmes for the ODL functionaries in order to develop individual capabilities in terms of skills, knowledge and competences. The present paper discusses the implementation of a comprehensive capacity building model for conducting training programmes for distance educators undertaken in the National Open University (IGNOU) in India. The model involved use of both online and face-to-face modes, and also the social media tools and Open Education Resources (OER) for delivering effective training programmes for enhanced academic and organisational capacities. The paper also investigates the faculty perceptions to the blended approach for capacity building in ODL. Data was collected through a structured questionnaire administered to the teachers and academics of IGNOU (N=35) who participated in the training workshop which was based on the blended design. The findings will provide useful insights to introduce and promote effective training programmes for the educators in open universities. The paper highlights the practical implications of use of blended approach for capacity building in ODL which include the enhancement in the overall effectiveness and efficiency.

Keywords: Capacity Building; Blended Approach; ODL; Faculty Perception; Open University

USING EXTRINSIC AND INTRINSIC MOTIVATION FACTORS TO ENCOURAGE STUDENT DISCUSSIONS IN ONLINE CLASSROOMS: INTEGRATING FACEBOOK
Suresha Perera, Bhagya Werapitiya, Shalini Rajasingham, Isuru Premaratne

ABSTRACT
Over the years, online learning has been a pervasive mode of channeling knowledge. There exists many challenges in providing such service one of which includes lack of motivation in students to engage in online discussions. Therefore, in order to have a positive learning experience, it is vital to identify the factors that encourage students' motivation. The distance-learning program followed by The Open University of Sri Lanka (OUSL) compels the active participation of students in online learning in order to channel course related content. This paper classifies the motivational factors into intrinsic and extrinsic, both factors are measured through the semantics of the content posted on Facebook, the platform used to conduct the experiment. The evaluation is based on the reaction through virtual gestures such as likes, shares, comments and replies the students use for each post that is related to the respective motivational factors. Each of the virtual gestures are given a weightage with corresponding to its popularity. Later a formula is deduced based on the weightage and the overall reach that produces the output of the total response rate for each post. This research will help the teachers to identify the factors that encourage the students to participate in online discussions.

Keywords: Online Learning, E-Learning, Intrinsic, Extrinsic, Social Media
ABSTRACTS

AN EXPLORATION OF SELF-REGULATED LEARNING PERFORMANCE FOR STUDENTS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
Sunu Dwi Antoro, Diah Astuti, Yugara Pamekas

ABSTRACT
This research aimed to explore self-regulated learning and autonomous learning performance of distance students at Universitas Terbuka from Yogyakarta region office. Questionnaires for gathering students in understanding and implementing self-regulated learning, autonomous learning style as well as written distance learning experiences were given to the students. The grade point average (GPA) was also collected and was correlated with the students’ self-regulated learning performance. Descriptive survey design was adopted and purposive sampling was implemented to select appropriate respondents. Data were analyzed by adopting basic descriptive statistics. The results show that the students’ performance in self-regulated learning was first indicated by time management through planning learning activities 38.8%, and target completion of study 30.5%. The second was proved by planning the target learning 38.8% and 36.1% making learning schedule. The implementation of self-regulated learning in learning modules was the third indication demonstrated by 47.2 % through signing the essential materials and 38.8% through learning course review and doing assignments. The competence for getting deeper understanding of modules was done by taking part in face-to-face and online learning support 55.5%, and answering formative test and online self-evaluation 47.2%. The way to read modules was through scanning (41.6%). Students whose self-regulated performance was good got 2.26 – 3.57 GPA. Key words: distance education, self-regulated learning, autonomous learning

Keywords: Distance Education, Self-Regulated Learning, Autonomous Learning

ONLINE COURSE UNDERSTANDING CANCER IN JAPAN
Takao Tashiro, Kiyotaka Watanabe

ABSTRACT
Currently, it is estimated that one in two Japanese people develop some type of cancer in their lifetime. Gaining introductory knowledge of this disease, its causes, prevention and treatment, and knowing how to cope with it will not only help people protect themselves but also their loved ones (family and friends). Cancer patients and their family feel anxious both mentally and physically, and they also experience social distress (anxiety), such as difficulty to work while receiving medical treatment. To help resolve the anxiety and distress that cancer brings on patients and their family, an online course called “Understanding Cancer in Japan” has been started; in this course, in addition to explanation of the disease, lectures on cancer are offered from different perspectives, including sociology and public health sciences, medical ethics, development of new drugs and medical technology, health policies and welfare programs. Emphasizing interactivity, apart from lectures, information is provided in e-mail newsletters and forums, which has resulted in good lecturer-student and student-student communication. Although students at the Open University of Japan tend to feel isolated, this course has helped build a sense of unity among the students; even after the end of the course (semester), those who are interested are connected via a mailing list, which has gained popularity among students. For this reason, 700 students have taken this course and the number is gradually increasing. This course is one of the series of health care literacy education courses.

Keywords: “
PERCEPTION AND EXPERIENCES OF DISTANCE LEARNERS ON THE USE OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AT NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, INDIA
Sujata Santosh, Santosh Panda

ABSTRACT
In open and distance learning environments, there is a paradigm shift towards increasing use of technology-enabled education more so open source, social technologies, and OERs. Today’s education scenario is becoming more learner-centric and collaborative. In this context, the Open Educational Resources (OER) movement has come a long way, and holds enormous promise for increasing access to and quality of learning, particularly in the developing countries. In India, Distance Education caters to a wide range of learners with varied learning styles, preferences, with heterogeneous cultural backgrounds, economical status and geographical locations through 15 open universities and above 200 dual mode universities, and institutes/ autonomous bodies. Creation and optimal use of globally available OER and open access (OA) materials for providing easy access to quality education is one of the major requirements of today. The present paper discusses the development and use of OERs in distance education in the country. The paper presents the findings of a survey, through a structured questionnaire, on the sampled distance learners enrolled in select programmes at sampled study centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, India in order to find out the attitude and experiences of learners towards the availability and use of open educational resources. The paper discusses the different barriers in providing electronic resources and services to the distance learners and barriers at viable suggestions for overcoming the same. The paper highlights various issues related to awareness and use of various available OERs in teaching and learning at a distance.

Keywords: Distance Learners; Open Education Resources; OER; Perception; Open University; India”

LEARNING SERVICES FOR STUDENTS FROM PS S1 LEGAL SCIENCE UT WHO LIVING IN REMOTE AREAS
Tiesnawati Wahyuningsih, Syarif Fadilah, Santi Dewiki

ABSTRACT
Geographically, some provinces in Indonesia that are far from the center of government have various deficiencies one of them in terms of educational facilities. Open University is able to answer this challenge in the form of high-distance education services with distance methods for various study programs where one is a study program S1 Legal Studies. In the curriculum of Law Study Program S1 there are subjects of Law Study Program S1 there are subjects Practice Experience Lawyer. The registered subject matter and taking the course are 6th semester students, have the duty to attend and follow the proceedings at the local District Court and make reports. From the monitoring of the implementation of learning services on the practical program for students of 6th semester of Legal Studies, there are various problems that arise from the students of Legal Studies S1 which is domiciled in remote areas in remote areas because almost 75% are members of the RI police who guard the border. Problems that arise include: distance to the nearest regency, unstable internet network, information for underprivileged students, for working students it is difficult to take time to follow the practice of trial in the local District Court.

Keywords: Learning Services, Remote Areas, Student, Study Programme”
ONLINE TRAINING DEVELOPMENT FOR INSTRUCTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION: IMPLEMENTING THE ADDIE MODEL
Trini Prastati, Rahayu Dwi Riyanti

ABSTRACT
The aim of this study is to elaborate the development process of online training to enhance the qualification of trainers of the ministry of transportation of Indonesia. Universitas Terbuka (UT), the open university of Indonesia, has experiences in developing online tutorials and online training programs for UT’s tutors. As UT students are resided in different parts of Indonesia, this demographic factors has encouraged UT to develop online learning programs (tutorials) in addition to the face-to-face tutorials offered to students to support their learning process. The online tutorial and online tutor training programs were developed in the effort to help enhance the quality of the learning process of UT students. With regard to the large number of UT students, UT needs to train thousands of tutors who live in different cities in the country. With the large number of tutors, it was considered that the traditional face-to-face trainings will take a long time to complete. Thus, UT developed online trainings for tutors training. At the same time, the rapidly advancing technology, information and communication (ICT), also encouraged UT to continuously improve its ICT products to be optimally utilized. As the only higher education institution that was authorized by the Indonesian Government to utilize open and long distance education system, UT was also mandated to facilitate other universities or governmental institution that are about to offer online program(s). This policy was instilled since UT has an extensive network of infrastructure, such as having 40 UT representative offices in all provinces in Indonesia, internet network with large bandwidth, availability of adequate supporting human resources, and so on. One of the institutions who intended to offer online training for its employees was the Ministry of Transportation. This institution has a wide range of educational programs (all over Indonesia) with many students. They intended to provide online learning so that students can study from their own regions and do not have to come to the central region or city, not to mention that students need to continue their education or have professional development without having to leave their work. Among the first steps to prepare for the online programs was conducting online tutor training program(s). The development of an online training program for instructors is considered as a solution for preparing instructors by making use of the internet network. UT helped develop the online training program by using the ADDIE Model. Analysis was conducted to validate performance gaps, formulate the objectives of the training program, identify participants, identify required resources, establish appropriate material delivery system, and develop project management plan. Design was conducted for task analysis, developing specific objectives of learning, developing learning strategies, measuring success. Development was conducted for prepare training materials, select or develop media, develop participant guides, develop instructor guidance, perform formative and revision evaluations, and conduct prototype testing of the program. Implementation was conducted to organize the training program to prepare the instructor to implemented e learning for their student. Evaluation was conducted to formulate assessment criteria, determining assessment instruments, and conducting program evaluation.

Keywords: Online Training, Addie Model.
MINIMIZING THE INCOMPLETE RATES AND GIVING DUE ACCESS
Theodore Alexander Fernando

ABSTRACT
Minimizing the incomplete rates and giving due access. (<span style="text-decoration:underline">Join Paper </span>) Theodore A. Fernando and Achinthiya Koskwatte. As an institution embedded in to the ODL system, the Open University of Sri Lanka is responsible for providing quality education for all especially the marginalized and socially disadvantaged learners who continually remain discriminated due to various reasons. An elusive question, puzzling most of the academics in the department of Social Studies, is the question as to why is there a high rate of incomplete students every year, even though enrolling in large numbers at the beginning of the academic year? Various hypothetical answers were suggested previously by a few researchers who have investigated this yet unanswered question. Though there are many other significant factors, causing incompletion of students, such as quality and readability of study material, learner support, the problem of isolation, individual, social, cultural and economic conditions of the learners, this paper is based mainly on the desk research, namely by looking at the learner profiles documented yearly by the Examination Department of the Open University of Sri Lanka, and supplemented with selective open ended interviews, argues that entering to the B.A. in Social Sciences degree program through the foundation program conducted in English medium enhances complete rates and minimize the without an incomplete rates. Scrutinization of the learner profiles show that those learners who enter through the English medium foundation program seem to get higher grades in all four subjects than most of the other students who enter directly adequate knowledge of English language nor an understanding of the A.B.C of distance mode education, more specifically the ODL method. The two year foundation program conducted in English medium seems to equip them better to undertake the under graduate program which is offered only in English medium. There is clear evidence that improvement in the English language skills and familiarity with the O.D.L system, and further getting acquainted also with the Open University Culture, is a must to get better grades in the degree program. Findings of this research indicate that it is necessary to revisit the admission policy to the degree program. As envisaged by the Sustainable Development Goal (2030), inclusiveness and equitability can be achieved only by allowing learners to pursue their higher education goals specially without any institutional constraints.

Keywords: Learner Profiles; Incomplete Rates; ODL Method, Foundation Programme
CONTINUAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF ONLINE COURSE DELIVERY USING PERCEIVED COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES
Thirumeni T Subramaniam, Nur Amalina Diyana Suhaimi

ABSTRACT
The objective of an education programme is to enable its learners to successfully achieve the programme outcomes. Programme outcomes can be effectively mapped into the courses within a programme. The achievement of the course learning outcomes can therefore be used to indicate the achievement of the programme outcomes. In an effort to ensure the continuous quality improvement of the education services offered, the Open University Malaysia designed a survey instrument from related studies. The survey captures the perception of learners on the contributions of the various parts of online course delivery in their achievement of the expected learning outcomes. Such learners’ perceptions are seen important in sustaining their motivation and persistence in completing their studies. There are 19 items measured using 5-point Likert scales and one open-ended response. The items cover the online course delivery parts including course module, workload, resources, learning tasks, online forum interactions, assessments, learning platform (MyINSPIRE), overall online course organisation and the learning experience. Additional items measuring the learners’ motivation, attitude, engagement and satisfaction were also included. The targeted population in this study are all the learners in 40 fully online courses offered in January 2017 Semester. The findings help the university to identify the perceived effectiveness of the aspects of the online course delivery and the correlations between the items to the learners’ motivation, attitude, engagement and satisfaction. Multiple regressions were also used to analyse the relationships. The output is an online course evaluation system that facilitates continual quality improvement efforts.

Keywords: Online Course Delivery; Learning Outcomes; Evaluation; Continuous Quality Improvement

USING REFLECTIVE THINKING IN CLASSROOM ACTION RESEARCH COURSE: A CASE STUDY IN UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA INDONESIA (UT)
Titi Chandrawati

ABSTRACT
Universitas Terbuka is the only state university in Indonesia that applying distance education system as its main teaching and learning process. One academic service that provided by UT to help its students’ is face to face tutorial. Classroom action research (CAR) is one course in UT’s Elementary school teacher study program. To help students have more understanding about the content of the CAR module or UT’s learning material. The CAR course is provided with face to face tutorial. In this article, I will explain how Elementary school teacher who are also UT students studying CAR by applying reflective thinking. By using reflective thinking in the face to face tutorial, the students can understand CAR as well as understand what they have done in their classroom and how to improve the way the teach. The research result showed that by using reflective thinking, UT student teachers can have more understanding about what and meaningful learning situation. It is also shown that the student teachers learned about how to link a theory into the practice that is happening in their classroom.

Keywords: Reflective Thinking, Classroom Action Research, Face To Face Tutorials
ABSTRACTS

EMPLOYERS’ PERCEPTION ON THE IMPORTANCE AND THE SATISFACTION LEVEL OF IDENTIFIED SET OF SKILLS
Thirumeni T Subramaniam, Sumalee Sungsri, Isti Rokhiyah, Hoang Tuyet Minh

ABSTRACT
The desired outcome of any education programme can be evaluated using several aspects from multiple stakeholder perspective. A group of researchers from four open universities seek to obtain such perspective from the employers of their graduates. All higher education institutions place considerable importance on employers’ expectations of the quality of graduates that they produce. This is especially true among open universities where the targeted employers are often the actual employers of their graduates. Thus, their role as a key stakeholder is more prominent. The perception of the employers on the sets of skills that they consider important and satisfactory can be used to evaluate educational programmes and as a quality assurance measure. A survey instrument based on five sets of skills (Foundation, Professional Competencies, Personal Attributes, Organisational Skills and Technical Knowledge) was designed based on several studies to measure importance and satisfaction using two sets of 5-point Likert scales respectively. The targeted population in this study are the employers of the 2016 graduates from the Bachelor Degree programmes from all four universities. The findings help to rank the set of skills in terms of both importance and satisfaction for each university. These were then compared to identify common trends as well as the differences. The importance of the skills is crucial in assisting the institutions in learning about the needs of the employment market. The satisfactory level serves as one of the means to measure the quality of the education programmes offered. Thus, this study forms a part of the quality assurance mechanism in delivering education programmes that meets the employment market in a satisfactory manner.

Keywords: Employer; Importance-Satisfaction Survey; Programme Evaluation; Quality Assurance

DIALOGUE IN DISTANCE EDUCATION, THE EXPERIENCES IN UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA INDONESIA
Titi Chandrawati

ABSTRACT
Universitas Terbuka is the only state university in Indonesia that applying distance education system as its main teaching and learning process. Online learning is now considered an important distance education pedagogy. UT now is always encouraging its students to learn online, therefore, students are motivated to use UT’s online tutorial to help students studying at UT. The main goal of research was to study the incorporation of a dialogue approach into UT’s online learning tutorials to reduce the banking concept of education in learning for Early Childhood Education (ECE) student teachers and to examine the dialogue approach used by both students and tutors in helping them experience a meaningful learning process. In this study, I explored the use of a dialogue approach in an online tutorial and how the online tutor and student teachers who participate in the dialogue based online tutorial can learn from the learning experience at the Indonesian Open University (Universitas Terbuka or UT). In this study, I investigated whether incorporating dialogue in the distance education pedagogical process, particularly in online learning, will help students engage and become more active in their own learning in order to make it more meaningful and productive. The research result showed that by doing dialogue students and their online tutors had a meaningful learning situation. The dialogue concept that I used is inspired by Paulo Freire’s model of dialogue. Key words: dialogue, Freire, online learning, online tutorial, ECE

Keywords: Dialogue, Freire, Online Learning, Online Tutorial, ECE
QUALITY OF LEARNER SUPPORT SERVICE AND DISTANCE LEARNERS’ PERCEPTIONS: A CASE STUDY
Sutapa Bose

ABSTRACT
Quality of learner support service (LSS) being one of the determinants of the quality of distance education, this case study examines the quality of the LSS of a distance teacher education programme, offered by the Indira Gandhi National Open University. This study involves an in-depth and systematic exploration of the variables within a real life context, and as the data obtained is described and judgments are added to the findings, the case study is of descriptive and evaluative type. This article describes the LSS of this programme, and thereafter it examines learners’ problems and perceptions during three phases of the programme. For the first phase that began with the enrolment of the first batch, and was marked by numerous complaints from learners, it analyses the content of the complaints, and codes them to identify learners’ problems, perceptions, and the factors causing the problems. It re-examines these aspects in the next phase, when multi-pronged interventions were provided for supporting interactions. In the third phase too it examines these aspects when the interventions were coupled with attempts to repair the support system. The study suggests that (i) as the LSS had not been shaped by the theoretical propositions on distance learners’ needs, it affected interactions and consequently learners’ perceptions; (ii) retaining theoretically sound distance education practices in future collaborative ventures will be essential as even meritorious teachers on becoming distance learners, need support.

Keywords: Teacher Education Programme; Distance Mode; Learner Support; Impact; Learners’ Perceptions

DEVELOPMENT OF AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA TO INCREASE OPEN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS’ ABILITY TO SOLVE MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS
Tri Dyah Prastiti, Aldyon Restu Azkarahman, Jackson Pasini Mairing

ABSTRACT
Problem solving is the main goal of mathematics learning because students could acquire productive thinking habit which include critical and creative thinking through the process. The research aimed to develop a valid, effective and practical audio-visual media to improve the ability of UT students in solving mathematical problems. This research was classified as developmental research. The subjects were undergraduate students of PGSD UPBJJ UT Jember, Surabaya, and Malang who took Mathematics course. The development of this media used Plomp stages which were initial investigation, design, realization/construction, test, evaluation and revision, and implementation. The instruments were tutorial kits, audio visual media, expert assessment sheets, tutor activity observation sheets, and four mathematical problems. Each student’s solution was scored using holistic rubric with scale 0 - 4. Therefore, the maximum score of each student is 16. The result of the research showed the students’ scores as before and after the implementation of visual media were 7.51 and 11.6 respectively. The statistical test results showed the normal gain increase more than 0.5 significantly with a 95% confidence level.

Keywords: Audio-Visual; Media; Mathematical Problems; Problem Solving; Mathematics Tutorial
IMPLEMENTATION OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING METHOD IN LEARNING PROCESS OF URBAN PLANNING STUDIO IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING STUDY PROGRAM
Tina Ratnawati, Vita Elysia

ABSTRACT
The undergraduate program in Urban and Regional Planning of the Universitas Terbuka (UT) is the only planning school in open and distance learning education in Indonesia. This program is aimed at preparing students to be professional planners with emphasizes technical, strategic, and generic skills demanded of planners. To develop the atmosphere and academic interaction, learning activities in the course of Urban Planning Studio in this study program is not only the delivery of material from the tutor, but also developed the discussion and presentation activities in tutorial class, proposal presentation and final report through video conference, workshops in studios, research, or field research. Students are instilled with knowledge on principles of planning, problem-based learning, analytical and strategic thinking, as well as competency in urban and regional planning practices. The design of study based learning on the problem (problem based learning: PBL). PBL is an effective method to improve learning activities. The PBL model presents certain advantages with respect to improving student abilities in inactive learning, two-way communication, clinical thinking, and teamworking. The design of the lesson has been designed in the beginning when the studio course is offered. Practical work of studio contributes 60% and 40% of theoretical exams to the final score. Competencies of the studios are to formulate objectives, policies, and strategy planning area, to propose a spatial plan based on the results of data analysis in the planning area, to formulate spatial patterns of space, strategic areas, and the formulation of an indicative scale spatial planning program for regional scale, and to present the results of the spatial plan that has been prepared. The purpose of this paper is to illustrate the implementation of problem based learning method in supporting urban and regional planning studios viewed from those studio competencies and also quality of open and distance learning.

Keywords: Studio, Implementation, Problem Based Learning Method“

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE IN AN OPEN AND DISTANCE E-LEARNING MODE: EXPERIENCES AND INSIGHTS FROM A LEARNER PERSPECTIVE
Tricia Custodio Ascan

ABSTRACT
This paper describes how Organic Agriculture is taught in an Open and Distance e-Learning Mode. It is offered as a non-formal course by the UP Open University and runs for sixteen weeks. The course is divided into nine modules and is facilitated by a course coordinator. The course requirements consist of assignments which are activity-based, reflection papers, participation in discussion forums, online quizzes, and an action plan which serves as the final requirement. Another component of the course is the conduct of field trips to organic farms and institutions promoting organic agriculture. This enabled learners to be exposed to different modalities of organic agriculture in the Philippine setting. Using the learning management system of the UP Open University, the MyPortal, all activities such as submission of assignments, quizzes, and forums were monitored and moderated by the course coordinator. Following the learner-centered model, the author shares her experiences and insights as a result of being an online student of the course. Her discourse covers the following context: learning outcomes, learning activities, assessment, use of technology, innovation, and learner interaction.

Keywords: Organic Agriculture, E-Learning, Learner-Centered, Insights“
THE EVALUATION OF THESIS DEFENCE IMPLEMENTATION AT GRADUATE PROGRAM OF UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
Tita Rosita, Sri Lestari Pujiaastuti, Fauzy Rahman Kosasih

ABSTRACT
In terms of the implementation of learning process, graduate program of Universitas Terbuka (UT) has similarities with other (face to face) universities. For example, each graduate program student is required to take a number of course credits per semester that have been determined by each study program. The final stage of the study completion for graduate program students is thesis defence. Thesis defence is an academic requirement for a master candidate at the end of the program. Thesis defence is a direct communication activity between the examiner committee consisting of five individuals: chair and secretary of the committee from UT’s graduate program, expert examiner (external), first examiner (first supervisor) and second examiner (second supervisor) and the master candidate to defend his/her thesis. If the master candidate succeeds in maintaining his/her thesis in front of the examiner committee and is declared to be graduated then he/she will be eligible to use academic title. This study was aimed at evaluating the implementation of thesis defence at UT’s graduate program. Descriptive evaluative method with qualitative approach was employed to conduct this study. The results show that according to the head of UT’s distance learning program unit (UPBJJ-UT), supervisors, expert examiner, and master candidates, the implementation of thesis defence at UT’s graduate program has been run effectively. However, the results also show that there are things that have not worked effectively, including the directions given to the candidate to revise his/her thesis (introduction, literature review, methods, results, conclusions, bibliography).

Keywords: Evaluation, Thesis Defence, UT’s Graduate Program

ASSESSING THE WEB ACCESSIBILITY OF UP OPEN UNIVERSITY WEBSITES
Tomas Jr Bardenas Cabagay, Anna Ma. Elizabeth Felices Cañas-Llamas

ABSTRACT
An institution’s website is its online face to the public. At the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU), the main UPOU website and Office of the University Registrar (OUR) microsites are at the forefront of providing information, procedures, and guidelines to help future e-learners access quality higher education. As an open and distance e-learning (ODeL) university mandated to democratize access of education, the design of UPOU’s websites is crucial to ensure inclusiveness in terms of user agents (e.g., mobile devices), and learning opportunities for all. This inclusivity is part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4, particularly for differently-abled learners in observance of UNESCO’s Guidelines on the Inclusion of Learners with Disabilities in Open and Distance Learning. This paper aimed to assess the accessibility of the main UPOU website and the UPOU OUR microsite. The assessment will be based on the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (WCAG 2.0) standards and criteria. Results of the assessment showed that the websites need improvement in terms of web accessibility. This study recommends using the results to aid in improving the design of the websites and taking care of the inherent deficiencies. In addition, the study can contribute to the development of university policies about ensuring access to education to all.

Keywords: Website, Accessibility, Technology, Differently-Abled Learners
ABSTRACTS

REPOSITIONING OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEMS
Tukimin Pramono

ABSTRACT
The development of technology is always inspired by the advances of science and technology. The advance progress of science and technology is inspired with products of education. Changes of technologies demands human readiness to comply with the exist conditions and the future. Educational technology has been known as theory and practice in instructional design, development, management, and evaluation process as well as the basic design for learning. Educational technology is an important role to achieve the success of teaching and learning. The role of educational technology is the integral part of the instructional design to support the teacher in designing learning process. Repositioning of educational technology reflects distance learning system to be more flexible and easily accessible. Through well distance learning management learning process can be more effective. As a result, the learning activities integrated with educational technology will be in demand.

Keywords: Repositioning, Educational Technology, Distance Learning System

ONLINE ENGLISH LEARNING – THE MIXED PERCEPTIONS OF LEARNERS AND THE SUGGESTIONS FOR ONLINE TRAINING QUALITY ASSURANCE AT HCM OPEN UNIVERSITY
Tuyen Chau Bich Nguyen

ABSTRACT
To integrate into the pace of worldwide developing education and to conduct the commitment of providing society with active learning through offering learners the most flexible and obtainable methods, various online models are applied in Ho Chi Minh Open University (HOU) training system. To English language learners, series of online exercises are required to complete in order to promote their language skills. However, after several years of teaching and observing this online learning process, hundreds of questions related to how learners perceived it and how to ensure the quality of this online learning model are still in doubt. Hence, to clarify the perceptions of learners towards online English learning process, as well as to get some essential suggestions to make sure this online learning quality, a survey was carried out and sent to 200 students with both English majors and non-English majors at HOU. This study is aimed not only to understand more students’ feelings in English online learning system, but also to listen to some innovative proposals of students in making assurance of this online training quality. This may lead to widening online training of various foreign languages at HOU Faculty of Foreign Languages and affirming HOU identity in Southeast Asia in future. The finding shows that learners expressed their mixed perceptions in three aspects of positive, negative, and neutral feelings due to their various learning motivations. It also exposes three innovative suggestions ensuring online training quality including content enrichment, tutor-student interaction, and technological awareness.

Keywords: Positive Feelings, Negative Feelings, Neutral Feelings, Content Enrichment, Technological Awareness
ABSTRACTS

THE USE OF ISPRING PRESENTER IN ONLINE TUTORIAL BASIC PHYSIC I COURSE IN OPEN UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA
Tuti Purwoningsih

ABSTRACT
Online Tutorial is an activity of learning support services for Open University students via online media which is the field of educational technology referred to as e-learning. Online tutorial activities carried out by providing eight material initiations and 3 tutorial assessments. Initiation material is the material that can motivate the students to study subjects which are includes reviews, summaries or summaries of the material. The presentation material can be in form of presentation files that contain text or images. To present the material in the form of initiation presentation file look more interesting and interactive we use tools that can convert presentation files into flash form after processed by using the tools iSpring Presenter. The use of iSpring Presenter allows the tutor online tutorials to insert various forms of media, such as video recording presenter, adding animation in flash and video YouTube, import or record audio, add tutor’s information, as well as navigation and unique design. One of the subjects that their online tutorials offered by the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Open University (FKIP-UT) is Basic Physics 1 that is identical as an abstract subject. The use of ISpring Presenter helps tutor in presenting the abstract material and initiation given material becomes more attractive and can motivate the students to learn the material on subjects Basic Physics 1.

Keywords: Online Tutorial, Ispring Presenter, Physics 1

INNOVATION AND GOOD PRACTICES OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES IN OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING IN SRI LANKA
Vasthiyampillai Sivalogathasan, Nalin Abeysekara

ABSTRACT
Universities are ready to materialize their strategies for future. How well equipped are today’s universities for tomorrow’s demands? In the face of enormous socio-economic and demographic challenges, Sri Lankan Universities require a more advanced educational performance, providing a better contribution to innovation, competitiveness and economic growth. Educational systems and associated business models must be agile enough to respond and survive to changing external factors. Universities are currently facing an increasing demand for management graduates, especially in the Open Distance Learning in Sri Lanka. Ascertaining one’s role and place within the innovation society is essential. Now days not only open and distance learning universities but also traditional universities are started open distance learning mode. To be ready for the next decade these universities must search to create added value and innovate their institutional models accordingly. In this paper, the open and distance learning providing universities are assessed on their potential to innovate beyond flexible education towards generating new ways of academic and commercial entrepreneurship, including networked initiatives of educational and enterprise incubation. It is evident that universities cannot do without creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship: this is the engine of prosperity not only for universities, but for enterprises, economy and society as a whole.

Keywords: Educational Innovation, Institutional Scenarios, Academic Entrepreneurship
STUDY OF THE SCORING GUIDELINES AT MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT
Tutisiana Silawati, Zulmahdi Dailami, Hasoloan Siregar

ABSTRACT
Research on assessment of 292 students’ test answer book of Mathematics Department has been conducted in Universitas Terbuka in its five Regional Centres i.e.: Jakarta, Yogyakarta, Surabaya, Medan, and Palembang. Students’ test answer books consisted of three subjects, namely 1) the comprehensive test of MATA4500/TAP, 2) the main course of MATA4111/Calculus II, and 3) a course taken by the students in five regional centres of MATA4213/ Numerical Methods. The sample consist of students who registered at the first semester of 2014, second semester of 2014, and first semester of 2015. The Students’ test answer books for each course is evaluated by two lecturers from a local college, the qualification of the lecturers are magister of Math. The lecturer assessed students’ test answer books by using a scoring guide/marking schemes that created by the test developer from the Mathematics Department. The results shows that, the differences scores of 13 out of 292 (95,55%) given by the two lecturers shows that does not exceed than 5%, it is in accordance with the Sistem Jaminan Kualitas (Quality Assurance System) Universitas Terbuka 2013, No. Document JKOP_UJ03-PK04 PK Examination of Test Results Description. Therefore, the Scoring Guidelines are good and clear.

Keywords: Students’ Test Answer Book; Regional Centre; Scoring Guidelines; Quality Assurance System

MEASURING LEARNERS’ MOTIVATION AND RETENTION IN MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES IN THE DOMAIN OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
V. Venkat Ramanan, Shachi Shah

ABSTRACT
Digital learning technologies aid in abridging the theory and application, narrowing down the supply - demand gap of quality content, improving the conceptual clarity, upscaling the human capital through skill enhancement and improving the instructional techniques. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are undoubtedly an important mode of educational provision, possessing tremendous potential to offer quality educational content and innovative learning environment to the learners’ beyond the geographical boundaries and confines of traditional classroom. There is a constant urge to develop effective and need based MOOCs so that the MOOC can leave an indelible imprint on the learners’. MOOC on interdisciplinary areas like environmental science are being developed and offered by many universities, institutes, organizations. The aim of the current research was to decipher the environmental science domain based MOOC learners’ motivation and to investigate the factors influencing MOOC retention. To measure the MOOC learners’ motivation, a questionnaire survey incorporating MOOC - specific items and the Instructional Materials Motivation Survey (IMMS) instrument was conducted. This paper reports a survey study of 109 participants/respondents who possess varying degree of educational qualification in environmental science and who has enrolled for MOOC in the domain of environmental science. The results indicate that the MOOC learners’ were motivated and attracted to the course due to the course content, course instructors’ profile, university, and flexibility in learning.

Keywords: Massive Open Online Courses, Learners’ Motivation, MOOC Retention, IMMS.
ADOPTION OF TECHNOLOGY ENABLED EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEM: A NOVEL APPROACH BY YCM OPEN UNIVERSITY (INDIA)
Vayunandan E, Arjun P Ghatule

ABSTRACT
Technology is an integral part in all spheres of modern life. Thus, education, being an important aspect of human life, has undergone a phenomenal change due to advent and application of modern technology. The technological change in the education process has taken a quantum leap from print material to use of MOOCs in conventional as well as Open Learning System. The Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) is a State Open University (SOU) in India. The motto of YCMOU is “Dnyanganga Charoghari” means ‘Knowledge to Every Doorstep’. Accordingly, the YCMOU has become a Mega University, thereby catering to the diversified educational needs of the large segments of society. As per the mandate, the YCMOU currently offers over 100 academic programs ranging from Certificate to PG level with the support of network of over 3000 study centres spread across the state of Maharashtra. The gigantic tasks of student enrolment, program delivery, evaluation and result processing are undertaken by the University by adopting state of the art technology. During Academic Year 2016-17 the entire admission process was carried out by online mode. The result was very encouraging thereby increase in the number of enrolment. It was also decided to adopt modern technology for assessment and evaluation purposes also. Subsequently, the YCMOU carried out assessment of answer-books of undergraduate program with the help of specially designed software. In the present paper, an attempt has been made to estimate the advantages of the software based assessment and evaluation system adopted by the YCMOU. The paper was based on two main objectives, namely, (i) to document the extent of technology used by YCMOU for various processes and (ii) to estimate the advantages and limitations of the software-based assessment system. It is revealed from the data that use of modern technology helped the YCMOU program implementation process in multiple ways. Online admission data was found to be immensely useful for subsequent book delivery process as an added advantage. Large number of answer-books pertaining to various courses in under graduate program could be evaluated in minimum time span as compared to regular assessment mode. The software based online assessment mode also resulted in reduction of expenditure compared to expenditure incurred on conventional mode. The present paper thus concluded that use of modern technology in assessment and evaluation processes has benefited the YCMOU in various ways. There is also a need to examine other related aspects of technology enabled assessment and evaluation system so as to discover micro aspects of evaluation in general and Open Learning System in particular.

Keywords: Technology Enabled Examinations, Open Learning System
ABSTRACTS

OPTIMIZATION AND EVALUATION OF DIGITAL BOOKS BASED ON ANDROID DEVICE APPLICATION: A CASE STUDY IN OPEN UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA
Yasir Riady

ABSTRACT
There are so many applications developed by many universities especially on the distance education system university which applied such as Open University in Indonesia, start from easiness of access, facilities and user-oriented for tutorials, registrations and examination. Most device, application and facilities developed to assist students in accessing many services in completing their academic life. This paper tries to explore more about the implementation of android device application in digital teaching material that has been developed by the Open University at the beginning of 2017 which already downloaded and used almost more than 10,000 users, which focused on activities and guides and the use of android device as one of the systems that can be analyzed based aspects of effectiveness and efficiency. The feature and assessment of application based on android can be analyzed from system quality, number of users, purposes, simplicity, user-oriented of application and time of use. Students’ perception expanded on deep interview in Jakarta Regional Office, they are also give some feedback and comments about this application. “Bahan Ajar Digital Universitas Terbuka” or Digital Books of Open University of Indonesia version 2.3.0 bring some invention of eBooks that open the opportunities and accesses of our students from all over Indonesia and the world, since we have so many students even in the rural, remote or isolate areas. The conclusion that the application of Android Based Digital Teaching Materials is really help students at the Open University of Indonesia to understand and comprehend materials for online learning, face the face to face tutorial and also final examination.

Keywords: Android, Ebook, Access, Application“

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENT PLATFORM FOR ANIMATION PROGRAM DISTANCE EDUCATION BASED ON CLOUD COMPUTING
Xiaozhu Wang

ABSTRACT
With the development of information technology, cloud computing technology has been widely used in the field of distance education. The experiment platform based on cloud computing which is especially designed for the experiment practice of animation distance education can provide learners with a flexible, safe and efficient experimental environment for instant communication and collaborative interaction. The application of this platform will contribute to the transformation of animation distance education to practicality and diversification. Experimental practice is of great importance to the animation professional distance education. However, the existing mainstream distance education platform is still unable to meet the needs of animation profession for the experimental practice. Starting with the characteristics of animation and the problems it’s facing, this study is trying to design a distance experiment platform based on cloud computing so as to apply the curriculum practice of animation professional for the first time. The experiment platform is based on the needs of distance experiment of animation professional, trying to solve the problems of group management, group interaction, teaching management and so on. It is a useful attempt for the animation professional experiment platform in distance education in the hope that it can attract extensive attention in the field, for further study, practice and improvement.

Keywords: Animation; Distance Education; Cloud Computing; Team Working; Collaboration“
QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF THE LEARNING SYSTEM OF PHYSICS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION: A STUDY ON HSC (NICHE) PROGRAM OF BANGLADESH OPEN UNIVERSITY

Umasree Dhar

ABSTRACT

Distance education is the popular learning method all over the world where has the distance between learners and teachers. Due to equation, mathematical problems, critical graph etc., science education is tough enough compare to others especially the physics course. Learners cannot understand these difficult issues of equation, mathematical problems and critical graph without intensive help of the teachers. Bangladesh Open University offer science courses in the SSC and HSC level. In recent year, BOU offer special program named HSC (Niche) for the Bangladesh Army, Air Forces and Navy. Many learners are enrolled in general SSC, HSC and special HSC (Niche) program under science group. After publishing result it is seen that, the learners of science group of Niche program has been failed mostly in physics course. As the learners of Niche program are soldier and they have to work day long, so they cannot get enough time to discuss their tutors/teachers. In that case, they need some interactive tutorials which help them to understand and memorize easily physics course and make them enthusiastic in this subject to study. Therefore, the main aim of this study is to identify the factors behind the failure of the learners of physics course and to formulate a framework for improving the quality of learning system in distance education for this particular course. This study is mainly dominated by qualitative method. The data for this study is collected by using interview and Key Informant Interview) KII.

Keywords: Quality, Enhancement, Learning System, Distance Education

APPLYING ICT AT AN OPEN DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) INSTITUTION IN SPECIAL EDUCATION SCHOOL: THE LEARNING EXPERIENCE OF STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

Xu Jie

ABSTRACT

Abstract. For students with hearing impairments, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has become an important means through which they can learn and access learning materials at various levels of education. However, their learning experiences in using such form of technologies have been rarely documented, thus implies society's lack of understanding and interest about the effectiveness of such technologies in responding to the learning needs of people with hearing disability. Following one-to-one interviews with each participant, the data was then analyzed qualitatively, the research question that guided this study is: What are your learning experiences of using Information and Communication Technology at an Open Distance Learning institution in Special Education School? The findings are illustrated in the following themes: (1) Challenges with Listening materials. (2) Incompatibility of software. (3) Lack of timely access to electronic learning materials. This findings of this study will contribute to the improvement of learning experiences of students with hearing impairment in schools of special education and enhance the accessibility of disadvantaged people to the distance learning.

Keywords: Information And Communication Technology, Special Education School: Hearing Impairments
ABSTRACTS

THE PRACTICE AND REFLECTION FOR FACULTY CONSTRUCTION OF LEARNING-GUIDE TEACHERS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION----BASED ON EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS IN THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF CHINA
Xiaoqing Jiang

ABSTRACT
Distance education non-academic support services are provided by learning-guide teachers, and their faculty construction is of great importance for both academic support services and overall distance education quality. Our research is based on the definition of learning-guide teachers and The Open University of China's empirical study for learning guide teachers during 2012 and 2016. We first analyze the practice of development strategy for learning guide teachers, then reflect on the structural dilemma that constraints the growth of learning guide teachers, and finally offer some suggestions for improvement from the view of The Open University of China.

Keywords: Learning-Guide Teachers; Faculty Construction; Practice; Reflection

THE WEBAPP SMARTPHONE MOBILE LEARNING PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT
Wei Tang, Lei Yang, Xiaohuan Yang

ABSTRACT
The goal of mobile learning is to provide the information services anywhere at anytime. Learners can acquire learning resources anywhere at any time. The development of WebApp mobile application follows the new standards and specifications of Html5, CSS3, using JQuery Mobile, JAVA EE and WEB development technology, MVC application development model, builds an interactive mobile learning integrated service platform, which includes distributed sharing, centralized management, teaching management, user behavior management, and mobile learning process management. The platform is to provide users a WEB mobile learning application system with a terminal adaptive mechanism avoiding the limitation of mobile intelligent terminal.

Keywords: 

THE STUDY ON HIGH-QUALITY ONLINE OPEN COURSE OF THE OPEN UNIVERSITY
Xiao Zhang, Lijuan Dai

ABSTRACT
The online open course is accelerating the innovation and development of higher education in a new way. As a pioneer in distance learning, Open University has accumulated rich experience in high-quality education resource integration and course service. Based on the features and significance of online open course in Open University, Jiangsu Open University carried out the practice and exploration of online open course construction, which was implemented on 3 aspects of course construction standard, strategic cooperation and organizational guarantee. In the process of practice, Jiangsu Open University found out some inadequacy and put forward 4 measures in improving the quality of course construction, from its own developing strategies, teachers’ informational teaching ability, strategic cooperation and flipped classroom.

Keywords: The Open University; Online Open Course; Jiangsu Open University
HISTORIC MISSION OF CHINA’S OPEN UNIVERSITIES
Yalin Ren

ABSTRACT
As new-type higher education institutions, the open universities of China belong to the category of universal higher education, which should explore ideas, connotations, standards and value orientation of universal higher education. At present, the emerging community education and elder education in China are the results of the popularization and universalization of higher education all over the country, and are also the outcome of practical learning society, lifelong education and lifelong learning. Transformed from the radio and TV universities, the open universities have interest in and priority over public-benefiting community education, which is determined by their nature of public education institutions. As a key area of developing learning society and promoting higher education, the community education and elder education are the unshirkable duties of the public open universities, which will surely enjoy a bright prospect.

Keywords: The Open Universities Of China; Community Education; Historic Mission

ONLINE STUDIES GROUP SUPPORT SERVICE MODEL OF DISTANCE LEARNING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS BASED ON LEARNER’S BIG DATA
Yeon Sin Kim, Sang Im Jung, Chung Hun Lee, Kwang Sik Chung

ABSTRACT
On distance learning universities or e-learning universities, guidance interactions and learning guidance between lecturers and students are partially limited and there are few ways for lecturers to communicate with students. For those reasons, students make study groups that support self-organized off-line class by students. The study groups are organized by students according to locations, subject themes, and times. And, for KNOU, the study groups are independently organized by the students without the support from KNOU government. Although the study groups stimulates students’ study motivations and study interests, Distance learning universities are not concerned with student study groups. In this research, we propose ‘Online Studies Group Support Service Model’ that deliver personalized offline study group information according to analysis results of the dropout students. ‘Offline Studies Group Support Service Model’ extracts characteristics and needs of students from analysis results of the dropout students. The goal of ‘Online Studies Group Support Service’ is to enable students to communicate with each other in a virtual study space among students with similar learning conditions, subjects and learning ability. For the ‘Online Studies Group Support Service’, learner information, activity and grade score that includes the results of learning history from KNOU from his/her entrance, are analyzed. Learning autonomy activity information is generated and managed between learners. Learner big data must be collected, stored, and processed by ‘Online Studies Group Support Service model’, in order to improve the satisfaction of ‘Online Studies Group Support Service’. The ‘Online Studies Group Support Service’ provides students with online study group according to the location, learning capability level and subjects of a student. ‘Online Studies Group Support Service’ will improve students learning interesting and solve limitation of online university. And ‘Online Studies Group Support Service’ makes students feel a sense of university belonging and learning stimulation.

Keywords: Learning Cloud, Learner’s Big Data, Online Student Study, E-Learning System, Student Support System.
THE DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND DECISION ON SELECTING OPEN, DISTANCE AND ONLINE LEARNING (CASE STUDY IN JAKARTA REGIONAL OFFICE IN 2017.1)
Yasir Riady

ABSTRACT
The decision to continue study in open, distance and online learning is one of a sequence of processes consisting of the overview of needs, information retrieval, alternative evaluation, choices, and post-decision behavior. Many things become attention and consideration of students in deciding to continue their studies to open, distance and online learning. These factors can be grouped into internal factors and external factors. Some of the results that can be described are 47.4% of students know open, distance and online learning from friends, 18.1% of families and 27.45 from the website. Nearly 68.5% of new students choose the Open University to get knowledge and new experience, while about 25.3% of new students want to come to open, distance and online learning to earn a degree. More than 50% of new students in Jakarta during the period of 2017 are high school graduates.

Keywords: Demographic Factors; Decision; Open Distance And Online Learning®

RESEARCH ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEAMLESS LEARNING PLATFORM BASED ON OPEN EDUCATION
Yongrong Xin

ABSTRACT
The implementation of the national education and lifelong education should break through the traditional learning mode in the digital era. Seamless learning environment is the intelligent form of deep integration of digital learning environment and physical learning environment. Development and construction of seamless learning space and platform is a new trend of international mobile learning research and practice. Firstly, this paper, improves and expands the connotation and extension of seamless learning. Then, it builds a Seamless Learning Platform based on the theory of mobile learning, ubiquitous learning and open education, combining with the characteristics of the era of big data. This platform includes five parts: personal information database module (including mining and coupling potential learners), educational resources of open education system and social individual resources integration module, open education system's teachers and social professional teachers integration module, management module and vector fusion module. This platform not only can eliminate the information asymmetry between the learning demanders and the educational administrators, through the effective management of the carrier fusion module, but also can integrate learning resources and teachers in open education system and social individual education system effectively. And finally, to provide high-quality sharing of learning resources and diverse layered teacher to students and social staff through the PPP (Public-Private Partnership) project cooperation. So as to promote the sustainable learning of the whole people in an accurate and effective way, and provide a model reference for the realization of the EFA®Education for All®.

Keywords: Seamless Learning Platform; Open Education; Mobile Learning; Ubiquitous Learning; Wechat®
ABSTRACTS

IMPACT OF MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES ON COLLEGE ENGLISH EDUCATION AND ITS FUTURE --- A CASE STUDY OF YNOU
Yuanbing DUAN

ABSTRACT
Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have been rapidly developing globally. In recent years, MOOCs and flipped classroom have drawn great attention from educators around the world. In China, these new learning models are being practiced by more and more college English teachers and students in their teaching and learning. To better understand the impact of MOOCs on current and future higher education globally, this paper reports an experimental study of Yunnan Open University (YNOU). There are totally 32 teachers and 145 students answered the survey questionnaires, meanwhile 10 teachers randomly chosen were asked to take part in in-depth interviews which were recorded and analyzed. The survey results demonstrate that the learning model of MOOCs has positive effects on college English from the following aspects: it can promote students’ study interests and critical thinking development, and students often have more hands-on activities in the classroom, more chances for communication and to help each other. Some students’ listening and speaking ability are improved. At the same time, during these processes, teachers’ subject literary attainments, ICT accomplishment, and classroom management capacity are also improved. But as a new learning method, the MOOCs has encountered some difficulties and troubles as followings: it took college English teachers too much time for class preparation and video recordings, and many teachers complained about having increased burdens at the beginning of the reform. In addition, some teachers have confusions about how to assign teaching tasks before and in the class, and some students have difficulties in learning the recorded videos on their own before classes, which lead to more differences among students in the classroom. The last but not least, there is no enough computers and WIFI devices available for students, and the Learning Management System is still in the process of development. Multilateral efforts, which include improving teacher's professional development and providing technical support for learning such as the use of computers and WIFI, should be made to improve the effectiveness of MOOCs method. Gradually, the college English teaching, management and evaluation system will be changed. In the end, some suggestions have been put forward for college English teachers and faculty members at YNOU, taking the impact of MOOCs on college English education into consideration, especially opportunities and challenges of MOOCs bringing about for traditional classroom practices and undergraduate/graduate program management, faculty professional development as well as for e-learning and e-management related policy, decision-making issues. Furthermore, formulating related management policies might be a key countermeasure to improve the perceived job relevance and encourage college English teachers’ practice of applying MOOCs in teaching; external control includes supports in funds, technology and the latest learning support services for MOOCs as well as to improve the perceived output quality.

Keywords: Massive Open Online Courses (Moocs); College English Education; Case Study;
ABSTRACTS

UPOU LEARNING CENTERS: CONTEXTS, BEGINNINGS AND ITS CHANGING STRUCTURE IN AN ONLINE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT
Yasele Irene Angela Magnaye Yambao, Joane V. Serrano, Alvie Simonette Q. Alip, Margaret J. Suarez

ABSTRACT
Society, nowadays, is characterized by globalization, increased access to information and knowledge, collaboration through social networking platforms, instantaneous communication and sharing of resources among communities of practices. This has not always been the case, especially for the UP Open University (UPOU), which was established in 1995 during the time when there was no synchronous online communication and instant messaging yet to speak of. Various student support services during the early years of UPOU was provided through the Learning Centers which were strategically located in different parts of the country. This paper aimed to document the contexts, beginnings and changing structure of the Learning Centers and how it provided support services over the years. The study made use of document analysis as well as analysis of the results of a workshop conducted among Learning Center Coordinators and other key UPOU staff involved in support services. Results showed the changing roles of learning centers given the major changes in information and communication technology (ICT) and the changing needs of independent learners in an online environment. One of the key recommendations of the paper is for UPOU to rethink how learning centers can adapt to the changes and how UPOU can strengthen its support services to its students.

Keywords: Technological Changes, Support Services, Online Learning

STUDY ON THE LEARNING PROFILE IN THE UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA INDONESIA (Judging from the aspects of Mathematics Education Students)
Yumiati Yumiati, Endang Wahyuningrum

ABSTRACT
This paper discusses about the learning profile in Universitas Terbuka (UT) Indonesia based on the students's aspects especially those who are studying in mathematics education department. These are some aspects which are excavated from the learning profile: 1) utilization of learning materials in mathematics education departement of UT; 2) Learning style; 3) Motivation; 4) online learning services in UT; 5) internet access in the area; 6) Online frequency; 7) ability to use ICT; And 8) Utilization of other learning resources. This research is using descriptive-qualitative method with the students who study mathematics education in North Bengkulu, Kendari, and Rangkas Bitung as the subjects. These are the results of the research: 1) The ownership of the learning materials by students is depending on the internet access in the area; 2) The students prefer face-to-face tutorials instead of online tutorials for mathematics courses; 3) The greatest motivation of college students in choosing UT is that they do not have to leave their job; 4) UT online learning services that are the most commonly used are online tutorials; 5) The internet access in the area depends on time, it would be good if accessing at night; 6) The daily online frequency of the students, especially in using social media; 7) The students have standard ICT skills; And 8) Most students use learning resources through the internet, by browsing related course's materials.

Keywords: Learning Profile, Student Of Mathematics Education Program
ANALYSIS OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MIDDLE AND FIRST MANAGER: STUDY ON OPEN UNIVERSITY
Yun Iswanto

ABSTRACT
Abstract This study examines the need for training programs of middle and first level managers. The research was conducted at the UT central office and the UT Regional Office (UPBJJ) involving 165 respondents consisting of Vice Deans, Section Heads, Heads of Subdivisions, and Coordinators. Respondents were selected by purposive technique. Data were collected by questionnaire. The analysis is done qualitatively by comparing the terms of position with the characteristics of the respondent as the holder of the position. The results show the need for training for UT middle managers that include leadership training, resource planning and management, integrity, and decision making. Meanwhile, the first level of managers requires effective communication training, service orientation, networking development, and building work relationships. Based on these findings UT needs to undertake various training programs including self development, assignment interventions, organizational interventions, and formal training interventions.

Keywords: (Educational Needs Analysis; Training Needs Analysis; Middle Managers Training Program; First Manager Training Program)."

THE IMPACT OF EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING THEORY (ELT) TO THE DESIGN OF REFLECTIVE ONLINE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (ROLE) FOR POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM AT OPEN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
Zahari Bin Hamidon

ABSTRACT
Nowadays, the method of delivering knowledge through online are so diverse, exploration by explorations, experiment by experiment, online learning environment now has come to its maturity where most of the higher institution is considering it as a part of their major activity in teaching and learning. Learners today are getting more open and diverse regarding thinking, due to the availability of the technology that provides various type of communication channel with different features and functionality. The availability of these system has given the learners, and teachers interact reciprocally. This study aims to observe the impact of the four related modes: Concrete Experience (CE), Abstract Conceptualization (AC), Reflective Observation (RO) and Active Experimentation (AE) in the Experiential Learning Theory (ELT) model to the design of the Reflective Online Learning Environment (ROLE). This study intends to explore the Experiential Learning Theory (ELT) regarding application to the instructional design activity. Based on the literature review and a case study, this study seeks to determine the components of ELT to be translated and synthesize into the learning architecture to create an effective instructional strategy (IS) lesson design activity. The instructional strategy is based on Experiential Learning Theory (ELT) model by (Kolb, 2015 as cited in Kolb & Kolb (2017:31). The study will propose the learning architecture and a set of instructional strategy and the content structure for online learning. It will go through the two task in the instructional design process, i.e. skill hierarchy and procedural task analysis.

Keywords: Experiential Learning, Reflective Online Learning Environment, Instructional Design."
SERVICE AND SUPPORT STRATEGIES FOR OPEN EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS
Yue Wang, Jingyu Zheng

ABSTRACT
China is a large agricultural country. With the development of social economy, the gap between urban areas and rural areas is narrowing. However, there are still some problems, such as insufficient capital investment, scattered school points, lack of teachers, difficulty in teaching and backward teaching methods. With the continuous development of Internet technology, open education can break the restrictions of traditional geographical and these regions will be supported in all-around distance education by internet, which can promote local and open university development. In this research, the way on taking the open universities and open education to rural areas will be investigated. It is an important factor in the development of open education.

Keywords: Open Education, Rural, Services

ACCESS OF SPECIAL NEED STUDENTS TO HIGHER EDUCATION: PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN STUDENTS’ EXPERIENCES
Zahid Majeed

ABSTRACT
UNESCO (2016) reported about one billion (15%) of World population with special needs. The situation in developing countries like Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and some other countries of Asia is worst or alarming. In 1989 census of Pakistan 2.49% of total population is with special needs, not accepted by the national and international agencies. About 1% of 2.49% special need population having access to education and according to Higher Education Commission of Pakistan 4-5% population of secondary school/college graduates are in higher education. Access of for special need students to higher education is almost zero. As a special educationist and promoter of higher education always thinking how we can achieve the international declarations like EFA, Universal Primary Education, UDL, MDGs and now SDCs Agenda No. Four ‘Accessible Quality Education’. It was the intention of this study with main aim to investigate and check the accessibility of special need students to higher education with provisions, problems, issues and challenges. The researcher also checked the participation and performance of special need students at/in higher education. The study was also a campaign that higher education institutions must recognise that teaching and learning provision should accommodate the needs of special students as disability-specific interventions, and to introduce and implement the policies, procedures and standards that respect accessibility, inclusion-based solutions for all students and Universal Design for All (UDL). The study was based on mixed research design approach, questionnaire with semi-structured interview were the instruments for collection of data. The main themes or areas on which data was based were enrolment, needs assessment, strategy and internal disability policies, content, integration of open solutions, removal of barriers, training of academic and non-academic staff, efficacy, ICT, support services and compliance. The findings of the study were not encouraging as most of the higher education institutions were below the minimum standards set by the UNESCO for inclusion of special need students but open and distance learning institutions especially Allama Iqbal Open University met the minimum standards. It is important to share that participation and performance of these students hit the 70-80% standards set for the normal students. The recommendations of the study were to provide them the equal opportunities at higher education, provisions of ICT and integration of open solutions with capacity building of academic and non-academic staff.

Keywords: Special Need Students, Higher Education, Access And Quality
A PROBE TO THE MODEL OF PROMOTING THE FAIR AND HIGH-QUALITY OPEN EDUCATION IN THE MINORITY AREAS BY THE PDCA CIRCULATION
Zhao Chunling

ABSTRACT
Abstract: The Fifth Plenary Session of the Eighteenth Communist Party of China and the “ID 13th Five-Year Plan” Emphasized the Improvement of Educational Quality. Premier Li Keqiang in the government work report proposed “the development of higher quality more fair education.” The quality of education and the question of equity are closely linked, and fundamentally speaking, to improve the quality of education must focus on promoting education fair. How to improve education as an important form of distance education, how to better respond to the country’s education strategy, accelerate the distance education, how to promote fair and high quality open education in rural areas, remote and ethnic minority areas is the focus of our next work. This paper intends to take the teaching of “Mongolian and Chinese bilingual” in Inner Mongolia from the perspective of quality management science, and then tap the “pain point” of education fair in minority areas and find out the focus of teaching reform. And explore how to use PDCA cycle theory to analyze the problem, formulate strategies to build a modern distance open education within the teaching quality optimization strategy, aims to better promote the fair quality of high quality open education quality construction to find an effective way.

Keywords: 

RESEARCH ON DISTANCE EDUCATION MODE FOR CHINESE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
Zhi-Juan SUN, Lei CAO

ABSTRACT
China is a major manufacturing country in the world, and now is in the key period of economic development and industrial upgrading. As a University for distance education, the Open University of China (OUC) launched the “Training, Development and Assistance Plan for Industrial Workers” (TDAP). Through TDAP, academic education and vocational training were both provided to industrial workers by distance education, which not only improved industrial workers’ cultural literacy, professional ethics and vocational skills, but also enhanced their adaptabilities in jobs and creativities. Based on TDAP, the distance education mode for Chinese industrial workers was analyzed and elaborated on different respects, including distance education course platform, customized education majors for enterprises, credit bank, learning process supported by information technology and so on. Through integration and sharing high quality society education resource, TDAP course platform was constructed with a wide range of courses of different vocational skills, the diversity and abundance of TDAP course platform also ensured the feasibility of customized education majors for enterprises; credit bank provided certification, accumulation and conversion of learning result for industrial workers, which promoted lifelong learning; by information technology, all TDAP courses could be learned online, which met industrial workers’ personalized learning demand. So TDAP could provide the proper lifelong learning chance to industrial workers by distance education, and also own superiority to rebuild the access and justice of education opportunity.

Keywords: Distance Education; Equal Opportunity; Course Platform; Enterprise Customization; Information Technology"
ABSTRACTS

RESEARCH ON MOBILE LEARNING PLATFORM AND TEACHING DESIGN
Yiqin Liu, Wei Tang

ABSTRACT
Mobile learning is an interactive teaching activities implemented in the smart phone by using mobile Internet technology, which is an extension of the network learning. Adaptive multimedia on the phone screen display, as well as a knowledge-point unit mini-courses developed for smart phones broadcast is the fundamental difference between mobile learning and network learning. Mobile learning is designed for those learners in a particular situation to use fragment time to master knowledge they want to learn. Mobile learning at home and abroad has been booming, and the related technology has also made great progress in recent years, but there are still many problems in the aspects of system design and teaching design. Through in-depth analysis of the status of mobile learning and teaching design, the paper puts forward some suggestions for improvement.

Keywords: Mobile Learning; Intelligent Mobile Phone; Teaching Design; Mini Course;

RESEARCH ON THE MODE OF MOBILE LEARNING IN DISTANCE EDUCATION
Zhixiang Li, Chen Ning

ABSTRACT
This paper analyzes the necessity of carrying out mobile learning in distance education and constructs a “ID 1 + N” mobile learning model. Taking the application of computer graphics course mobile learning resources as an example, the problems of how to develop and apply mobile learning resources and how to learn by mobile learning resources are discussed. The results show that mobile learning is an effective complement to the modern distance learning, as it can be accessible from virtually anywhere and anytime. It also provides a useful exploration for the combination model of mobile learning and face-to-face classroom teaching.

Keywords : Distance Education; Mobile Learning; Learning Model; Learning Resources

TO MEET THE NEEDS OF “INTERNET +” IN THE ERA OF SOCIAL OPENING EDUCATION CURRICULUM SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION
Zhou Xiuqing

ABSTRACT
The core idea of the Open University is to construct lifelong education system, “the central radio and TV university personnel training mode reform and open education pilot project” has ten years of project startup, had formed a relatively fixed operation pattern, the curriculum system of open education essence from traditional education, in the era of “Internet +”, how to adapt to the new social development needs to optimize the curriculum system, flexible, inclusive and practicability of the Open University, it is necessary for the current open education curriculum system for review and comb, and vocational education through the analysis of reference “ability for this” course system, introducing credit certification management mechanism, proposed suits that the thinking of the Open University course system construction in our country.

Keywords: Open Education; Curriculum System; Optimization
A STUDY ON THE QUALITY ASSURANCE OF OPEN UNIVERSITY
Zhu Yan Fei

ABSTRACT
Over the past decade, more than a few hundred thousand giant open universities have been registered in the world. Quality has always been the lifeline of all kinds of education. Improve the quality of open university is essential. This study mainly includes three aspects: Firstly, why the quality assurance of open university relies on student satisfaction? Reasons included: the advocacy of “total quality control” concept, the implement of Quality assurance concept for learners as the center; the current situation that student satisfaction has not receive enough attention. Secondly, what does the satisfaction for open university students. The author combines the domestic literature to sort out the concept of open university students’ satisfaction. Also, the study has tried to find out the common points of the satisfaction model by using the comparative study method to explore the main models of domestic student satisfaction (ODE-SCI, CNESI and RTVU-CSI models). Thirdly, the influencing factors such as open university type, support service (academic support and emotional support), education and teaching (teaching interaction, teaching resources and teaching method) are discussed by questionnaire survey. Fourthly, the qualitative interview method is used to further explore the impact of student satisfaction on the quality assurance of open universities.

Keywords: Student Satisfaction; Quality Assurance; Open University

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACCEPTANCE AND USAGE, SOCIAL INFLUENCES, INSTRUCTOR’S PRESENCE AND PERFORMANCE AMONG LEARNERS IN AN ODL INSTITUTION.
Zulaika Zakariah, Raemah Abdullah Hashim, Nuruljannah Musa

ABSTRACT
Open Distance Learning (ODL) has been implemented in Malaysia for several decades to widen the access to education while enriching the quality of learner’s experience. Espoused from previous literature, this article aims to study the relationship between independent variables of learner’s acceptance and usage, social influences and instructor’s presence relationship to learner’s performance as the dependent variable in (ODL) environment. Working adults enrolled for business program in one of the ODL institution in Malaysia were surveyed. 148 participants completed a survey questionnaire measuring their responses on the said variables. The study found that there was positive relationship between the three constructs to learner’s performance. Furthermore, peers influence during the learning process and the delivery of the teaching and learning enhance the learner’s competencies and knowledge. These findings indicate that these variables can be included in ODL learning environment. However, there should be also other constructs that can be explored. Suggestions and recommendations on the strength and influences of these variables to working adults were discussed and its applicability in another culture and other ODL institutions are elaborated further in this study. Abstract Keywords: acceptance and usage, social influences, instructor, performance, ODL

Keywords: *
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1 Pendopo Agung

2nd FLOOR
2 Kasultanan 1 Room
3 Kasultanan 2 Room
4 Kasultanan 3 Room
5 Trajumas 1 Room
6 Trajumas 2 Room

8th FLOOR
11 Pemandengan 1 Room
12 Pemandengan 2 Room
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The 31st Annual Conference of the AAOU will be held from 27-29 September 2017 at the Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel, in the city of Yogyakarta, Indonesia. It is hosted by Universitas Terbuka (Indonesia Open University).

Yogyakarta is renowned as a center of education, classical Javanese fine art and culture such as batik, dance, music, handicraft and puppet shows. With over 33 flights daily including international flights from Singapore and Kuala Lumpur and from Jakarta, Yogyakarta is easy to get to. Combined with the hospitality of the people, Yogyakarta is the ideal choice for the 31st AAOU Conference.

A wide option for accommodation near the venue is available for participants, with prices ranging from USD20 to a very affordable five stars hotel at only around USD130 per night. Travelling around the city can be done with ease and culinary experience can be enjoyed starting from USD1, making Yogyakarta the perfect city for the conference venue.
The address of the hotel Royal Ambarrukmo
Jalan Laksda Adisucipto No. 81, Caturtunggal, Kecamatan Depok, Kabupaten Sleman
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 55281, Phone: (+62 274) 488 488
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response Centre</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Office</td>
<td>(+62 274) 487 165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- Soekarno - Hatta International Airport on (+62 21) 550 5177 / 5655 or soekarnohatta-airport.co.id
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1. Domestic Flight
   - From Jakarta (Soekarno-Hatta International Airport; IATA code "CGK")
     The direct flight time from Jakarta to Yogyakarta is only about 1 hour 10 minutes with airfares around IDR450,000,- (Approx. USD35) one way.
     Available Airlines: Garuda Indonesia, Citilink, Batik Air, Lion Air, Sriwijaya Air, Air Asia, and Pelita Air

2. International Flight
   - From Kuala Lumpur (Kuala Lumpur International Airport; IATA code "KUL")
     The direct flight time from Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) to Yogyakarta is about 2 hours 35 minutes with airfares around IDR1,200,000,- (Approx. USD95) one way.
     Available Airline: AirAsia

   - From Singapore (Singapore Changi Airport; IATA code "SIN")
     The direct flight time from Singapore to Yogyakarta is about 2 hours 10 minutes with airfares from around IDR1,400,000,- (Approx. USD110) one way.
     Available Airlines: AirAsia and SilkAir

TRAIN
The train travel time from Jakarta (Gambir Train Station) to Yogyakarta Train Station is about 8 hours with fares around IDR350,000,- (Approx. USD27).

AIRPORT SHUTTLE
AAOU 2017 Conference Committee provides complimentary airport shuttle on certain hours. For further information, please contact us by email at aaou2017@ecampus.ut.ac.id
Place, Date.

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Place, Date. ____________________

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Place, Date.  

27 - 29 September 2017, Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel Yogyakarta, Indonesia