

UNIVERSITI  
MALAYA



MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION



# InACE



International Conference on  
Academia-Community Engagement 2023

**SYNERGIZING MADANI:**  
A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO GLOBAL ACADEMIC  
COMMUNITY AND PARTNERSHIP SUCCESS

PROGRAM BOOK



**International Conference  
on  
Academia-Community Engagement 2023  
InACE 2023**

**“Synergizing MADANI: A Collaborative Approach  
to Global Academic Community and Partnership  
Success”**

Edited by:

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## Table of Contents

Foreword	2
Theme, Organiser & Organising Committee	7
Appreciation	9
Pre-Conference Program	10
Online Participants	11
Conference Program	12
Workshop 1 - Planning A Pathway to Impact	14
Workshop 2 - Increasing Community Engagement Outreach Success and Success: Tips Sharing Session	16
Conference Speaker Details	18
Abstract Symposium 1	24
Abstract Symposium 2	31
Abstract Symposium 3	37
Abstract Symposium 4	45
Abstract Symposium 5	52
Abstract Symposium 6	60
Abstract Symposium 7	67
Abstract Symposium 8	75
Abstract Symposium 9	83
Abstract Symposium 10	91
Poster Abstract	102
Acknowledgements and sponsors	156

**FOREWORD  
VICE-CHANCELLOR  
UNIVERSITI MALAYA**



**PROFESSOR DATO' IR.  
DR. MOHD. HAMDY ABD.  
SHUKOR**  
Vice-Chancellor  
Universiti Malaya

Universiti Malaya (UM) envisions itself as “A Global University Impacting the World.” This isn’t just a statement but a reflection of our broader commitment. As we dream of UM shaping the global influence, we aim to nurture an interconnected community of scholars, students, and innovators. Their collaborations cross not only border but also disciplines, reflecting the university’s role in today’s interconnected global landscape.

UM isn't just about disseminating knowledge; we're creating it. Our institution is at the helm of pioneering research and technological innovations, taking on global challenges with an intent to enhance lives worldwide. The global impact of our efforts is evident in the diverse voices, thoughts, and innovations stemming from our university.

Fostering a culture rooted in inclusivity, empathy, and global perspective, we empower our graduates to lead with unwavering integrity. We encourage them to value diversity and promote collaboration, ensuring they create ripples of positive change in communities far and wide. By intertwining transformative education, cutting-edge research, and globally driven initiatives, UM stands as a guiding light, leading the way towards a sustainable and just future for all.

Community engagement at UM doesn't stand alone; it's woven intricately with teaching and research. As we apply our vast reservoir of resources to address pressing community challenges, our bond with these communities strengthens through mutual collaboration. Our continued support for community engagement activities, spearheaded by the UM family — from students to staff — is a testament to our commitment. We firmly believe that these endeavors not only uplift communities but also elevate the reputation and credibility of UM on the global stage.

In this spirit, I wholeheartedly endorse InACE 2023. This initiative perfectly aligns with UM's ethos, and I am confident that this conference will serve as an enriching platform for all stakeholders involved in community engagement, both locally and globally.

Finally, I extend my sincerest congratulations and gratitude to everyone who played a part in orchestrating this momentous conference. May the discussions at InACE 2023 be fruitful and inspiring.

**FOREWORD**  
**PRESIDENT OF WUACD**  
**RECTOR OF UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

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**PROF. DR. MOHAMMAD  
NASIH**  
President Of WUACD  
Rector Universitas  
Airlangga

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

Alhamdulillahirabbilamin, all praise to Allah SWT the Almighty for His abundant blessings, mercy, and guidance. It is with a sense of reverence and humility that we acknowledge the countless gifts bestowed upon us, gifts that are a testament to His infinite grace.

Esteemed Colleagues, Honourable Delegates, Distinguished Guests, and dedicated Scholars, it is both an honour and a privilege to extend a heartfelt welcome to all of you to the International Conference on Academia Community Engagement 2023 (InACE 2023), a collaborative event facilitated by the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia, Universiti Malaya, Universitas Airlangga, and The World University Association for Community Development (WUACD).

As we convene under the shared banner of higher education, recognizing that our true purpose extends beyond lecture halls and academic journals. Our focus lies in transforming and serving the communities we engage with. This conference embodies collaborative exploration and innovative strategies for community engagement and development. It signifies our global commitment to education's transformative power, fostering sustainable, responsible, and inclusive growth.

Our deliberations will take us on a journey through time, examining lessons from the past and present to inform our future actions under the theme of "Synergizing MADANI: A Collaborative Approach to Global Academic Community and Partnership Success". Reflecting on these experiences will provide us with the tools to re-envision how academia interacts with the broader community, inspiring a shift in the culture and approaches of our institutions.

As we delve into the role of the Hexa-Helix Model for community development, we aim to intertwine the forces of government, academia, industry, law, civil society, and media, underlining the importance of a multifaceted approach to tackle the complex challenges that our communities face today. We find ourselves navigating a rapidly changing landscape in an era marked by rapid and unceasing globalization. Therefore, insights from policy and innovation will serve as a compass, guiding us through the complexities of the global community and helping us to seize opportunities that such interconnectedness presents. As we embark on this journey, this conference will provide a platform for robust academic discussions and inspire action toward enriching our local and global communities. May our time together generate enlightening conversations and valuable insights, and forge stronger ties between us all, as we strive to create a more inclusive, sustainable, and equitable world.

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**FOREWORD**  
**DIRECTOR OF UMCARES AND CHAIRMAN OF InACE 2023**  
**UNIVERSITI MALAYA**

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**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR**  
**DR. AMER SIDDIQ AMER**  
**NORDIN**  
Chairman InACE 2023

Assalamu'alaikum wbt and Greetings to everyone,

The International Conference on Academia-Community Engagement 2023 (InACE 2023) is an important event in the community engagement paradigm. Given the trust for me to continue to serve as Chairman for the conference this year demands enormous efforts, but with the cooperation of Universitas Airlangga (UNAIR) through the World University Association for Community Development (WUACD), I am confident this conference will be successful and impactful one.

We initiated this conference since 2017 as a branding of Universiti Malaya Academia-Community Engagement or UMACe, where it is an annual conference organized by UMCares that gathers UM researchers to present their community projects that have been implemented throughout the year. This year we take the challenge to lift this conference to another level, which is the international level as an initiative to involve our contacts and networks globally with the collaboration of UNAIR.

InACE 2023 serves as a platform for all local and international academicians and stakeholders to gain more knowledge as they can discuss, exchange opinions, and share any effective practices in organizing community projects. The theme for this year is "Synergizing MADANI: A Collaborative Approach to Global Academic Community and Partnership Success". We believe that establishing effective partnerships is a crucial component of every successful programme in an era of increased provider accountability and legislative pressure to improve program outcomes. The MADANI concept, which is sustainability, prosperity, innovation, respect, trust, and compassion is truly relevant in community engagement activities and will be introduced to the participants of InACE 2023.

This conference consisted of 2 plenary sessions, 2 forums, 2 sharing sessions (human library) and 10 symposiums covering the topics of Education, ICT & Technology, Health & Wellbeing, Economics, Finance & Social Welfare, and community engagement in general. We hope that this conference will offer participants to exchange ideas, discover novel opportunities, reacquaint themselves with colleagues, meet new friends, and broaden their knowledge.

On behalf of the InACE 2023 committee, I would like to thank the speakers, presenters, and participants for their participation. Also, I would like to express our deepest appreciation to UNAIR, WUACD and everyone who helped us to make the conference a success.

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## FOREWORD

**DIRECTOR OF HOLISTIC STUDENT DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION, MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION MALAYSIA (MOHE) AND CO-CHAIRMAN OF InACE 2023**



**MR. HIRMAN AWANG**  
Co-Chairman InACE 2023

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Assalamualaikum wbt, Greetings to all and Salam Malaysia Madani,

First and foremost, I thank Allah S.W.T. for His divine grace and the opportunity blessed upon me to pen down a few words for the International Conference on Academia-Community Engagement (InACE) 2023. I wish to express my gratitude to the organisers Universiti Malaya and Universitas Airlangga for the significant collaboration to hold this one-of-a-kind community conference in Malaysia.

The awakening call for the universities to empower and strengthen their inclusiveness via community engagement have become the latest emerging trend since the last decade of 20th century. This new international trend setting in higher education ecosystem had also impacted Malaysian higher learning institutions directly and as a result, community engagement has started to receive due attention from higher education scholars and policy makers in Malaysia.

MOHE has always extend its continuous support and encouragement for universities to be more responsive to the needs and benefits of external audiences outside the university boundaries. The function of higher education institutions from merely serving as ivory towers to produce quality students and research must take the much-needed paradigm shift and transformational leap to enhance collaboration with societies, industries, government agencies, professional associations, and other educational institutions to fulfil its purpose dan achieve more greater heights. The Ministry strongly believe that these aspirations can be made possible through community engagement programmes.

On behalf of the Department of Higher Education, MOHE, I would also like to record my appreciation to the organising committee members who have made this conference a success. Thank you so much for all the countless efforts and contribution in crafting this success story. Hopefully, more such programmes will be organised hereafter as a reflection of university's commitment to go beyond in nurturing the community and improve the quality of Malaysian higher education as a whole and holistic approach. Insha'Allah.

Wassalam.

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**FOREWORD  
SCIENTIFIC CHAIRPERSON OF InACE 2023  
UNIVERSITI MALAYA**

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**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR  
DR. NUR AMANI AHMAD  
TAJUDDIN**  
Scientific Chairperson  
InACE 2023

Assalamu'alaikum wbt, and welcome to InACE 2023.

Praise be to The Almighty, we are pleased to bring you an exhaustive list of scientific contents from the plenary to the pre-conference sessions, human library, forums, symposiums, rapid-fire and poster presentations.

The scientific team combining academics from Universiti Malaya, Universitas Airlangga, and WUACD has been working together to plan and execute these sessions. This international collaborative effort is tailored to deliver InACE 2023 delegates with creative and effective community engagement programmes and to showcase projects or programmes from previous, existing, and future: by universities, government agencies, NGOs, industry, and media partnerships.

We sincerely hope that your experience at InACE 2023 will be enriching, allowing you to acquire valuable knowledge and insights. Simultaneously, we encourage you to establish new connections and foster collaborations with fellow delegates from both local and international contexts. We urge you to apply the knowledge and experiences gained at InACE 2023 to craft, implement, and navigate your own projects or initiatives, contributing to your personal success, that of your colleagues, and the broader community.

Our aspiration is for this event to further fortify the bonds between academia, the community, government agencies, industries, and media. Furthermore, we envision that it will consistently yield outcomes of great impact, significance, distinction, and immense value for all campus communities, encompassing researchers and university students, on a local and global scale.

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**THEME**

**SYNERGIZING MADANI :  
A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO GLOBAL ACADEMIC COMMUNITY  
AND PARTNERSHIP SUCCESS**

**ORGANISER**



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**



**ORGANISING COMMITTEE**

<b>HIGH COUNCIL</b>	<b>PATRON</b>	Prof. Dato' Ir. Dr. Mohd Hamdi Abd Shukor
	<b>ADVISOR I</b>	Prof. Ir. Dr. Shaliza Ibrahim
	<b>ADVISOR II</b>	Prof. Dr. Ni Nyoman Tri Puspaningsih
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	<b>CO-CHAIRMAN</b>	Mr. Hirman Awang
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		Dr. Pratiwi Soesilawati
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		Dr. Mega Moeharyono Puteri
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	Mr. Rio Satria	
<b>TREASURER</b>	Mdm. Nor Suzila Mohamad	

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		Mr. Muhammad Najmi Marcelo Abdullah
		Ms. Farah Syaika Disa Mohd Rafik
		Ms. Khuzaimah Abd Rahman
		Mr. Sani Yahya
<b>SCIENTIFIC</b>	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nur Amani Ahmad Tajuddin	
	Dr. Aida Syarinaz Ahmad Adlan	
	Dr. Siti Idayu Hasan	
	Dr. Ferry Effendi	
	Mdm. Dessy Harisanty	
	Dr. Sapto Andriyonos	
	Sr. Dr. Nur Farhana Azmi	
	Ms. Recky Nurhafizatul Laine Yahya	
	Mr. Muhammad Nafi' Rezani Tahir	
	Mr. Muhammad Najmi Marcelo Abdullah	
	Ms. Farah Syaika Disa Mohd Rafik	
	Ms. Khuzaimah Abd Rahman	
	Mr. Sani Yahya	
	<b>PUBLICITY, LOGISTIC &amp; TECHNICAL</b>	Ir. Dr. Nasrul Anuar Abdul Razak
		Mr. Muhammad Asyraf Mansor
Mr. Fauzi Agos		
Mr. Johari Manap		
Mr. Novianto Edi Suharno		
Mr. Akbar Firdaus		
Mr. Asyraf Radzwan		
Mdm. Norulazmawati Ismail		
Mdm Noor Hidayah Rosnan		
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	Dr. Azizi Abu Bakar	
	Dr. Niko Azhar Hidayat	
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	Mdm. Nurul Aida Mohd Nordin	
	Mr. Maagiendran Rajasingam Wani	
Mdm. Nur Marwani Mohd Noor		
<b>GOVERNANCE, INVITATION &amp; PROTOCOL</b>	Dr. Rosazlin Abdullah	
	Dr. Shafa'atussara Silahudin	
	Mdm. Nor Azlin Mat Radi	
	Mdm. Nor Aishah Abu Kassim	
	Ms. Recky Nurhafizatul Laine Yahya	
	Dr. Martha Kurnia Kusumawardani	
	Dr. Lina Puryanti	
	Mdm. Nur Hayuna Abd Karim	
	Mr. Muhamad Afiq Abdul Karim	
	Mr. Mohammad Hazeren Mat Nasir	
	Mr. Kaliyapan Rajakumaran	
	Mdm. Emylia Shakira Jamean	
Mdm. Noornaziha Ab Majid		

## APPRECIATION

Thank you to all volunteers, moderators, and panel of judges for the contributions and support in InACE 2023. Your dedication and commitment are highly appreciated for making this event a success.

<b>PANEL OF JUDGES</b>	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zulkarnain Jaafar	Dr. Drg. Andra Rizqiawan
	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rohana Jani	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Noraini Ahmad
	Dr. Intan Marfarrina Omar	Prof. Dr. Mustofa Helmi Effendi
	Dr. Muhammad Hatta Roselee	Dr. Niko Azhari Hidayat
	Dr. Nur Afiqah Mohd Salleh	Dr. Sri Widati
	Dr. Ahmad Hazwani Ahmad Shushami	Dr. Endang Retno Surjaningrum
	Dr. Umi Kalsom Zolkafli @ Zulkify	Dr. Ferry Efendi
	Dr. Nur Afiqah Hashim	Dr Rizawati Ramli
	Dr. Ahmad Muqit Muhammad	Mdm. Aida Nurul Ain Abd Rahman
	Dr. Rizawati Ramli	Mdm. Nurul Fitriyah
	Dr. Mohd Faizal Hamzah	Dr. Farapti
	Madam Mas Idayu Mohd Sabri	Haji Norhashimi Saad
	<b>ABSTRACT REVIEWER</b>	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zulkarnain Jaafar
Dr. Intan Marfarrina Omar		Dr. Muhammad Hatta Roselee
Dr. Ahmad Hazwani Ahmad Shushami		Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zalfa Laili Hamzah
Dr. Umi Kalsom Zolkafli @ Zulkify		Dr. Nur Afiqah Hashim
Dr. Ahmad Muqit Muhammad		Madam Mas Idayu Mohd Sabri
Prof. Dr. Fatmawati		Prof. Dr. Mustofa Helmi Effendi
Dr. Niko Azhari Hidayat		Dr. Sri Widati
Dr. Endang Retno Surjaningrum		Haji Norhashimi Saad
Dr. Mega Moeharyono Puteri		Dr. Aditya Sukma Pawitra
Dr. Nurul Fitriyah		Dr. Farapti
<b>STUDENT VOLUNTEERS</b>	Mr. Maliq Adzim Norhishamuddin	Mr. Adri Haikal Afezul
	Mr. Mohamad Danish Haiqal Axixsn	Mr. Wong Kim Yew
	Mr. Muhammad Hafiza Abdullah	Ms. Siti Hajar Ghazali
	Mr. Muhammad Ikmal Iskandar Mohd Nazri	Mr. Danial Muhammad Abdul Wahab
	Mr. Muhammad Amien Idha Yuri	Mr. Gery Claret Selvanathan
	Ms. Helan Vincent	Ms. Ayuni Balqis Azman
	Ms. Sharifah Hazwan Shamsuddin	Ms. Qusandria Wahyu Hidayar
	Mr. Bur Shamimi Izzati Zainuddin	Mr. Mohamed Nazri Prem Nasir
	Mr. Ahmad Adib Adnan	Mr. Obby Taufik Hidayat

**PROGRAM  
PRE-CONFERENCE PROGRAM**

<b>DATE</b>	28 AUGUST 2023 (MONDAY)
<b>TIME</b>	8.30 AM – 1.00 PM
<b>VANUE</b>	THE CUBE, LEVEL 4, RESEARCH MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATION COMPLEX, UNIVERSITI MALAYA

<b>TIME</b>	<b>AGENDA</b>	
8.30 am - 9.00 am	Registration	
9.00am - 1.00 pm	<p><b>PLANNING A PATHWAY TO IMPACT</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Sharing Session: Case Study</b></p> <p><i>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin</i> Director, Universiti Malaya Community Engagement Centre (UMCares), Universiti Malaya</p> <hr/> <p><b>Understanding Research Impact</b></p> <p><i>Dr. Siti Idayu Hasan</i> Impact Manager, Universiti Malaya Community Engagement Centre (UMCares), Universiti Malaya</p> <hr/> <p><b>How To Plan &amp; Develop Research Impact</b></p> <p><i>Dr. Azizi Abu Bakar</i> Research Officer, Universiti Malaya Community Engagement Centre (UMCares), Universiti Malaya</p> <hr/> <p><b>Amplifying Reporting of Community Engagement Programs with The Media</b></p> <p><i>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ir. Dr. Nahrizul Adib Kadri</i> Director, Corporate Communications Centre, Universiti Malaya</p>	<p><b>INCREASING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTREACH AND SUCCESS: TIPS SHARING SESSION</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Transforming The Fundamental and Industrial Project Through Community Engagement</b></p> <p><i>Ir. Dr. Nasrul Anuar Abd Razak</i> Head, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Malaya</p> <hr/> <p><b>Real-Life Narratives of Community Engagement</b></p> <p><i>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nur Amani Ahmad Tajuddin</i> Department of Primary Care Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Malaya</p> <hr/> <p><b>Service-Learning International Start-Up 2023</b></p> <p><i>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vishalache Balakrishnan</i> Department of Educational Foundation &amp; Humanities, Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya</p> <hr/> <p><b>Upgrading The Value of Halal Health Tourism in Asia: Digitalization And 3D Multi Helix Strategy</b></p> <p><i>Dr. Niko Azhari Hidayat</i> Faculty of Advanced Technology &amp; Multidisciplinary, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia</p>

**PROGRAM  
ONLINE PARTICIPANTS**

**ZOOM  
GUIDELINES**



Virtual participants can access activities below:

1. Opening & Closing Ceremony
2. Keynote Address
3. Forum 1 & 2
4. Plenary one & two
5. Human Library
6. Symposium six

Let's look at these basic guides first before joining our Conference at the link below:

[https://umevent.um.edu.my/upload/718-3/ZOOM\\_USER\\_MANUAL\\_InACE\\_2023.pdf](https://umevent.um.edu.my/upload/718-3/ZOOM_USER_MANUAL_InACE_2023.pdf)

**DAY 1**



Topic:  
**International Conference on Academia  
Community Engagement (InACE) 2023  
–  
Day 1**

Time:  
**Aug 29, 2023, 11:00 AM Kuala Lumpur**

Join Zoom Meeting  
<https://zoom.us/j/96739390707>

Meeting ID: **967 3939 0707**

**DAY 2**



Topic:  
**International Conference on Academia  
Community Engagement (InACE) 2023  
–  
Day 2**

Time:  
**Aug 30, 2023, 08:00 AM Kuala Lumpur**

Join Zoom Meeting  
<https://zoom.us/j/98132638529>

Meeting ID: **981 3263 8529**

## CONFERENCE PROGRAM (DAY 1)

<b>DATE</b>	<b>29 August 2023 (Tuesday)</b>
<b>TIME</b>	<b>8.00 AM – 5.00 PM</b>
<b>VANUE</b>	<b>Pullman Kuala Lumpur Bangsar, Kuala Lumpur</b>

TIME	AGENDA				
8.00 am - 8.30 am	Registration				
8.45 am -10.45 am	<b>SYMPOSIUM 1</b> <b>Education</b> Studio 6 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr. Azizi Abu Bakar	<b>SYMPOSIUM 2</b> <b>ICT &amp; Technology</b> Studio 1 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr. Ferry Effendi	<b>SYMPOSIUM 3</b> <b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b> Studio 2 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr. Aida Sharinaz Ahmad Adlan	<b>SYMPOSIUM 4</b> <b>Economics, Finance &amp; Social Welfare</b> Studio 3 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr. Eng Sapto Andriyono	<b>SYMPOSIUM 5</b> <b>General Community Engagement</b> Studio 4 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr. Shafa'atussara Silahudin
10.45 am - 11.00 am	Tea Break / Networking session				
11.00 am - 1.00 pm	<b>OPENING CEREMONY &amp; KEYNOTE ADDRESS</b>  YBrs. Professor Dr. Sabri Musa Representative, Director General of Higher Education Malaysia				
1.00 pm - 2.00 pm	Lunch break / Networking session				
2.00 pm - 4.00 pm	<b>FORUM 1</b>  <b>Fostering Partnership for Community Sustainability: Lessons Learnt from The Past, Present and Future</b> Panel 1 <b>Mr. John-Son Oei</b> <i>Co-Founder and Group CEO, Epic Collective</i> Panel 2 <b>Mr. Suhaimi Sulaiman</b> <i>Chief Director of Broadcasting, Radio Televisyen Malaysia (RTM)</i> Panel 3 <b>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin</b> <i>Director, Universiti Malaya Community Engagement Centre (UMCares), Universiti Malaya</i> Moderator <b>Ir. Dr. Nasrul Anuar Abd Razak</b> <i>Head, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Malaya</i>				
4.00 pm - 4.15 pm	Tea Break / Networking session				
4.15 pm - 5.00 pm	<b>PLENARY 1</b>  <b>The Role of The Penta Helix Model for The Community Development Programme</b> Speaker <b>Prof. Dr. Mansor Abu Talib</b> <i>Director, Centre of Research for Mental Health, and Wellbeing, UCSI University</i> Chairperson <b>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nur Amani Ahmad Tajuddin</b> <i>Department of Primary Care Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Malaya</i>				



## CONFERENCE PROGRAM (DAY 2)

<b>DATE</b>	<b>30 August 2023 (Wednesday)</b>
<b>TIME</b>	<b>8.00 AM – 5.00 PM</b>
<b>VANUE</b>	<b>Pullman Kuala Lumpur Bangsar, Kuala Lumpur</b>

TIME	AGENDA				
8.00 am - 8.30 am	Registration				
9.00 am - 10.00 am	<b>HUMAN LIBRARY</b> <b>Tuninipot</b> Speaker 1 <b>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Nazri Abdul Rahman</b> <i>Deputy Dean (Student Affair), Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya</i> <b>KSATRIA Airlangga Floating Hospital</b> Speaker 2 <b>Dr. Agus Harianto</b> <i>Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Ksatria Airlangga Floating Hospital, Universitas Airlangga</i> Chairperson <b>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Noraini Ahmad</b> <i>Deputy Director, Universiti Malaya Community Engagement Center (UMCares), Universiti Malaya</i>				
10.00 am - 10.45 am	<b>PLENARY 2</b> <b>Downstreaming Research Findings to The Industry</b> Speaker <b>Dr. Andi Hamim Zaidan</b> <i>Head of Institute of Life Science, Technology, and Engineering, Universitas Airlangga</i> Chairperson <b>Dr. Pratiwi Soesilawati</b> <i>World Universities Association for Community Development (WUACD), Universitas Airlangga</i>				
10.45 am - 11.00 am	Tea Break / Networking session				
11.00 am - 1.00 pm	<b>SYMPOSIUM 6</b> <b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b> Ballroom 1 (level 2)  Moderator: Dr. Aida Sharinaz Ahmad Adlan	<b>SYMPOSIUM 7</b> <b>Economics, Finance &amp; Social Welfare</b> Studio 1 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr Rizawati Ramli	<b>SYMPOSIUM 8</b> <b>Education</b> Studio 2 (level 3)  Moderator: Mdm. Dessy Harisanty	<b>SYMPOSIUM 9</b> <b>ICT &amp; Technology</b> Studio 3 (level 3)  Moderator: Dr. Pratiwi Soesilawati	<b>SYMPOSIUM 10</b> <b>Rapid Fire Presentation</b> Studio 4 (level 3)  Moderator: Sr. Dr. Nur Farhana Azmi
1.00 pm – 2.00 pm	Lunch break / Networking session				
2.00 pm - 4.00 pm	<b>FORUM 2</b> <b>Navigating Globalisation: Insights from Policy and Innovation</b> Panel 1 <b>Dr. Igak Satrya Wibawa</b> <i>Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Airlangga</i> Panel 2 <b>Prof. Dato' Dr. Aileen Tan Shau Hwai</b> <i>Executive Director, Asia-Pacific University-Community Engagement Network (APUCEN)</i> Panel 3 <b>Dr Lina Puryanti</b> <i>Vice Dean, Research, Innovation and Community Development of Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Airlangga</i> Moderator <b>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin</b> <i>Director, Universiti Malaya Community Engagement Center (UMCares), Universiti Malaya</i>				
4.00 pm - 4.15 pm	Tea Break / Networking session				
4.15 pm - 5.00 pm	<b>CLOSING CEREMONY &amp; PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY</b>				

## PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

### WORKSHOP 1 - Planning A Pathway to Impact

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#### Sharing Session: Case Studies

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**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin**  
Director, Universiti Malaya  
Community Engagement  
Centre (UMCares)

*Biography:*

Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin is an Associate Professor in Psychiatry and Consultant Psychiatrist at Universiti Malaya. He is also an Adjunct Professor in Public Health with the Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya in Indonesia. He obtained his undergraduate and PhD from the University of Otago, New Zealand. He completed his houseman ship and psychiatry specialisation in Malaysia, obtaining his Masters in Psychological Medicine from Universiti Malaya. His main interests are in general psychiatry, especially mood disorders. He is a sub-specialist in addiction, particularly smoking cessation.

Dr. Amer is the President of Care Warriors Association, a newly formed non-governmental organisation involved in mental health and suicide prevention work. As a result of his expertise, he is presently a consultant for Emerging Journey Asia (EJA) Sdn Bhd. He advises several organisations, including the Malaysia Ministry of Health, the World Health Organisation Regional Office, UNICEF Malaysia, and Befrienders KL, on mental health matters. He actively shares his ideas and knowledge in all mass media (television, radio, newspapers, magazines, and social media). He is reported to be 1 of 8 advocates to watch in the country by Tatler Malaysia. As a result, he is often invited to speak on mental health for various organisations and consults corporations in making their organisations' mental health friendly.

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#### Understanding Research Impact

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**Dr. Siti Idayu Hasan**  
Impact Manager, Universiti  
Malaya Community  
Engagement Centre  
(UMCares)

*Biography:*

Dr. Siti Idayu Hasan has a background in public health research and research management where she was focused for more than 10 years. Dr. Idayu is passionate about making impact easier for researchers and research organisations.

Dr. Idayu's educational background in research impact, combined with her extensive experience in public health and community engagement, has propelled her and her team to develop ResPACT @ UMCares. This innovative initiative is driven by Idayu's unwavering dedication to improving social outcomes derived from research, ensuring that it effectively translates into tangible real-world impact.

Dr. Idayu's profound commitment to making a difference through research stems from her background in public health. During her doctoral study in program evaluation, she was first introduced to the science behind impact, further igniting her drive to create meaningful change. Idayu has trained in the field of Research Impact both locally and internationally, including programs like Research Impact Academy & SIMPACT Malaysia.

As an Impact Officer with UMCares, Dr. Idayu works with researchers, universities, government, not-for-profit organisations, and industries to plan for, evaluate and communicate their impact.

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## How To Plan & Develop Research Impact

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**Dr. Azizi Abu Bakar**  
Research Officer, Universiti  
Malaya Community  
Engagement Centre  
(UMCares)

*Biography:*

Dr. Azizi Abu Bakar has a background in environmental sciences for his bachelor and master in environmental biotechnology from Universiti Malaya. He further his doctoral study in the field of environmental engineering at Kyoto University.

As a Research Officer with working experience in research management, he has been introduced by the university management with a research impact agenda. Looking at the importance of research impact particularly in Malaysia, he got involved in the university agenda by joining workshops as training fundamentally from the Social Innovation Movement alongside with other self-initiative learning from abroad.

Currently, he is in UMCares managing the university community engagement projects and helping the campus community to instil the culture of real impact.

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## Amplifying Reporting of Community Engagement Programs with The Media

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**Assoc. Prof. Ir. Dr.  
Nahrizul Adib Kadri**  
Director, Corporate  
Communications Centre,  
Universiti Malaya

*Biography:*

Assoc. Prof. Ir. Dr. Nahrizul Adib Kadri graduated from the Universiti Malaya with a bachelor's in biomedical engineering (BBEng) in 2001, followed by a master's in biomedical engineering (MBiomedE) in 2003 from the University of New South Wales, Australia and then a PhD in Microengineering from the University of Surrey, UK. His research interest is wide-ranging, from biomaterials to lab-on-chip, including developing smart medical device innovations. Since 2015, Dr. Adib has single-handedly helped Universiti Malaya to have more than 1,800 mass media appearances, with an approximate PR value of RM 100 million. He is currently the Director of the Corporate Communications Centre, Universiti Malaya, and a firm believer that 'everyone has a story to tell'. Please join me in welcoming The Real Pakcik Bawang of UM, Dr. Adib.

## PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

### WORKSHOP 2 - Increasing Community Engagement Outreach Success and Success: Tips Sharing Session

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#### Transforming The Fundamental and Industrial Project through Community Engagement

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**Ir. Dr. Nasrul Anuar  
Abd Razak**

Head, Department of  
Biomedical Engineering,  
Faculty of Engineering,  
Universiti Malaya

*Biography:*

Ir. Dr. Nasrul Anuar Abd Razak is a senior lecturer and researcher from the Department of Biomedical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Malaya. Since 2016, Dr. Nasrul's involvement in research projects has focused on People with Disabilities (OKU).

Highlighting research and teaching technology centred on Prosthetic and Orthotic Engineering, which involves the diversity of making and analysing prosthetic limbs and braces. More than 100 people from the community of people with disabilities (OKU) was directly and indirectly involved in community activities carried out, starting from projects including UCTC Blue Ocean Strategy "Empowering people with Disabilities", Knowledge Transformation Program "Prosthetics Leg Lamination Project", MYSI "Rehabilitation by Virtual Method for the B40 group". In addition, Dr. Nasrul established a team known as "Be Able", which acts as an instructor and researcher to help improve the use of prosthetic and orthotic tools. The "Be Able" team has moved to urban and rural areas such as Felda and the Royal Belum Forest Reserve to help enlighten the communities about the importance of using aid tools correctly.

Dr. Nasrul also led the research in the MCUN-MTUN-MRUN project involving a combination of researchers from PTJ and different Universities, and the Impact of this project allowed him to be crowned the winner of the SDG 3 Good Health & Wellbeing: Global RCE Network Award category.

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#### Real-Life Narratives of Community Engagement

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**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nur  
Amani Ahmad Tajuddin**

Department of Primary Care  
Medicine, Faculty of  
Medicine, Universiti Malaya

*Biography:*

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nur Amani obtained her MBBS and Master of Family Medicine from Universiti Malaya. She did a fellowship on Tobacco Control under WHO Hong Kong (2015) and then continued with a fellowship in Addiction Medicine in 2020 at Universiti Malaya. She is currently practising as a senior lecturer and Family Physician at the Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Malaya and Universiti Malaya Medical Center.

Her engagement with the community started in 2015 with the children of Sekolah Bimbingan Jalinan Kasih. She grew her interest and collaboration; her team has trained more than 400 Universiti Malaya students to become advocates for the programme and has been actively doing smoking and vaping cessation and prevention programmes for children and teenagers. She published a book with her NARCC team titled "Papa Berhentilah Merokok". She won the Blue-Ribbon award in 2019 for her contribution to smoking prevention and advocacy.

In 2019 to 2022, she led the "Kesejahteraan Komuniti" programme under University for Society ("Wilayah Tengah" zone) for the community of PPR Gombak Setia and jointly published a book with authors from UM, UIA and UiTM.

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## Service-Learning International Start-Up 2023

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**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vishalache Balakrishnan**  
Department of Educational Foundations and Humanities, Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya

*Biography:*

Dr. Visha holds a Bachelor of Education (TESL) and Master of Education from Universiti Malaya, and she obtained her PhD in Education from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. While working as a postdoctoral scholar at the University of Waikato, she worked around how educators worldwide are prepared in the 21st century to work towards inclusive education. She focused on comparative research, multicultural, and critical educational psychology while serving as a research associate in University of Waikato. Dr. Visha specialises in various areas such as moral education, civics and citizenship, service learning, early childhood development through multicultural lenses and inclusive education. She has her heart for native communities and included her culture into textbooks of moral and civics education for Malaysian schools.

Dr. Visha was the Director of Center of International and Comparative Education (CRICE) in UM from 2017 until 2022. She also holds the position of SULAM (Service Learning) Coordinator for UM and works closely with the Ministry of Higher Education in this area.

Dr. Visha acts as consultant for the Ministry of Education in several projects regarding civics and citizenship education and moral education. Other than that, she participated in the writing and quality control of Moral Education curriculum and textbooks.

Dr. Visha volunteered to become ESOL home tutors with English Language Partners New Zealand, an organization dedicated to assist former refugees and migrants in New Zealand to join the society by teaching them English. She was elected as the executive board member of the Association for Moral Education, a non-profit organization which consists of scholars and practitioners in moral education around the world, in 2015. She is the first Malaysian to be elected on the board.

Currently, Dr. Visha is initiating service-learning international which brings together scholars and students around the globe to focus on uplifting society and make the Earth Charter a reality.

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## Upgrading The Value of Halal Health Tourism in Asia: Digitalization and 3D Multihelix Strategy

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**Dr. Niko Azhari Hidayat**  
Faculty of Advanced Technology and Multidisciplinary, Universitas Airlangga

*Biography:*

Dr. Niko is a lecturer and staff at the Faculty of Advanced Technology and Multidisciplinary, Universitas Airlangga and then served as Secretary of the Institute for Research and Community Service, Universitas Airlangga. However, he started as a civil servant working as a Specialist in Thoracic, Cardiac & Vascular Surgery at Universitas Airlangga Hospital in 2010. He became a lecturer at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, in 2012. Completed his education at S1 Faculty of Medicine at Udayana University in 1998 – 2004, then BTKV Specialist at the Faculty of Airlangga University in 2006 – 2013.

He then continued his education at Universitair Medisch Centrum, Utrecht, Netherlands (Vascular & Endovascular Surgery) from 2014 – 2015. He continued his Doctoral Education in the postgraduate program of the Human Resources Development study program of Universitas Airlangga and graduated in 2023. He also developed StartUp Digital Health (Vascular Indonesia, Varises Indonesia, AVShut Indonesia, KakiDiabet Indonesia and Medical Tourism Indonesia). His busy activities are also still serving as Founder of Vascular Indonesia, CEO of Medical Tourism Indonesia, and many others.

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## CONFERENCE SPEAKER DETAILS

### KEYNOTES



**PROF. DR. SABRI  
MUSA**  
Deputy Vice Chancellor  
(Student Affairs)  
Universiti Malaya

Professor Dr. Sabri Musa was appointed as Deputy Vice Chancellor (Student Affairs), Universiti Malaya from July 2021. Prior to this appointment, he was the Dean of Faculty of Dentistry, Universiti Malaya (August 2019-June 2021).

Professor Dr. Sabri Musa pursue his studies in 1982 at the Science Foundation Centre, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. In 1989, he graduated from Universiti Malaya with a Bachelor of Dental Surgery and joined the Faculty of Dentistry. His clinical and research training was conducted at the Eastman Dental Institute, University of London, where he received his Master of Science in Paediatric Dentistry with a 3M Prize Award in 1993. In 2020, he received his doctorate degree (PhD) from Universiti Malaya.

Professor Dr. Sabri Musa was appointed as a lecturer and professor in Paediatric Dentistry at Universiti Malaya in 1993 and 2016, respectively. Since 2000, he has held various positions such as Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics, Deputy Dean Postgraduate, Principal of the Universiti Malaya Residential College, and Head of the Regenerative Dentistry Research Group, Faculty of Dentistry, Universiti Malaya. His publications have focused on his main area of research in paediatric dentistry and dental stem cells. As an academician, he also practices his specialty in paediatric dentistry at the faculty and the Universiti Malaya Specialist Centre.

Professor Dr. Sabri Musa has been appointed as an external examiner in paediatric dentistry by various public and private dental universities. He has also been invited to deliver a speech and present papers at local and international conferences. He has also been appointed as a consultant for private companies due to his expertise in dental stem cells. Since 2015, he has served as a panel member for the Malaysian Qualifications Agency in the field of dentistry. He was recently appointed as a member for the Malaysian Dental Council.

Outside of the classroom, Professor Dr. Sabri Musa is very active and has served as an advisor for student activities at the faculty and university levels. He has represented Universiti Malaya in athletics, tenpin bowling, and volleyball at the Malaysian Intersociety Staff Games. In athletics, he has been represented Universiti Malaya at the ASEAN Intersociety Games level since his student days, and he is still competing in the veteran category at the Malaysian Intersociety Staff Games.



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## PLENARY SESSION 1



**PROF. DR. MANSOR  
ABU TALIB, FASc**  
Director, Centre of  
Research for Mental Health,  
and Wellbeing  
UCSI University

Dr. Mansor holds a PhD Counseling from University of Manchester, UK in 2005, and Master of Science (Career Counseling) from California State University, Sacramento, US in 1998. At present, he is a Professor at the Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences & Liberal Arts, UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Previously he was a Professor at the Faculty of Human Ecology, Universiti Putra Malaysia. He specializes in Human Development Counselling and his research interest is on the psycho-social development of the early adult population, particularly on that which relates to mental health, including the practice of referral and mandatory counselling. To date, 40 postgraduate students have successfully graduated under his supervision. At present, Mansor supervises 17 PhD and 5 master's students at UCSI University.

Dr. Mansor's interest in research and consultancy work has earned him a total of 30 grants (10 as principal investigator) amounting to more than RM 3.5 million from both local and international fund providers. To date, Mansor has 17 Scopus H Index (818 citations, 66 documents), 32 Google Scholar H Index (3367 citations), and 26.76 IF. In terms of innovation, he and team members has developed the Undergraduates Daily Hassles - adapted, adapted Malay version of Job Satisfaction Scale, Mandatory Counselling Satisfaction Scale, INABAH Rehabilitation Scale, and is currently working on a Psycho-educational Framework for Client with Self Harm Behaviour. His latest research is on Sustainable Happiness among mental health survivors.

Dr. Mansor is currently the Director, Centre of Research for Mental Health, and Wellbeing, UCSI University and a Resident Counsellor at UCSI Hospital. He is the Vice President of Persatuan Kaunseling Antarabangsa Malaysia (PERKAMA International). He is a registered and licensed counsellor with the Malaysian Board of Counsellors since 1999. Mansor is also the founding member of the World University Association of Community Development (WUACD) and acts as Head of Social Sciences Group. He was recently elected as Fellow, Academy of Science Malaysia (ASM).

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## PLENARY SESSION 2



**DR. ANDI HAMIM  
ZAIDAN**  
Head of Institute of Life  
Science, Technology, and  
Engineering, Universitas  
Airlangga

Dr. Andi Zaidan currently serves as the Head of the Institute of Life Science, Technology, and Engineering at Universitas Airlangga, where he also holds the position of Associate Professor in the Department of Physics. He completed his Ph.D. in Physics specializing in nanotechnology through the Erasmus Mundus Ph.D. program. His academic journey also includes a master's degree in physics from Institut Teknologi Bandung, as well as a bachelor's degree in physics from the same institution. Zaidan has published more than 75 articles in peer-reviewed journals. His research papers have appeared in renowned journals such as Plos One (Top Tier), Sensing and Bio-Sensing Research (Q1), Measurement (Q1), Sensors and Actuators, A: Physical (Q1), and Laser Physics (Q1). In addition, he has made significant intellectual property contributions, with 13 registrations that encompass three patents and ten industrial designs. In 2022, Zaidan has secured substantial research grants amounting to over USD 3.2 million. His research interests revolve around nanotechnology, material design, artificial intelligence, and photonics.

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**FORUM SESSION 1**

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**MR. JOHN-SON OEI**  
Co-Founder and Group  
CEO, Epic Collective

John-Son Oei is the Co-Founder and Group CEO of Epic Collective. Established in 2010, Epic inspires, mobilises, and empowers individuals to live extraordinary lives dedicated to creating a positive impact around them. This is best shown through Epic's flagship initiative, Epic Homes, which focuses on building homes for marginalized indigenous communities while bridging the gap between the rural and urban divide.

To date, 7000 volunteers were mobilised to build homes for almost 200 families in 16 villages across Malaysia. Epic has also been proudly involved in community development projects around the region, while also establishing itself as a consultant to organisations from multiple sectors, including the Malaysian government and most recently the Obama Foundation.

John-Son's work has also won him recognition and awards; amongst which include being accepted into the prestigious Ashoka Fellowship, The Muhammad Ali Humanitarian Award for Dedication 2017, being listed in Forbes 30 under 30 2016, and SME Malaysian Social Entrepreneur of the Year 2017. John-Son also served on the Board of Directors of Malaysian Global Innovation & Creativity Centre (MaGIC) from 2019-2021.

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**MR. SUHAIMI  
SULAIMAN**  
Chief Director of  
Broadcasting  
Radio Televisyen Malaysia  
(RTM)

Author of "I Hate Reading the Teleprompter", Suhaimi Sulaiman is one of Malaysia's top media personalities. With more than 32 years of experience as producer, broadcast journalist, news anchor, media consultant and content strategist, Suhaimi practiced a hands-on approach in leadership. Currently Suhaimi is the Director General of Broadcasting, leading more than 4,400 employees of Radio Television Malaysia (RTM). Before this, he was the Chief Executive Officer of Sarawak Media Group's TVS. Together with a young and very resourceful team, TVS, based in Kuching, Sarawak, was launched in less than 3 months, on October 10, 2020. The general entertainment TV channel is available to Astro channel 122. Back in 2007, Suhaimi helped set up a 24/7 television news channel, Astro AWANI, and went on to become its Chief Executive Officer and Editor-in-Chief. His leadership helped steer AWANI to the forefront of thought leadership with compelling content. The annual REUTERS Institute Digital News Report 2018, in its study of the local media, found that Astro AWANI was the most trusted Malaysian news source. Suhaimi's efforts in successfully transforming Astro AWANI from TV based to online and mobile did not go unnoticed. He was awarded the MPI-PETRONAS Special Jury Award for Leadership in Journalism by the Malaysian Press Institute in April 2019.

A multitasking storyteller, Suhaimi attended the CNN Journalism Fellowship Management Session at CNN's Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, USA in September 2014 and is a CNN Journalism Fellow. Suhaimi who started his career in journalism in 1990, anchoring various news bulletins on TV3, is also Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia's Adjunct Professor, with the School of Media & Communication, Faculty of Social Sciences. He was a corporate banker between 1987 to 1990 with Bank of Commerce Bhd (today the bank is known as CIMB) and received a degree in business administration from Portland State University, Oregon, USA (1984) and MBA from City University, Bellevue, Washington, USA (1986).

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**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin**  
Director, Universiti Malaya  
Community Engagement  
Centre (UMCares)

Dr. Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin is an Associate Professor in Psychiatry and Consultant Psychiatrist at Universiti Malaya. He is also an Adjunct Professor in Public Health with the Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya in Indonesia. He obtained his undergraduate and PhD from the University of Otago, New Zealand. He completed his housemanship and psychiatry specialisation in Malaysia, obtaining his Masters in Psychological Medicine from Universiti Malaya. His main interests are in general psychiatry, especially mood disorders. However, he is a sub-specialist in addiction, particularly smoking cessation. Dr. Amer is the President of Care Warriors Association, a newly formed non-governmental organisation involved in mental health and suicide prevention work. As a result of his expertise, he is presently a consultant for Emerging Journey Asia (EJA) Sdn Bhd. He advises several organisations, including the Malaysia Ministry of Health, the World Health Organisation Regional Office, UNICEF Malaysia, and Befrienders KL, on mental health matters. He actively shares his ideas and knowledge in all mass media (television, radio, newspapers, magazines, and social media). He is reported to be 1 of 8 advocates to watch in the country by Tatler Malaysia. As a result, he is often invited to speak on mental health for various organisations and consults corporations in making their organisations' mental health friendly.

## FORUM SESSION 2



**DR. LINA PURYANTI**  
Vice-Dean, Research,  
Innovation and Community  
Development of Faculty of  
Humanities  
Universitas Airlangga

Received the bachelor's degree from Department of English Language and Literature, Universitas Airlangga in 1996, the master's degree from Faculty of Humanities Universitas Indonesia in 2001, and PhD from National University of Singapore in 2020. From 1998 to present, she works as lecturer at the Department of English Language and Literature and the Master Program for Literature and Cultural Studies in Universitas Airlangga. From 2020 to present, she is appointed as the Vice Dean for Research, Innovation, and Community Development of Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya Indonesia.

She was doing her Ph. D research in Indonesia – Malaysia border (Sebatik Island, North Kalimantan Province) with a theme of border territoriality and social transformation among the local Bugis borderlanders. It gives her foundation to develop her research interests which intersect issues of border, territoriality, identities, class, gender, migration, and mobilities in all over the world. Nowadays, she unfolds her research interest on the urban space, history, and development through her research on Kampung area in Surabaya.

She is also the Director of AIIOC (Airlangga Institute of Indian Ocean Studies), an interdisciplinary and inter-faculty institutional collaborative model built on Unair and Surabaya's unique context in May 2023. AIIOC original name was inspired by the central role of Surabaya as a continuing historical crossroads in the Indian Ocean maritime system. The institute's agenda was equally framed around a vision to concomitantly support activities of research, education, dissemination, and public services. In 2024, AIIOC and the whole Universitas Airlangga together with IIAS (International Institute for Asian Studies) Leiden will organize the first International Convention for Asia Scholars (ICAS) event of the post-COVID era, with the active participation of local civic and cultural actors.



**PROF. DATO' DR.  
AILEEN TAN SHAU-  
HWAI**

Executive Director  
Asia-Pacific University-  
Community Engagement  
Network (APUCEN)

Prof. Dato' Dr. Aileen Tan Shau Hwai is a Professor of Marine Science at Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). She is a Fellow of the Academy of Science Malaysia. Currently, she is the Director of the Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies (CEMACS) in USM, Executive Director of the Asia-Pacific University-Community Engagement Network (APUCEN) and Vice Chair of IOC Western Pacific (WESTPAC). She was elected the first woman president of the 60-year-old UNITAS Malacologica, based in Belgium, from 2013-2016.

She is also a Board member of the Partnership for Observations of the Global Oceans (POGO). She serves on the international steering committee in organisations such as CoastPredict, Global Ocean Corps, EquiSea and GO2NE.

Her field of expertise is in marine science, specialising in mariculture and the conservation of molluscs. She is the first Malaysian woman who has successfully cultured oysters from eggs and sperm through artificial spawning. She is now actively encouraging the rural coastal communities in Malaysia to culture molluscs to promote "green aquaculture" and create a sustainable income for the local communities, besides creating a balance between profit and environmental protection. She believes strongly in translational knowledge and benefitting the communities with research findings, creating a better tomorrow for all.

In 2020, she was awarded the Top Research Scientist Award in Malaysia (TRSM) for her expertise in "Mariculture and Marine Ecology, Biodiversity & Conservation". She is the Best Women Scientist for guiding the women-folks in Johor Islands to earn their own income through the giant clam conservation programme. She has initiated several Malaysia Book of Records for her contribution to molluscan studies.



**DR. IGAK SATRYA  
WIBAWA**  
SENIOR LECTURER,  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND  
POLITICAL SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITAS  
AIRLANGGA

IGAK Satrya Wibawa, PhD is a lecturer at the Communication Department in the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya. He also established a magister program focusing on creative industries management under the Magister Human Resources Development in the Graduate School Universitas Airlangga.

He publishes several articles, book chapters and books mostly on film, visual and creative industries studies. His research interest now focuses on the intersection between trauma-memory studies, digital media, cinema, and the creative-industry. He currently serves in the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Singapore as the attaché for education and culture.

## HUMAN LIBRARY



**ASSOC. PROF. DR. MOHD NAZRI ABDUL RAHMAN**

Deputy Dean (Student Affair), Faculty of Education  
Universiti Malaya

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Nazri Abdul Rahman is the Deputy Dean (Student Affair), Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya. Started service as a teacher (Guru Cemerlang) at SM St Mary, Sandakan (1998-2007) before serving as an Pensyarah Cemerlang at the Teacher Education Institute, Kent Campus, Sabah (2008-2014) and Teacher Education Institute, Tuanku Bainun Campus, Penang (2015). In November 2015, he started working at the Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya. He holds a Ph. D in Curriculum Design and Development from the Universiti Malaya. He actively researches and publishes in the areas of early childhood education, homeschooling, undocumented children, indigenous people, and teaching and learning innovation.

He is especially known for his homeschooling model for Orang Asli children which has reframed current ways of teaching Orang Asli children by tapping into the advantages of alternative education in Malaysia. His works have been published in Malaysian and International journals. He also published books on Pendidikan Alternatif Homeschooling, Design, and Developmental Research and Kurikulum: Satu Disiplin yang Dinamik and Homeschooling di Malaysia. He has received several recognitions for his teaching and research including awards such as Faculty of Education Excellent Post Graduate Student 2014; Excellent Thesis 2014; Anugerah Cemerlang Universiti Malaya (Penyelidik Muda) 2018 and Anugerah Jalinan Masyarakat UMCares 2017, Anugerah Khidmat Cemerlang – 2003, 2004, 2011 and 2020. He has also won the Anugerah Guru Inovatif Kebangsaan 2003, 2004 and 2006, Anugerah Pensyarah Inovatif IPG (INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU) 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 for his teaching and learning projects. He has also been involved in consultation projects and research related to Bully, Preschool Curriculum, Community engagement and future education.



**DR. AGUS HARIANTO**  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Ksatria Airlangga Floating  
Hospital  
Universitas Airlangga

Dr. Agus Harianto, Sp. B is an accomplished medical professional with a remarkable journey marked by dedication and service. Graduating from Airlangga University as a General Practitioner in 1993, he later specialized in General Surgery in 2005. His career spans diverse roles, including serving as a General Practitioner at Rekso Waluyo Hospital Mojokerto and Weinama Health Center, as well as a General Surgeon at Masohi Hospital in Central Maluku. Notably, Dr. Harianto's passion led him to establish a Floating Hospital, driven by his commitment to serving remote communities. As the CEO of the Ksatria Airlangga Hospital Ship, he continues to shape healthcare access and inspire fellow medical professionals.

Dr. Agus Harianto is a compelling speaker who shares his journey as an embodiment of dedication, empathy, and innovation in healthcare. His experiences underscore the transformative impact of individual actions on underserved communities, making him an inspiring voice in the field.



## SYMPOSIUM ABSTRACT & SCHEDULE

### ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 1

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#### EDUCATION

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Moderator:  
**Dr. Azizi Abu Bakar**

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Panel of Judges:  
**Dr. Intan Marfarrina Omar**  
**Dr. Endang Retno Surjaningrum**

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Venue:  
**Studio 6 (level 3)**

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NAME	PROJECT TITLE	TIME
Linda Shafarina Hassan	A Study of Hands-On Workshop for Skills Development Among High Schools Students In Malaysia	8.45 am - 9.00 am
Yuen Choon Wah	Interactive Road Safety Club in Schools	9.00 am - 9.15 am
Liyana Hasnan	Design Thinking: Innovation and Creativity as Learning Process for Secondary School Students	9.15 am - 9.30 am
Mohd Nazri Abdul Rahman	Nature Playschool	9.30 am - 9.45 am
Sharon Mendoza-Dreisbach	Accommodating Superdiversity in Academia-Community Engagement: The Case of Skyline University College and Sharjah Taxi	9.45 am - 10.00 am
Noor Hashimah Hashim Lim	The Art of Venture Pitching	10.00 am - 10.15 am
Imaduddin Abdul Halim	DIY Made Simple 2022: Facing the New Normal, School Transformation	10.15 am -10.30 am



# **A STUDY OF HANDS-ON WORKSHOP FOR SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN MALAYSIA**

Linda Shafarina Hassan<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Architecture, Faculty of Built Environment,  
Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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## **Abstract**

Famous writer Cassandra Clare quotes “Everyone has the potential to be extraordinary”. Each individual is unique with different Intelligence Quotient (IQ) levels and every human has their own way of doing things. Not all humans have unique strengths. Some might be good at theory and some at hands-on. In the meantime, a lot of focus is given to innovative teaching and learning methodologies. The aim of this paper was to engage and motivate the students for lifelong learning. Moreover, it is also necessary to enhance the practical skills among the students. Keeping this objective in mind, a hands-on workshop was organized for the students of two high schools with different ages and different academic performance. The workshop also focused on boosting the confidence level of the weak students in the class and to enhance practical skills among students in high school. Equal number of bright and weak students were selected for this workshop. The assessment will be considering assessment from two-way perspective of the feedback; the students itself and the teachers before and after the workshop through their experience upon the efficiency of the teaching and learning from the hands-on workshop. Students will be asked based on their feelings such as joyfulness, excitement, and self-impact from the workshop. While the teachers compare the performance level of the student's behaviour and skills before and after the workshop. This study expected that the performance of the students depends on their interest. In future, students can be categorized in three levels as bright, average, and weak and suitable activities can be planned for their skills development.

**Keywords:** Intelligence Quotient; School Students; Skills Development

## INTERACTIVE ROAD SAFETY CLUB IN SCHOOLS

Yuen Choon Wah<sup>a\*</sup>, Rosilawati Zainol<sup>a</sup>, Suhana Koting<sup>a</sup>, Mo Kim Hung<sup>a</sup>, Onn Chiu Chuen<sup>a</sup>, and Nik Ibtishamiah Ibrahim<sup>a</sup>

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### Abstract

Road accidents are a serious public health challenge for the nation, warranting an effective policy response and much of it relates to road safety issues. A report by the Ministry of Transport (MOT) identified an average of 18 people killed in road accidents daily and the most critical issue contributing to road accidents is human behaviour and negligence which recorded an 80.6 percent, compared to road infrastructure including surrounding and vehicle factor which contributed to 13.2 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively. According to the latest Malaysia Road Fatalities Index figures between 2010 and 2019, motorcyclists made up the highest road fatalities at 59 percent, followed by 21 percent of fatalities attributed to passenger cars. Meanwhile, problems of negligence and lack of awareness by students in self-assurance to always be vigilant while using the road should be curbed by increasing their level of knowledge in road safety. Therefore, it is important to deliver road safety messages and foster a vigilant attitude among the students. The main objective of this project was to increase the level of knowledge and awareness among the students in road safety. An interactive road safety club is established in the selected schools that participated in the project. A series of road safety teaching and learning activities modules were developed by the joint efforts from the Universiti Malaya project team members and project collaborators with vast experience in road safety discipline. Each project team member will be the facilitator to each participating school and assist the club advisor, who are the teachers, to run the teaching and learning activities in school. The involvement of the project members in the school activities is only limited to the first year of the project, with the purpose of to train the club advisor to conduct these activities. In the second year, the project members shall only monitor and provide assistance if necessary to the club advisor. The club can be graduated from this program and fully run independently by the schoolteacher after year two.

**Keywords:** Human Behaviour; Knowledge; Road Accident; Road Safety

## **DESIGN THINKING: INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY AS LEARNING PROCESS FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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### **Abstract**

The Malaysian Education Blueprint 2013-2025 aims to improve the quality and performance levels of students and teachers. School environment is changing to become more complex and diverse, challenges of the world. Design thinking includes collaboration to solve problems and decision making by finding and processing information taking into consideration the real world, people's experience and feedback and applying creativity, critical thinking, and communication. This iterative process involves hands-on learning projects, sketching and prototyping, feedback as well as reflection and redesigns. The research developed Design Thinking as a method to equip students with creative thinking, and problem-solving skills. The research asks how design thinking can be integrated as a learning process for secondary school students. The subsequent aim is to transfer knowledge in design thinking focusing on innovation and creativity and integrate into the learning process which can enhance the skill set of secondary school students. The research implication is on how design thinking can enrich the learning process in students towards the 21st century education in Malaysia.

**Keywords:** Design Thinking; Education; Pedagogy; Secondary School

## NATURE PLAYSCHOOL

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### Abstract

The development of augmented reality systems, big data analysis and automation robots has accelerated the digitization process of education in Malaysia. However, this development indirectly restricts children's activities in the natural environment. This study aims to explore the development of Nature Playschool developed through the 'Living Lab' Laboratory. Development of Living Lab - Nature Playschool adapts the Design and Development approach which involves 3 phases, namely (i) needs analysis, (ii) design and development and (iii) Implementation and Evaluation. The Implementation and Evaluation module is implemented through a Quasi-Experimental approach. The data collection methods used are in-depth interviews, observation, and document analysis. The sources for the data are the community involved in the implementation of Living Lab – Nature Playschool and documents/memorabilia. The research data was collected through in-depth interviews and document analysis of children's work and records of activities with children, teachers, and parents. The interview results were transcribed verbatim, and conclusions were drawn based on thematic analysis. The findings of the study indicate that the implementation of Living Lab – Nature Playschool has a positive impact on the community involved in the aspects of behaviour, attitude, and practice; competence and soft skills, learning achievement, interest, and motivation as well as awareness of the conservation and preservation of the environment among children, teachers, and parents. In addition, this study identified some issues and challenges faced by the community and researchers in implementing Living Lab – Nature Playschool and suggest the relevant parties to adopt the framework for Nature Playschool to the community of educators, teachers, and parents in creating awareness towards conservation of environment.

**Keywords:** Early Childhood Education; Free Play; Nature Play

# ACCOMMODATING SUPERDIVERSITY IN ACADEMIA- COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: THE CASE OF SKYLINE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND SHARJAH TAXI

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## Abstract

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is an international travel mega hub and a cosmopolitan contact zone where a globalized workforce of more than 190 nationalities and 200 languages are spoken. Tourism is a major driver of the UAE economy, and the transport sector is an essential sector in the mobility of the millions of tourists travelling around the Emirates daily. Since 2016, the Skyline University College, through its Community Services Committee, has sustained a partnership with the Sharjah Taxi Authority, a government-owned subsidiary, in providing training to develop the personal habits of their taxi drivers, which are necessary to also give a great impression to tourists and improve their transportation services. While a super diverse workforce can be a major benefit for the UAE as they can accommodate an equally diverse tourist population, training them became a major challenge as well. Most of the taxi drivers came from Arab and South Asian countries and their language capabilities are mostly limited to their native languages. Through an ethnographic approach, as a member of the Skyline Community Services Committee, I am imparting the ways in which we successfully trained hundreds of drivers annually despite the mentioned challenges. From our initial experiences, we developed a comprehensive yet standardized drivers' training programme that discussed basic English skills, the major tourism destinations in Sharjah, the proper drivers' etiquette, and the handling of customers' complaints. We ensured that our training programme can be taught by existing faculty members who are experts to successfully educate the fleet of drivers.

**Keywords:** Academia; Community Engagement; Public-Private Partnership; SDG 4 (Quality Education); Tourism

## THE ART OF VENTURE PITCHING

Noor Hashimah Hashim Lim<sup>a\*</sup>, Teh Bor Tsong<sup>a</sup>, Nik Hazwani Nik Hashim<sup>a</sup> and Rama Krishna Supramanian<sup>b</sup>

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### Abstract

Interventions are needed to enhance Malaysian students' soft skills, especially in terms of communication as studies have shown that, incompetency in this area may hinder their mobility and employability. As such, the study aimed to build students' communication competency focusing on venture pitching with the purpose of enhancing their oral delivery techniques. Thirty students from two secondary public schools participated in an intervention in the form of a 3-hour online workshop on venture pitching delivered by an invited expert. Pre- and post-intervention measurements were assessed using a rubric based on vocal delivery, facial expression, body language, and content development. The effectiveness of the intervention was analysed by comparing individual students' pre- and post-intervention means by using paired t-test with 95% confidence interval level. The project's potential for scalability and adaptation to similar settings allows for evaluating and refining interventions for future implementation in other schools. With the knowledge and skills provided, teachers can continue fostering effective presentation and communication skills to the best of their abilities.

**Keywords:** Communication Skills; Secondary School; Students; Venture Pitching



## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 2

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### ICT & TECHNOLOGY

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Moderator:

**Dr. Ferry Efendi**

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Panel of Judges:

**Mdm. Mas Idayu Md Sabri**  
**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Noraini Ahamad**

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Venue:

**Studio 1 (level 3)**

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NAME	PROJECT TITLE	TIME
Anjar Triwibowo	Hydroponic System for Improving Melon Productivity and Young Farmer Welfare In Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia	8.45 am - 9.00 am
Ferry Efendi	Improving Diabetes Knowledge in Health Cadres: Website-Based Training Effectiveness	9.00 am - 9.15 am
Azira Khalil	Study On Service Providers' Perspectives on Malaysia's National Digital Identity (NDI) Initiatives: Awareness, Perception, Acceptance, and Adoption	9.15 am - 9.30 am
Retna Apsari	Solar Dryer Dome as One of Appropriate Technology Solution for Fishermen Communities in Pengudang Village, Teluk Sebong District, Bintan Regency	9.30 am - 9.45 am
Shahrul Mizan Ismail	The Appeal Matter – Game Board	9.45 am - 10.00 am
Ng Kee Siong	Hello+@UM	10.00 am - 10.15 am
Imran Ariff Yahya	Incorporating Innovation Enhancement Learning Structure into Existing Technology Subjects in The Classroom	10.15 am -10.30 am

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# HYDROPONIC SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING MELON PRODUCTIVITY AND YOUNG FARMER WELFARE IN BANYUWANGI, EAST JAVA, INDONESIA

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## Abstract

Rapid industrialization not only caused the reduction of cultivable land but also degradation of farming land due to water pollution and excessive fertilization. Urbanization also resulted in the declining labour force in rural areas, especially for agriculture. The application of the hydroponic system could attract the participation of the young labour force to agriculture and provide them with entrepreneurship opportunities, since plant cultivation using hydroponic systems required less physical labour due to various automatization processes. There are several hydroponic methods, among them are Drip Irrigation System (DIS) and Nutrient Film Technique (NFT). Drip irrigation systems involve fertigation systems, in this process nutrients are dissolved and distributed along with water in drip irrigation. In a hydroponic NFT system, nutrients are supplied to plants by a steady stream of water that forms a 2-3 mm of thin film of nutrient-rich layer. The nutrient that is supplied to plants composed of inorganic compounds that produce nutritional ions when dissolved in water. Currently, there is only a handful of research regarding optimization of the hydroponic system for melon cultivation in Indonesia. Furthermore, there is still no work comparing the DIS and NFT system in melon cultivation, especially using different types of media in the DIS. This community work was conducted at Kemiri village, Singojuruh district. Banyuwangi regency, Indonesia. The area was selected in the community work because Banyuwangi regency is a popular tourist destination in East Java province. The tourism industry in Banyuwangi is severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in significant job loss, especially among the youth. This community work was conducted in collaboration with Kemiri village youth organization. As an outcome of the program, we have successfully cultivated melons using hydroponic systems, we are also able to optimize the growing condition and melon hydroponic protocol to enhance melon production at Kemiri village.

**Keywords:** Agricultural Innovation; Drip Irrigation System; Hydroponic; Melon; Nutrient Film Technique

## **IMPROVING DIABETES KNOWLEDGE IN HEALTH CADRES: WEBSITE-BASED TRAINING EFFECTIVENESS**

Retno Indarwati<sup>a</sup>, Eka Mishbahatul Mar'ah Has<sup>a</sup>, Ferry Efendi<sup>a\*</sup>, Chandra Rahmadi<sup>a</sup>, and Neisy Pratiwindya Sudarsiwi<sup>a</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a chronic disease characterized by serious complications, yet public awareness about its control remains low. Health cadres play a vital role in promoting public health, but their knowledge and skills require continuous updating due to their diverse educational and socio-cultural backgrounds. To address this challenge, a community initiative was conducted to develop a website as a platform to provide DM-related health information, empowering and enhancing the knowledge of health cadres. The implementation of the study involved two stages: website preparation and cadre training. The website was designed to deliver comprehensive and reliable DM-related information, ensuring easy access for cadres. The cadre training utilized the website as a medium to disseminate knowledge and enhance their understanding of DM. The effectiveness of the training was evaluated through a questionnaire consisting of 10 DM-related questions. The results of the knowledge evaluation revealed a significant 60% increase in cadre knowledge about DM after undergoing the training. This outcome highlights the effectiveness of website-based training in improving cadre knowledge and awareness regarding DM. By utilizing the website as a media platform, the study successfully provided cadres with updated and relevant information, enabling them to better address DM-related issues within their communities. Additionally, the utilization of a website as a medium for knowledge dissemination can overcome barriers related to time and geographical constraints, ensuring widespread access to essential information. Integrating website-based cadre training into community health initiatives can enhance the overall effectiveness of efforts to prevent and manage DM at the grassroots level.

**Keywords:** Community Health; Diabetes; Empowerment; Health Cadres; Health Information

# STUDY ON SERVICE PROVIDERS' PERSPECTIVES ON MALAYSIA'S NATIONAL DIGITAL IDENTITY (NDI) INITIATIVES: AWARENESS, PERCEPTION, ACCEPTANCE, AND ADOPTION

Azira Khalil<sup>a\*</sup>, Shahrina Ismail<sup>a</sup> and Aminatul Saadiah Abdul Jamil<sup>a</sup>

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## Abstract

Malaysia is in the process of implementing a National Digital Identity (NDI) system to provide secure and convenient access to online government and private services. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of reliable digital interactions, and digital identity can provide a means to prove the authenticity of all parties involved in an exchange, whether physical or digital. This research seeks to measure the level of NDI awareness among service providers, identify the factors that promote or hinder its adoption, assess the readiness to use NDI, and provide recommendations to promote its adoption among specified service providers' categories. The Technology Acceptance Model is employed to understand the factors influencing the acceptance and use of Malaysia's NDI system. A mixed-methods approach is used, with a survey questionnaire and semi-structured interviews. The questionnaire measures awareness, perception, acceptance, and adoption of the NDI initiatives, while the interviews explore service providers' perspectives on the initiatives. The results indicate that public awareness, privacy and data protection, proper enforcement, digital identity protection, IT infrastructure, and government transparency are the most important factors that promote the adoption of NDI. An independent-sample t-test and a chi-square test of independence were conducted to evaluate the relationship between perception and acceptance of NDI and different socio-demographics. Age, gender, and sector were the only significant predictors of perception of NDI, while all demographics were insignificant predictors of acceptance of NDI. The study highlights the need for more targeted interventions to promote NDI literacy, and addressing the factors contributing to NDI literacy is essential to create a more informed and inclusive society.

**Keywords:** National Digital Identity; Service Providers' Perspectives; Technology Acceptance Model

# SOLAR DRYER DOME AS ONE OF SOLUTIONS OF APPLICABLE TECHNOLOGY FOR FISHERMEN COMMUNITY IN PENGUDANG VILLAGE, TELUK SEBONG DISTRICT, BINTAN REGENCY

Retna Apsari<sup>a,b\*</sup>, Rizki Putra Prastio<sup>a,c</sup>, Prisma Megantoro<sup>a,c</sup>, Anton Hekso Yuniyanto<sup>d</sup>,  
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## Abstract

The Faculty of Advanced Technology and Multidiscipline of Universitas Airlangga, in collaboration with Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji, has successfully constructed a solar-powered fish dryer box (solar dryer dome). This idea arises in response to an issue encountered by the fishermen community who are very dependent on sunlight to dry the fish, in Pengudang Village, Bintan District. The traditional method used by the community often caused a quality deterioration due to insect attack. Solar dryer dome has a dimension of 120 cm x 120 cm x 150 cm. Taking advantage of the abundant availability of solar energy in Pengudang Village, Teluk Sebong District, Bintan Regency, the device is equipped with three units of 100 Wp solar panel as an energy harvester. The electrical energy is stored in a 12 V 60 Ah battery to operate 8 ventilation fans. In its operation, the dryer box is placed under direct exposure of sunlight to naturally heat up the box interior that has been filled with sea products. At the same time, the 4 ventilations fans pump the air into the box and four other fans were for the outflow pump. It allows the air to circulate inside the dryer box and keeps the drying process running. The solar dryer dome offers advantages such as hygiene, effectiveness, and the non-use of fossil fuels. The device has been handed over to the residents of Pengudang Village, Teluk Sebong District, Bintan Regency, and is being maximized its usage by the local community to optimize the yield of the fisherman's catch from the sea.

**Keywords:** Innovation; Marine Fish; Solar Dryer Dome; Solar Energy

## THE APP

### EAL MATTER – BOARD GAME

Shahrul Mizan Ismail<sup>a\*</sup>, Farah Nini Dusuki<sup>b</sup>, Muhammad Nur Farhan Zamziba<sup>c</sup>,  
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#### Abstract

The Appeal Matter Board Game is Malaysia's first litigation-based board game, delivering a simulation of the whole court case management procedure. The game is centred on the topic of Appeals in Civil Procedure. It is intended not only for the legal fraternity but also for the general public interested in understanding the complexities of the legal system. With a focus on the challenges, tasks, and responsibilities of a lawyer handling appeals, the board game follows the journey of resolving appeals from the Subordinate Courts to the High Court or from the High Court to the Court of Appeal in Malaysia. This research aims to assess the Appeal Matter Board Game's usability, effectiveness, and educational value as a tool for legal education. Specifically, the objectives are to assess the usability of this board game among school students and university students and to refine and upgrade the prototype based on usability to ensure that the product meets the needs of end-users and stakeholders. A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining quantitative and qualitative data collection centres methods. Participants were recruited from three secondary schools around Klang Valley. Post-test assessments measure changes in legal knowledge and understanding of the appeal process after playing the board game. Additionally, focus group discussions and interviews were conducted to gather qualitative data on participants' perceptions and experiences with the game. The research findings indicate that the Appeal Matter Board Game effectively enhances participants' understanding of the appeal process in the Malaysian legal system in interactive ways.

**Keywords:** Appeal; Board Game; Civil Procedure; Game-Based Learning; Legal Profession



## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 3

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### HEALTH & WELLBEING

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Moderator:

**Dr. Aida Syarinaz Ahmad Adlan**

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Panel of Judges:

**Dr. Ahmad Hazwan Ahmad Shushami**  
**Dr Rizawati Ramli**

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Venue:

**Studio 2 (level 3)**

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NAME	PROJECT TITLE	TIME
Yeo Siang Lee	Communication of Children with Autism: Different, Not Disabled	8.45 am - 9.00 am
Lim Yin Cheng	Community Engagement for Long COVID Self-Support Management	9.00 am - 9.15 am
Nur Amani @Natasha Ahmad Tajuddin	Generational Endgame (GEG) Training of Trainers Advocacy Programme; Empowering the Youth	9.15 am - 9.30 am
Rama Krishna Supramanian	Implementation of an Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) School-Based Gamification Intervention Among Primary School Children	9.30 am - 9.45 am
Azmawaty Mohamad Nor	Advocating Mental Health Literacy and Help Seeking Behaviour Among the UM Community	9.45 am - 10.00 am
Maziah Mat Rosly	The Effects of Exergaming Training Programs on Cardiovascular Health Based on Resting Heart Rate	10.00 am - 10.15 am
Fathiah Mohamed Zaki	(Sharing Seminar) The Hearts of UM's Wetlands: Are They Beating Steadily or Under Cardiac Arrest?	10.15 am -10.30 am

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# COMMUNICATION OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM: DIFFERENT, NOT DISABLED

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## Abstract

A quarter of children with autism are minimally verbal while the others may have delayed, atypical or impaired speech. In a world that expects them to acquire some form of functional verbal communication for education as well as for employment when they grow up, their individualistic ways of expressing themselves may often be disregarded. Adopting a stance that views persons with autism, like everyone else, as individuals who have the inherent intent to communicate, connect and make sense of the world, this study looks at how children at an autism centre in Malaysia attempt to interact, convey feelings, or even tell stories in their own ways. Adopting a discourse analytic approach to analysing interactional data derived from audio and video recordings, we aim to explore much needed insights into how each child utilises verbal and/or non-verbal cues in performing actions as do their typically developing peers. Results support the standpoint which perceives the disordered or problematic communicative patterns as the children's attempts at reaching out. This is in line with a growing body of literature which focuses on the importance of paying careful attention to the communicative resources or repertoires, however idiosyncratic they may seem, operationalised by each child. This presentation will conclude with some take-home messages which offer a different look at how children with autism see, feel, interact with the world, as well as how people they come into contact with could see them, feel them, and interact with them through their lens.

**Keywords:** Autism; Communication Strategies; Discourse Analysis; Idiosyncrasies

## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR LONG COVID SELF-SUPPORT MANAGEMENT

Lim Yin Cheng<sup>a\*</sup>, Victor Hoe Chee Wai Abdullah<sup>a</sup>, Anwar Suhaimi<sup>a</sup>, Soo Chin Chan<sup>a</sup>,  
Khairul Arif Razali<sup>c</sup>, Nur Amani Ahmad Tajuddin<sup>b</sup>, Nik Daliana Nik Farid<sup>a</sup>, Rama Krishna  
Supramanian<sup>a</sup>, Rafdzah Ahmad Zaki<sup>a</sup>

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### Abstract

Patients with COVID-19 usually recover and return to normal health, however, some COVID-19 survivors may have symptoms that last for weeks or even months after recovery. This persistent state of ill health is known as Long COVID-19 if it continues for more than 12 weeks and is not explained by an alternative diagnosis. Long Covid has been overlooked in low- and middle-income countries, especially among survivors who have not been admitted to the hospital. The objectives of this project were to assess the prevalence and risk factors for Long COVID-19 and to provide self-support to the community via workshops conducted by experts from multiple disciplines. This project comprises two phases. The first phase was to develop a self-management support program for Long COVID-19. This was followed by the implementation and evaluation of the program in four various communities. A total of 240 members in the communities with a history of being infected with COVID-19 had been enrolled. The results show that 61.7% of our study participants suffered from Long COVID-19. The most common symptoms were tiredness (41.7%), decreased physical strength (40.0%), joint/muscle pain (36.7%), cough (35.0%), disturbed sleep (30.0%), and difficulty breathing 59 (25.0%). Participants with more than one previous COVID-19 infection had a higher risk of getting Long COVID-19 (OR: 15.37). Long COVID-19 is a growing concern that needs to be addressed. By identifying the risk factors, we hope to contribute to the field of research focusing on targeted health intervention that should be at the forefront of managing this debilitating disease.

**Keywords:** Community Support; COVID-19; Rehabilitation

## **GENERATIONAL ENDGAME (GEG) TRAINING OF TRAINERS ADVOCACY PROGRAMME; EMPOWERING THE YOUTH**

Nur Amani Ahmad Tajuddin<sup>a\*</sup>, Farizah Hairi<sup>b</sup>, Megat Mohamad Amirul Amzar<sup>a</sup>, Mohd Afiq Mohd Nor<sup>c</sup>, Amer Siddiq Amer Nordin<sup>d</sup>, Anne Yee<sup>d</sup>, Siti Idayu Hasan<sup>e</sup>, Christina Chin<sup>f</sup>, Mohamad Firdaus Azmi<sup>g</sup>, Mohazmi Mohamed<sup>a</sup>, Muhammad Aby Hurrairah<sup>a</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Smoking-related morbidity and mortality is the most preventable public health cause. In the past ten years, the smoking rate has remained stagnant, and the prevalence of vaping among young adults has increased. As Malaysia is moving towards achieving a smoke-free nation by 2040, all efforts to prevent new smokers and assist in quitting smoking-related products have been in place. This project aims to develop a pool of certified university trainers who can independently conduct tobacco control advocacy programmes upon completing a comprehensive training module and school advocacy programmes to achieve the endgame of a smoke-free Malaysia 2040. A two-level training programme was conducted over one year involving UM undergraduate students of various faculties. Through the training of the trainers (TOT) programme by Universiti Malaya, this advocacy programme is the most comprehensive programme with modules developed to guide UM students to organise, plan and execute generational endgame (GEG) programmes branded as “Henti.Elak.Bebas Asap Tembakau” (H.E.BAT) at secondary schools. Educational support from various stakeholders, e.g. The Ministry of Health, industry partners, and NGOs contributed to running of the training. Six level 1 GEG training and 7 school advocacy programmes were completed within one year by 231 certified UM GEG trainers. Individual groups of students designed each school advocacy programme to encourage creativity and innovation targeted to the teenagers at schools in Klang Valley. For each TOT and school advocacy programme, the students completed pre- and post-training questionnaires, with a report presentation, debriefing, and reflection session conducted. Findings show that the level of knowledge regarding the harmful effects of smoking and vaping increased for all programmes in the post-programme questionnaire

analysis among the trainers of UM and school students. The awareness regarding GEG improved after both training programmes. This programme also increased the UM trainers' soft, communication, teamwork, and leadership skills. In conclusion, GEG advocacy two levels training is important for youth in promoting a smoke-free Malaysia. The peer-to-peer approach is a feasible method to conduct for this generation. Future programmes should involve more stakeholders to ensure sustainability towards Malaysia's smoke-free policy.

**Keywords:** Advocacy; Generational Endgame; Tobacco Control; Trainer; Youth

# IMPLEMENTATION OF AN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) SCHOOL-BASED GAMIFICATION INTERVENTION AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Rama Krishna Supramanian<sup>a,b\*</sup>, Lim Yin Cheng<sup>a,b</sup>, Victor Hoe Chee Wai Abdullah<sup>a,b</sup>, Nur Amani Natasha<sup>c</sup> and Noor Hashimah Hashim Lim<sup>d</sup>

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## Abstract

In Malaysia, the disclosure of occupational safety and health (OSH) aspects in school, especially among students, is low. During the period from January 2016 to May 2017, a total of 54 accidents were reported in schools. The top 5 hazards identified were mercury spillage (15), accidents due to negligence (11), food poisoning (9), fire (7), and structural failure (3). The objective of this project is to design and implement a school-based gamification intervention to improve awareness regarding occupational safety and health (OSH) among primary school children. This project was divided into 2 phases, the first phase is the design and development of a jigsaw puzzle with common hazards encountered by school children categorized into 3 groups mainly: school, commute to/from school, and outdoor. Meanwhile, the second phase involved the implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of the intervention in improving awareness regarding occupational safety and health (OSH). During this phase, students were broken down into small groups and each group was given a set of puzzles and were required to put it together. At the end of the session, children were required to explain their jigsaw puzzle by stating the hazards, correct preventive practices (Do's), and incorrect practices to be avoided (Don'ts). A pre-and post-intervention evaluation was conducted using an adapted scoring questionnaire to evaluate the level of awareness towards OSH. The mean score pre- and post-intervention were analyzed to determine the effectiveness of the puzzle in promoting awareness of occupational safety and health among primary school children through a more engaging method.

**Keywords:** Gamification; Occupational Health; Occupational Safety; Primary School



## **ADVOCATING MENTAL HEALTH LITERACY AND HELP SEEKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG THE UM COMMUNITY**

Azmawaty Mohamad Nor<sup>a\*</sup>, Amira Najiha Yahya<sup>a</sup>, Nahrizul Adib Kadri<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Mental health is an important part of human well-being since it influences how an individual thinks, feels, and acts. Many have suffered from mental health issues such as anxiety and depression which impair their everyday functioning and quality of life. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the public's mental health and well-being in a variety of ways, including a sense of isolation and loneliness, job loss, financial instability, illness, and grief. Additionally, those who are diagnosed with mental disorders are frequently stigmatized and discriminated against by society, making them feel alienated and humiliated. Therefore, it is vital to explore what is the level of mental health literacy in the UM Community. This study aims to educate the UM community on mental health awareness and encourage help-seeking behaviour. MHL questionnaires were distributed to all participants to identify their level of understanding of mental health. Next, activities were conducted to identify their level of awareness, coping strategies, and help-seeking behaviour. Findings have indicated that most participants were not able to distinguish between mental well-being and mental disorder including the stigma that surrounds it. The psychoeducational activities have benefited the participants on what mental health is all about. The implication of the project has witnessed how pertinent awareness of mental health is among the UM community. This project has contributed to creating a safe and healthy environment for working, studying, and most importantly, the destigmatization of mental health.

**Keywords:** Awareness; Functioning; Help-Seeking Behaviour; Mental Health; Stigmatization

# THE EFFECTS OF EXERGAMING TRAINING PROGRAMS ON CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH BASED ON RESTING HEART RATE

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## Abstract

The widespread use of digital automation, online networking and spread of internet of things have caused an increase in sedentary lifestyles and rising obesity, especially among the recent generation. In view of this, the increasing popularity of video games among youths should be tapped into sports and exercise habits by inculcating video games with exercising, dubbed exergaming. The objective of this study was to determine any cardiovascular or health benefits to the body as a result of dose-response adequate training using the exergaming platform. Six participants were selected to undergo dose-intensive exercise training using the exergaming platform PlayStation 3 Sports Champion, which consists of Tennis exergames. They were required to perform at least 75-150 minutes of moderate-vigorous exercise training, at least 2-3 times per week for 6 weeks. Demographic profiles, heart rate (HR<sub>rest</sub>), estimated maximum HR, and HR elevation over the 6-week period were taken pre- and post-training regimen. The training venues can be chosen between training at home or in center-based facilities. Interestingly, there was a 6% increase in HR<sub>rest</sub> among individuals with spinal cord injury (SCI) and a 4% decrease in HR<sub>rest</sub> among able-bodied individuals. Since a lowered HR<sub>rest</sub> implies more efficient heart function and better cardiovascular fitness, it is suggestive that exergaming training can provide health benefits for able-bodied trainers. However, because of heightened parasympathetic responses in SCI, it is possible that cardiac dysfunctions caused by an unopposed parasympathetic stimulation led to an increase in HR<sub>rest</sub> after training.

**Keywords:** Cardiovascular Fitness; Parasympathetic Response; Sedentary; Tennis; Video Games

## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 4

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### ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

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Moderator:

**Dr. Sapto Andriyono**

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Panel Of Judges:

**Dr. Muhammad Hatta Roselee**  
**Mdm. Aida Nurul Ain Abd Rahman**

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Venue:

**Studio 3 (level 3)**

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NAME	TITLE	TIME
Norhidayah Mohd Taufek	Urbanaqua@Um - Universiti Malaya Community-Based Urban Aquaculture Training Program	8.45 am - 9.00 am
Ag Sufiyah Abd Hamid	Increasing Kulai Chili Production and Farmers' Income Through Mastery of Agronomy and Solar Fertigation Technology Skills	9.00 am - 9.15 am
Sapto Andriyono	Green Belt Program: Reduction of Coastal Pollution by Mangrove Plantation and Multi-Tropic Aquaculture System	9.15 am - 9.30 am
Phan Chia Wei	The "Mushroom 101" Project: An SDG-Focused Education Project	9.30 am - 9.45 am
Suhana Koting	Evaluating The Carbon Footprint Achievement of the Petaling Jaya Green Bus Towards Low Carbon City	9.45 am - 10.00 am
Raihan Ismil	Amalan Pertanian Lestari Di Kalangan Penduduk: Kajian Kes Di Beberapa Komuniti Terpilih Sekitar Petaling Jaya	10.00 am - 10.15 am
Elayaraja Aruchunan	Hybrid Machine Learning Model to Build a Rigid Pedestrian Walkway Pavement from Plastic Waste	10.15 am -10.30 am

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## **URBANAQUA@UM - UNIVERSITI MALAYA COMMUNITY-BASED URBAN AQUACULTURE TRAINING PROGRAM**

Norhidayah Mohd Taufek<sup>a\*</sup>, Norhayati Zainorahim<sup>a</sup>, Subha Bhassu<sup>a</sup>, Norhafiza Mohd Arshadb<sup>b</sup>, and Penz Penz Kwan<sup>c</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Freshwater aquaculture has been one of the important industries in Malaysia. However, with the current issue of food security globally, there is an urgent need to improve the seafood production through urban aquaculture farming setups in land-based areas such as recirculation aquaculture systems (RAS) and cages in ponds or lakes. In this community engagement project, the UM community was exposed to aquaculture development through a series of webinars, workshops, and training using the RAS setup provided by our industry partner; Hellas TF Sdn Bhd in Ladang Mini Institute of Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science. UM. By utilising a well-built aquaculture system for the production of seafood in urban areas, we could increase the production of seafood within urban environments and community members will be able to access more affordable and nutritious food. It will then lead to better livelihoods for the communities; in this case the UM community including students and staff on the campus. Another advantage of urban aquaculture is definitely the economic benefit, which will create income generation for the community and possible business opportunities for the interested parties.

**Keywords:** Community Engagement; Indoor Farming; Life Below Water; Seafood; Urban Aquaculture

## **INCREASING KULAI CHILI PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' INCOME THROUGH MASTERY OF AGRONOMY AND SOLAR FERTIGATION TECHNOLOGY SKILLS**

Ag Sufiyan Abd Hamid<sup>a\*</sup>, Janurius Gobilik<sup>b</sup>, Elia Godoong<sup>a</sup>, and Coswald Stephen Sipaut<sup>c</sup>

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### **Abstract**

This abstract outline a Knowledge Transfer Program KTP initiative by the Pusat Kelestarian Libatsama Masyarakat PKLM in Kg. Batition, Sabah area. The main objective of the program is to increase chili kulai production and community income through training on advanced agronomic and fertigation technology skills. The project is funded by Dana Kelestarian Masyarakat, Universiti Malaysia Sabah. The initiative is divided into two phases. In the first phase, PKLM will conduct a series of training sessions for the local community to raise awareness of the technology and build confidence in using these new skills. The community will be trained in agronomic practices such as soil sampling techniques, seed selection, and pest control measures. They will also be taught about fertigation technology, which combines irrigation and soil fertility so that communities can maximize the agricultural output of their fields. In the second phase, PKLM will provide additional on-site support to assist the community in their implementation of the techniques. They will be provided with the necessary infrastructure and equipment. There are 5 aspects that are evaluated to see the effectiveness of this program, namely: knowledge addition, knowledge benefits, skill addition, desire to use knowledge and request for an advanced program. The score shows that all aspects evaluated are very good with a minimum score of 75%. The results also show that the desire to follow an advanced program is very high with a score value of almost 90%. As a continuation, PKLM organizes regular field days to monitor the progress of the community and provide advice on how to further improve productivity.

**Keywords:** Community Engagement; Knowledge Transfer Program; Kulai Chili; Rural Sabah; Sustainable Cities and Communities

# GREEN BELT PROGRAM: REDUCTION OF COASTAL POLLUTION BY MANGROVE PLANTATION AND MULTI-TROPIC AQUACULTURE SYSTEM

Sapto Andriyono<sup>a\*</sup>, Latifah Abd Manaf<sup>b</sup>, Ahasan Habib<sup>c</sup> and Sarah Abdul Razak<sup>d</sup>

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## Abstract

Reduction of that pollution in aquatic can be applied in several methodologies. Regarding this situation in the Lomongan district of East Java-Indonesia, the application of a biological approach is more visible through the community awareness of healthy coastal conditions. Mangrove plantation in the coastal area is one of the methods that can be applied in natural pollutant absorption and the application of Multi-trophic Aquaculture (MTA) is very appropriate for community groups in this area. Mangroves can function as coastal protection and have a function as a coastal greenbelt which has ecological functions as well as economic benefits. On the other hand, aquaculture activities that are developed with a variety of aquatic organisms are a solution that can support economic activities and simultaneously become a concept of sustainable and environmentally friendly fisheries. Green Belt Project activities are carried out by providing counseling to grouper pond-cultivating community groups and the younger generation. The material provided in the counseling is the socialization of the results of monitoring heavy metal pollution, plastic pollution, and the concept of sustainable fisheries through MTA. The results of this activity have been implemented with the planting of *Rhizopora mucronate*, *Rhizopora Stylosa*, *Avicennia marina*, and *Bruguiera gymnoriza*. These species are common vegetation in the mangrove area in Indonesia. Follow-up activities in the form of maintaining mangrove plants and follow-up activities related to the use of non-timber from mangrove ecosystems will be given to the younger generation to continue to increase awareness of the surrounding coastal conditions.

**Keywords:** Coastal Health; Fisheries; Greenbelt; Macroalgae; Pollution



## THE “MUSHROOM 101” PROJECT: AN SDG-FOCUSED EDUCATION PROJECT

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### Abstract

There are at least four ways mushrooms contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Edible mushrooms contribute to SDG 2, i.e., zero hunger, which aims at ending world hunger and malnutrition by ensuring the communities have stable access to quality food. SDG 3, i.e., good health and well-being, which aims to reduce inequalities and build good health for all, is another SDG that mushrooms support. Mushrooms contribute to climate action (SDG 13) as they support trees in capturing and storing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Another important SDG mushroom contribution is SDG 15, i.e., life on land, which aims at preserving land ecosystems and their biodiversity. Despite the importance of edible fungi in achieving the UN SDGs, awareness amongst the Malaysian public is still low. In this project, we aim to increase awareness of the role of mushrooms in attaining the above-mentioned SDGs. A theory- and hands-on-based workshop was carried out through a living lab grant (RUU2022-LL019). The “Mushroom 101” module was developed based on STEM education, involving the concept of circular economy, that is the mushroom cultivation process starting from the recycling of agricultural waste as a mushroom substrate to mushroom harvesting. Pre- and post-workshop survey was conducted among the participants which consisted of staff and students at Universiti Malaya. In conclusion, we anticipated that the UM community would gain knowledge and use practical ideas of what they can do to contribute to a more sustainable future using mushrooms, for example, growing mushrooms at home, or even eating mushrooms as functional food and as meat alternatives.

**Keywords:** Circular Economy; Education; Mushroom; SDG 2; STEM

## **EVALUATING THE CARBON FOOTPRINT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PETALING JAYA GREEN BUS TOWARDS LOW CARBON CITY**

Suhana Koting<sup>a\*</sup>, Onn Chiu Chuen<sup>a</sup>, Yuen Choon Wah<sup>a</sup> and Nik Ibtishamiah Ibrahim<sup>a</sup>

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### **Abstract**

One of the main initiatives in the direction of "Environment" under the Majlis Bandaraya Petaling Jaya (MBPJ) Strategic Plan 2016–2026 is to improve the transport system in Petaling Jaya. Therefore, the transport system, especially the public transport system, needs to be reviewed holistically, taking into account the relationship between planning, network systems, and carbon dioxide emissions. Thus, the objective of the study is to assess the carbon footprint of each PJ City bus route, calculate the amount of carbon avoidance that can be achieved through the use of PJ City buses, and assess the level of consumer satisfaction with the service provided. The onsite questionnaire survey and collection of origin-destination (O-D) data of the bus users have been carried out to determine the level of satisfaction of the bus users and to analyse the carbon footprint. About 33.9% of PJ bus users chose to ride a bus because of the savings factor. About 30.4% and 25.2% of bus users were very satisfied with hygiene and comfort while on the bus. Meanwhile, 7.4% were less satisfied with the bus's punctuality. The lowest carbon dioxide emitted per passenger kilometre was 57.73g CO<sub>2</sub> per passenger kilometre at the peak time indicated by the PJ1 route. While the PJ03 route showed the lowest total carbon emissions of 106.52 g CO<sub>2</sub> per passenger kilometre on average. The findings from this study help MBPJ assess the sustainability impact of their PJ City bus system and provide input in facilitating MBPJ's direction toward the PJ Sustainability 2030 vision, Sustainable Development Goals, and PJ City Climate Action Plan.

**Keywords:** Carbon Footprint; Low Carbon City; Petaling Jaya; Public Transportation

## THE HEARTS OF UM'S WETLANDS: ARE THEY BEATING STEADILY OR UNDER CARDIAC ARREST?

Fathiah Mohamed Zuki<sup>a\*</sup> and Muhammad Syukri Abd Rahman<sup>a</sup>

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### Abstract

Due to the constantly changing Universiti Malaya population, UM Greenbelt unique history and sustainable mechanisms around the area are becoming more and more relatively unknown. Therefore, a program called "UM Greenbelt Reintroduction Seminar" was held to re-ceremonialism the existence of the area where a permanent information board was installed to ensure continuous sharing of the history along with sustainable information-sharing and exhibitions such as Water Quality Index (WQI) of the wetland stream area and their resulting Eco-Heart Index (EHI). The water samples from the drainage to Varsity Lake along the man-made wetland water stream that was collected and analysed, show good water quality, and are presented by WQI and EHI. This event, which is in collaboration with Water Warriors, JPPHB, and second-year Chemical Engineering students, was further complemented with UM Greenbelt Clean Up Event where Sungai Pantai was cleaned, the water stream was widened, and new trees were planted a few days before the main event.

**Keywords:** Eco-Heart Index; Seminar; Social Engagement; UM Greenbelt; Water Quality Index

## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 5

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### GENERAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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Moderator:

**Dr. Shafa'atussara Silahudin**

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Panel of Judges:

**Dr. Nur Afiqah Mohd Salleh**  
**Prof. Dr. Mustafa Helmi Effendi**

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Venue

**Studio4 (level 3)**

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<b>NAME</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>TIME</b>
Muhammad Shuib Norudin	Sahabat Al-Quran Class	8.45 am - 9.00 am
Sherlyn Mae F. Hernandez	Theory-Praxis Nexus in Peacebuilding: The Role of Academia in Community-Based Programs on Counterterrorism in The Philippines	9.00 am - 9.15 am
Pramesti Pradna Paramita	Effectiveness Of Early Detection for Disability Training for Early Childhood Educators and Kindergarten Teachers in Mojokerto City, Indonesia	9.15 am - 9.30 am
Elia Godong	The Knowledge Transfer Project on Tagal Fish Beatification in Kg. Marakau Phase II	9.30 am - 9.45 am
Dessy Harisanty	Social Inclusion Based Library Transformation Program	9.45 am - 10.00 am
Edi Dwi Riyanto	Promoting Inclusive and Multicultural Society Through Wayang Story Telling	10.00 am - 10.15 am
Coswald Stephan Sipaut	Overview Of Knowledge Transfer Program KTP Organized by Universiti Malaysia Sabah in Several Locations in Sabah.	10.15 am -10.30 am

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## SAHABAT AL-QURAN CLASS

Muhammad Shuib Norudin<sup>a</sup>, Lukmanul Hakeem Mohamad<sup>a</sup>, and Nur Amalina Rosli<sup>a</sup>

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### Abstract

Sahabat Al-Quran (SAQ) classes were created to fill the Islamic education gap faced by specific groups of children such as “asnaf”, children in the B40 economic group who live in Projek Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) and in rural areas of Sabah. This is achieved through providing structured education of “fardhu ain” and teaching them how to properly read the Quran through understanding the basic Arabic grammar ‘tajwid’ and correct pronunciation of alphabets as its main objective. SAQ classes aim to increase the children’s understanding of Islam. The SAQ class was conducted for six months since January 1, 2023, until June 30, 2023, in five branches (PPR Cempaka, PPR Hiliran Ampang, PPR Perkasa, Masjid Al-Ikhlasih, Kuala Lumpur and Pulau Sakar Lahad Datu). Classes are held for one hour and 30 minutes twice a week. The students will learn to study for one hour and then learn eight other modules. The students will also pray Isyak or Dhuha together. As a result, a total of 140 out of 160 students successfully memorized at least five common surahs. In addition, all 44 students who studied Al-Quran managed to master the basics of tajwid while all 116 students who read Iqra managed to master the ‘makhraj alphabets well. The main contribution of the SAQ class is an increase in the understanding of Islam in the asnaf’s children when they can read the Al-Quran well, as well as the mastery of “fardhu ain ” when they start taking care of daily prayers.

**Keywords:** Al-Quran; Asnaf; Projek Perumahan Rakyat (PPR); Sahabat Al-Quran (SAQ)

# THEORY-PRAXIS NEXUS IN PEACEBUILDING: THE ROLE OF ACADEMIA IN COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS ON COUNTERTERRORISM IN THE PHILIPPINES

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## Abstract

During the 2022 Peace Summit held in Davao City, Philippines, Secretary Carlito Galvez of the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation, and Unity (OPAPRU) emphasized the role of the academia not only in policymaking but also in promoting a culture of peace through education. This paper aims to identify the increasing role of academia in counterterrorism and peacebuilding in the Philippines. Participants from academic institutions and research-based government agencies in the Philippines were involved in the study. Content analysis of existing policy papers written by research institutions on the subject were also conducted. Several implications and recommendations for future research out of this paper are identified: (1) in-depth case studies of specific academic initiatives and institutional collaborations, (2) impact assessment of the role of academe in peacebuilding and counterterrorism, and (3) comparative studies with other countries.

**Keywords:** Academic Research; Collaboration; Community Engagement; Counterterrorism; Peacebuilding

# EFFECTIVENESS OF EARLY DETECTION FOR DISABILITY TRAINING FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS AND KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS IN MOJOKERTO CITY, INDONESIA

Nono Hery Yoenanto<sup>a\*</sup>, Pramesti Pradna Paramita<sup>a</sup>, and Iwan Wahyu Widayat<sup>a</sup>

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## Abstract

Early detection and intervention are crucial to optimize children's growth and development, including children with special needs. In relation to this, early childhood educators and kindergarten teachers must have sufficient knowledge and understanding of developmental screening and identification of possible special needs conditions, as they are community members actively interacting with children. The community service activity entitled "Early detection training for people with disabilities for early childhood educators and kindergarten teachers in Mojokerto City" was designed to increase the knowledge of early childhood educators and kindergarten teachers in Mojokerto City, Indonesia, in conducting early detection for children with disabilities. The participants of this program were 40 early childhood educators and 39 kindergarten teachers in Mojokerto City. The program carried out in 1 day, delivered three elemental materials, namely early childhood development theory, detection of deviations in early childhood growth and development, and stimulation of early childhood development through learning activities in early childhood education centres. The result of pre-test and post-test data analysis showed a significant increase in the knowledge of early childhood educators and kindergarten teachers in Mojokerto City after the training. Thus, this training has proven effective in increasing the understanding of early childhood educators and kindergarten teachers in Mojokerto City in conducting early detection of children with disabilities. Similar activities can then be carried out on a broader scope, with additional material in the early detection of various special needs conditions.

**Keywords:** Disability; Early Childhood Educators; Early Detection; Kindergarten Teachers; Training



## THE KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PROJECT ON TAGAL FISH BEAUTIFICATION IN KG. MARAKAU PHASE II

Elia Godoong<sup>a\*</sup>, Ag Sufiyan Abd Hamid<sup>a</sup>, and Coswald Stephen Sipaut<sup>b</sup>

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### Abstract

The Knowledge Transfer Program KTP for the beautification of tagal fish area in Kg. Marakau, Ranau, Sabah Phase II aims to upgrade and popularize the area. Tagal is a sustainable traditional natural resource management system especially for river aquatic life resources in Sabah, Malaysia. Fish in the river that have been dammed cannot be caught with the consent of the local authorise. This program contains several activities such as upgrading stair to the river, upgrade and beautify the wall entrance with mural, upgrade the space cemented walkway in front of the entrance, build a rest hut (Gazebo), and upgrade public toilets. This program is expected to impact the existing facilities in the area. This project has the potential to improve the comfort provided for visiting the area and will draw more tourists. The project will lead to the increased popularity of the tagal fish and increase number of tourists to visit the area and benefit from the experience. To ensure that the project has the desired impact, an assessment of the existing facilities prior to the implementation of the project should be conducted, proper maintenance should be planned, and adequate resources should be made available. In conclusion, the Knowledge Transfer Project for the beautification of tagal fish in Kg. Marakau phase II will be beneficial to all stakeholders. It is anticipated that the improvement of the existing infrastructure will attract more people and thus potentially increase the popularity of Tagal Fish, Kg. Marakau as a tourist destination.

**Keywords:** Bombon Ranau; Community Engagement; Life Below Water; Rural Sabah; Tagal Fish

## SOCIAL INCLUSION BASED LIBRARY TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM

Dessy Harisanty<sup>a,b\*</sup>, Rahma Sugihartati<sup>b</sup>, and Koko Srimulyo<sup>b</sup>

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### Abstract

The stigma of the library in society is still underestimated, namely as a warehouse for books, a haunted place, boring, and so on. People are less interested in coming to the library because it is seen as not having an impact on their lives. Therefore, it needs follow-up from the government and other stakeholders to revive positive discourse on libraries. The method used is Teun A. van Dijk's Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) which includes text, social cognition, and social context. Data was collected from <https://brand24.com> using the keyword "library" so that 18,461 texts were found from four social media platforms, including twitter, blog, news, and website. The results of the first data collection were filtered into 723 texts which were sorted based on aspects that contained library discourse from both negative and positive sides. The third stage of data filtering was carried out based on texts that could represent discourse for analysis, namely 82 texts. After discovering the discourse circulating in the community, a program was implemented to empower the community, namely the social inclusion program. The social inclusion program is a program in the form of a spectrum, which starts with formulating community needs, seeking information, finding information, processing information, using information, then implementing it into products that can improve people's welfare. This program is intended for the public who can become part of a public library, village library, or community reading centre program. The impact of the program can increase literacy and community welfare.

**Keywords:** Critical Discourse Analytics; Library Transformation; Literacy Skill; Social Media

## PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY THROUGH WAYANG STORY TELLING

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### Abstract

The world has been facing multidimensional crises in multiple places such as the marginalization of traditional culture for example Wayang (puppet) which makes young people distance themselves away from tradition and the broken foundations of South African society as the result of Apartheid. The objective of this activity is to promote inclusive society through wayang story telling. The method is by revitalizing and contextualizing wayang into the present situation, suiting both the Indonesian and South African contexts. It is a joint endeavour by Indonesian, South African and German academicians who formed a "Wayang Kulit Committee" and work together from finding the common ground, building a network, deciding a 'small' scale activity, and implementing it. The milestone was an online seminar on wayang followed by an activity to create a module for online learning. A writing competition as a follow up activity is already in planning. Preliminary discussions have already revealed an institution which is able to support the competition, including financial resources from the Rajen Reddy Foundation, a prominent holding company from Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. It is hoped that an actual newly designed set of figures will be created, to enable an enactment of the stories to take place in South Africa. The long-term goal is to create 'inter-nations storytelling" for a better life.

**Keywords:** Apartheid; Contextualized Story Telling; Crisis; Inclusive Society (SDG 16); Wayang Kulit

## **OVERVIEW OF KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PROGRAM KTP ORGANIZED BY UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH IN SEVERAL LOCATION IN SABAH.**

Coswald Stephen Sipaut<sup>a\*</sup>, Elia Godoong<sup>b</sup>, Chin Pei Yee<sup>a</sup>, and Ag Sufiyan Abd Hamid<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

This abstract presents a study evaluating the impact of the Knowledge Transfer Program organized by Universiti Malaysia Sabah in five locations: Kg. Batition Kota Marudu, Bombon Kg. Marakau Ranau, Tuaran, Kg. Darau, and DAMAI conservation area. The budgetary support received from Dana Kelestarian Masyarakat fund from Universiti Malaysia Sabah and Universiti for Society fund under Ministry of Higher Education. In the year 2020 - 2022, a total of 26 projects have been identified with a cumulative allocation amounting to RM 550,000.00. This observation focuses on how the program facilitates community empowerment, enhances knowledge, and increases income level. By employing a mixed-methods approach, this study combines quantitative data analysis and qualitative insights gathered through surveys, interviews, and focus groups. The activity explores the extent to which the KT program has contributed to empowering communities by leveraging their potential to increase knowledge and income. The findings reveal that the program has enabled UMS (UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH) to establish robust partnerships with local communities. Through collaborative initiatives, the KT program has effectively facilitated knowledge exchange, skill development, and technology transfer, leading to enhanced capabilities among community members. The program has been successful in equipping community members with new skills, expanding their knowledge base and enabling them to harness their potential for economic growth. By leveraging the expertise and resources available at UMS, the KT program has empowered community members to create and innovate. This activity contributes to community empowerment through KT programs by highlighting the specific context of UMS-organized initiatives. The findings demonstrate the transformative potential in empowering communities, enhancing knowledge, and increasing income levels. Recommendations for program improvement include ongoing community involvement, tailored support mechanisms, and continuous evaluation to ensure sustained impact and community development.

**Keywords:** Community Engagement; Knowledge Transfer Program; Rural Community; Sabah; University for Society

## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 6

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### HEALTH & WELLBEING

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Moderator:

**Dr. Aida Syarinaz Ahmad Adlan**

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Panel of Judges:

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zulkarnain Jaafar**

**Dr. Sri Widati**

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Venue:

**Ballroom 1 (level 2)**

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NAME	PROJECT TITLE	TIME
Hazrina Haja Bava Mohidin	The Physical and Psychological Well-Being of Youths in Classroom Space Design	11.00 am - 11.15 am
Haireen Abdul Hadi	Rebung Men: EMpower, Educate and Navigate	11.15 am - 11.30 am
Mohammed Ziyad Abduljabbar Albaker	A Community-Based Study on Foot Pattern Assessment Using a Podogram Recorder	11.30 am - 11.45 am
Aisyah Ahmad Fisa	Go Green Dentistry	11.45 am - 12.00 pm
Maizatul Akmar Ismail	Understanding Mental Health Issues and Availability of Services Among Secondary School Students	12.00 pm - 12.15 pm
Roziana Ramli	IOT-Based Monitoring System for Growing Leafy Greens	12.15 pm - 12.30 pm
Nor Faissal Yasin	Leveraging Knowledge of Bone Donation and Procurement Skills Among Healthcare Communities	12.30 pm - 12.45 pm
Nur Aishah Mohd Taib	Rebung 2.0: Smart Navigation of The Early Cancer Diagnosis Care Pathway Extension of Rebung Inti Kg Cempaka & Seri Setia	12.45 pm - 1.00 pm

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## THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF YOUTHS IN CLASSROOM SPACE DESIGN

Asbah Razali<sup>a</sup>, Hazrina Haja Bava Mohidin<sup>b\*</sup>

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### Abstract

Physical and Psychological well-being involves self-care and a balanced lifestyle. This revolves around the environment that human beings are in. One of the many environments that are usually neglected is the architectural spaces that are utilized each day. For the sake of this research, youth has been selected as the user group and they spend most of their time in the classroom during the daytime when they are in school. It is seen as crucial that the classroom environment is optimally designed to cater to their physical and psychological needs. The research aims to elucidate the characteristics of spaces that could enhance the physical and psychological well-being of the youths by understanding the criteria of optimal classroom space design. The research will bridge the academics and the community in understanding the well-being issues among youth regarding physical and psychological factors as well as looking at the criteria of good classroom space design. In this research, the targeted community is the youth who are part of the school community that involves the school children. This is seen as a great effort as research has shown that the number of youths with physical and psychological well-being issues has leaped sky-high during recent years, especially in the post-pandemic state. Working hand in hand with the community not only gives the opportunity to know what is truly happening among general youths but also ensures that the solutions are structured to achieve greater strategies in preventing physical and psychological issues from growing.

**Keywords:** Classroom Space; Design and Wellbeing; Physical and Psychology; Psychology and Architecture; Youths and Architecture

## **REBUNG MEN: EMPOWER, EDUCATE AND NAVIGATE**

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### **Abstract**

Late stage at presentation and complex cancer care pathways are one of the barriers to early cancer diagnosis. Patient navigation had been shown to improve diagnostic timeliness and reduced treatment default. This project aims to train community leaders and non-government organization volunteers to become patient navigators at Kg.Chempaka, Petaling Jaya, which consists of the Chinese community of the B40 group. The existing 14 Youtube videos used as the training modules for Malay community navigators (Ra.Kan Ku) in REBUNG 1.0 project will be translated into Mandarin language and will be used to train Kg.Chempaka navigators. To encourage more involvement of men in this project, two new prostate cancer videos will be included in the training module. A pre- and post-questionnaire will be used to assess effectiveness of the training module in improving the trainee's knowledge in cancers, diagnostic pathways, and community navigation for financial and psychosocial support. Readiness and confidence of Kg. Chempaka's Ra.Kan Ku to guide their community will be assessed by using relevant validated questionnaires. This project will be completed in July 2023 and the presentation of the above results will be provided.

**Keywords:** Cancer; Community Navigator; Early Diagnosis



## **A COMMUNITY-BASED STUDY ON FOOT PATTERN ASSESSMENT USING A PODOGRAM RECORDER**

Mohammed Ziyad Albaker<sup>a\*</sup>, Lai Lee Lee<sup>b</sup>, Suhaili Mohd<sup>a</sup>, Amber Haseeb<sup>a</sup>, Nik Aizah Nabilla Faheem<sup>a</sup>, Devarani Pancharatnam<sup>a</sup>, Faiz Baharudin<sup>c</sup>

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<sup>b</sup> Department of Nursing  
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Universiti Malaya Medical centre

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### **Abstract**

Foot and ankle pain is a substantial public health issue which burdens individuals, healthcare systems as well as the economy and community. It is particularly noted in certain populations that are more prone to develop this problem due to specific needs in their occupations such as standing for a long time and lifting heavy weights. This is frequently coupled with unsuitable footwear that may aggravate the situation by exerting abnormal pressures on certain foot structures. The early effects of this improper weight bearing on the foot and ankle may present themselves as pain and reduction in work performance level, however, this may progress to nontraumatic foot deformities that may have a debilitating effect on these individuals at later stages in their lives. Therefore, increased public awareness of the importance of proper footwear may help reduce the prevalence of nontraumatic foot pain and its consequences in the working population. Podography, which is the study of the pattern of foot contact with the floor during physiological ambulation, allows clinicians to better understand the causes of some foot problems and provide therapeutic and preventive measures to avoid complications of foot conditions. Our study uses an innovative tool, a podogram recorder to determine the foot patterns in two major populations, patients at the occupational, safety, health and environment clinic and teachers from five secondary schools. The study aims to increase awareness of foot pain and deformity in these communities as well as identify the prevalent foot patterns and develop a guidebook on foot pattern assessment and care. The study is still in the data collection stage.

**Keywords:** Foot and Ankle Pain; Foot patterns; Podogram; Podography

## GO GREEN DENTISTRY

Aisyah Ahmad Faisal<sup>a\*</sup>, Maryani Mohamed Rohani<sup>a</sup>, Tengku Nurfarhana Nadirah Tengku Hamzah<sup>a</sup>, and Nor Azlida Mohd Nor<sup>b</sup>

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### Abstract

Green Dentistry (GD) is an innovative approach that targets reduction of impact from dental practices on the environment with the main goal of an ecologically sustainable health care system. Although initiatives have been carried out internationally, this is not the case in Malaysia. This 'Go Green Dentistry' (GDD) project aims to implement environmentally sustainable dentistry by minimising the amount of waste disposal through waste segregation in local dental communities. This project has struck up a public-private partnership through the involvement of three Government Dental Clinics in the Petaling Jaya district, two central private dental practices, as well as the Dental Faculty of Universiti Malaya. By segregating paper and plastic waste generated by the usage of autoclave pouches as well as other plastic products, these wastes are recycled. Plastics made up of polypropylene (PP) or high-density polyethylene (HDPE) are handed over to SUSTAINABILITY@UM to be repurposed into decorative plastic items that are to be sold. Paper waste is brought to buy-back centres to generate more income in this project. Presently the collective amount of waste has been recorded as 1.1kg of PP, 1.8kg of HDPE, 2.5kg of polyethylene (PE) plastic, and 3.5kg of paper. In conjunction with the World Environment Day which was on 5th June 2023, this project and products have been highlighted at the UM Sustainability Festival, with upcoming webinars and ongoing dental research projects centred on GD. It is hoped that the GDD project will create an impact through improving the knowledge, awareness, and attitudes towards GD among dental staff and students, as well as influence the broader dental community on the values of sustainability and responsible consumption and production.

**Keywords:** Eco-Dentistry; Green Dentistry; Recycle; Sustainability

## **UNDERSTANDING MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES AND AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

Tasnim M. A. Zayet<sup>a</sup>, Maizatul Akmar Ismail<sup>a\*</sup>, and Azmawaty Mohamad Nor<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to an increase in the number of school students who experience mental health issues. Adult students are the group most impacted than other groups. However, being highly knowledgeable and aware of mental health issues can aid in both avoiding and treating problems before they arise. As a result, the purpose of this study is to assess the level of knowledge and awareness that Malaysian secondary school students have regarding mental health issues and services. The findings show that there is a high level of knowledge about mental health issues but a low level of awareness on the services offered.

**Keywords:** Awareness; Knowledge; Mental Health; Mental Health Services; Secondary School

# IOT-BASED MONITORING SYSTEM FOR GROWING LEAFY GREENS

Roziana Ramli<sup>a\*</sup>, Khairul Afiq Kamarudin<sup>a</sup>, Zeqry Danial Muzamil<sup>a</sup>, Asmiza Abdul Sani<sup>b</sup>, and Loo Chu Kiong<sup>c</sup>

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## Abstract

Student schedule is often packed with attending classes and completing assignments. However, their busy schedule may lead to inadequate intake of essential micronutrients. Micronutrients from leafy green vegetables are crucial in enhancing focus and cognitive abilities, which are vital for students' academic success. Unfortunately, traditional approach to grow leafy greens can be challenging to fit into a student's already busy schedule. Therefore, this project develops an IoT-based monitoring system that allows students to efficiently grow vegetables using Kratky hydroponics and only tend to the farm when necessary, optimizing their time and efforts. The IoT-based monitoring system monitors several aspects of plant growth, including monitoring crop height, nutrient solution levels in the container, pH levels of the nutrient solution, as well as temperature and humidity. This system consists of two main parts: sensors and a web-based platform. The sensors are integrated with an Arduino UNO for efficient data collection, which is then transmitted to the web-based system. This user-friendly platform enables students to easily monitor data, visualize trends, and receive timely notifications, ensuring effective vegetable growth management. The web-based monitoring system is specifically designed for growing Sawi, with the aim of empowering students to cultivate their leafy greens conveniently and sustainably. In the future, the project will be tested on students to study the impact of the system on increasing their micronutrient intake, contributing to their overall health and well-being.

**Keywords:** Internet of Things; Smart Farming

## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 7

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### ECONOMIC / FINANCE / SOCIAL

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Moderator:  
**Dr Rizawati Ramli**

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Panel of Judges:  
**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rohana Jani**  
**Mdm. Nurul Fitriyah**

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Venue:  
**Studio 1 (level 3)**

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NAME	PROJECT TITLE	TIME
Mohamed Nashrudin Naharudin	Malaysian Stingless Bee (Kelulut) Farming at Rimba Ilmu Universiti Malaya	11.00 am -11.15 am
Marini Nurbanum Mohamad	Business Continuity Management: Fundamentals for Micro Entrepreneurs	11.15 am -11.30 am
Dayana Jalaludin	Interactive Cash and Cost Management for UM Micro Entrepreneurs	11.30 am - 11.45 am
Mohd Nizam Osman	A Smart Engagement Partnership Approach Between Universiti Putra Malaysia and Garden 8 Community	11.45 am - 12.00 pm
Che Wan Jasimah Wan Mohamed Radzi	Food Security Towards Community Well-Being: The Potential of Kitchen Garden as An Urban Community Sustainability Initiative	12.00 pm -12.15 pm
Sharifah Ayesah Syed Mohd Noori	Empowering Malaysian University Students for Sustainability Discourse Through Multilingualism: The MYSUSFUTURE Project	12.15 pm -12.30 pm
Mohd Nazri Abdul Rahman	The Development of Filoskop Cinta Hujung Nyawa instrument	12.30 pm -12.45 pm
Muhammad Shamshinor Abdul Azzis	Pengukuran Kemiskinan Multidimensi Berteraskan Islam Dalam Kalangan Isi Rumah PPR Lembah Subang	12.45 pm - 1.00 pm

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## DOMESTICATING AND SELLING STINGLESS BEE HONEY FOR INCOME GENERATION AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS

Mohamed Nashrudin Naharudin<sup>a\*</sup>, Eliza Hafiz<sup>a</sup>, Noorhidayah Mamat<sup>b</sup>, Nurul Ashikin  
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### Abstract

Financial issues are the major challenge for student associations to run their activities. As a solution, we proposed income generation through selling stingless bee honey from domesticated bee, in helping their association to gain financial stability, at the same time fulfilling high market demand for such products. In this project, the Faculty of Sports, and Exercise Science (FSES) and the Faculty of Science (FoS) Student Association has been exposed to the basics of beekeeping and honey harvesting for business purposes. On the other hand, some of the honey and bees will be used for research and innovation purposes by university lecturers/researchers. In May, a total of 30 students, 15 from FSES and FoS respectively, were given theoretical exposure by stingless bee experts from Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. This was followed by the purchase of 1 stingless beehive from *Heterotrigona Itama sepsis* as a pilot for the practical purpose for location testing. The purpose of *sepsis* is selected because it is the easiest breed to handle with huge output. In July, a total of 7 additional hives were placed next to the University's Rimba Ilmu, making a total of 8 beehives to be managed by the students. For the purpose of monitoring during the semester break, the researcher has appointed a staff member from FSES to carry out periodic monitoring. As to date, FSES and FoS student association had harvested 6 bottles of 200g stingless bee honey and managed to earn RM300 from selling the product to the consumers. It is hoped that this project will continue to grow and be able to produce more honey in helping their association in income generation. Besides, it is also hoped that more breeders among graduates will be produced to fulfill the government's aim in empowering the country's beekeeping industry at the international level through the National Kelulut Industry Development Plan 2020-2030.

**Keywords:** Agro-Preneur; Itama; Side-Income; Student Body Economy

## **BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT: FUNDAMENTALS FOR MICRO ENTREPRENEURS**

Marini Nurbanum Mohamad<sup>a\*</sup>, Dayana Jalaludin<sup>b</sup>, Suhana Mohezar<sup>a</sup>  
and Zahiruddin Fitri Abu Hassan<sup>c</sup>

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### **Abstract**

With the volatile changes that occur around the business environment, business owners need to increase their awareness on ways to ensure business sustainability. The biggest concern regarding business survival is how do business owners tackle business sustainability and position themselves so that they are able to navigate their business successfully in the long term. The targeted participants of the proposed project are students and staff in Universiti Malaya (UM) who are micro-entrepreneurs, with limited awareness on the importance of business continuity management but are interested in improving their business. The objectives of this project are as follows: (1) To assess business continuity knowledge among UM micro entrepreneurs. (2) To create understanding on the importance of business continuity among UM micro entrepreneurs. (3) To develop an effective business continuity plan among UM micro entrepreneurs. (4) To recommend good practices in business continuity management. Lessons will be conducted via a micro-credential-based module, together with two face-to-face sessions. The first face-to-face session will be conducted at the start-up (introduction session) of the course and the second, during the concluding session (wrap up workshop) of the course. The proposed project will take 12 months to complete. This project is in progress and is expected to enhance the online teaching skills and online teaching material preparation skills of academics that are involved in this project, promote inclusive, flexible, and effective education environment for the society, provide the push for micro entrepreneurs to have an effective business continuity management and sustain in the long term, and provide support for Malaysia's National Entrepreneurship Policy 2030.

**Keywords:** Business Continuity Management; Business Uncertainties; Entrepreneurship



## INTERACTIVE CASH AND COST MANAGEMENT FOR UM MICRO ENTREPRENEURS

Dayana Jalaludin<sup>a\*</sup>, Marini Nurbanum Mohamad<sup>b</sup>, Kamisah Ismail<sup>a</sup>, Ruzita Jusoh<sup>a</sup>  
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### Abstract

The small and medium enterprises (SMEs) including micro entrepreneurs are major drivers of fiscal growth in Malaysia as they improve the distribution of income, create job opportunities, and provide alternatives to reliance on large business organizations. Among the current pressing concerns of micro entrepreneurs in Malaysia are talent supply, higher operating costs, and cash flow distress due to hike of goods prices and limited funding. Considering the above-mentioned challenges, the project is a response to foster economic resilience among micro entrepreneurs in the Universiti Malaya (UM) community. The project has three objectives 1) To enhance cost management skills among UM micro entrepreneurs through interactive learning, 2) To enhance cash management skills among UM micro entrepreneurs through interactive learning, 3) To produce interactive online teaching materials through various online teaching tools. By applying the hybrid learning mode which combines both physical and interactive online methods, the project intends to transfer cash and cost management knowledge and skills to students and staff who are also business owners. Interactional online teaching materials will be utilized to provide flexible and effective study experience. The main contribution of this project lies in providing quality education that promotes inclusivity and lifelong learning as it optimizes the web-based platform, with the goal to enhance financial management capability among UM micro entrepreneurs.

**Keywords:** Financial Management; Micro-Credential; Micro-Entrepreneurs; Online-Learning; Sustainable Education

## **A SMART ENGAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP APPROACH BETWEEN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA AND GARDEN 8 COMMUNITY**

Mohd Nizam Osman<sup>a\*</sup>, Mahani Amat@Halimi<sup>a</sup>, Aida Haniza Adnan<sup>b</sup>, Iqmal Fajri Danial<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

The collaborative approach in terms of engagement and partnership between academia and the community is currently being carried out extensively by academia in both public and private institutions of higher education throughout Malaysia. This is seen to be very essential in terms of enabling academia to share knowledge and expertise in various fields to help communities to enhance their overall economic situation. The objective of this article is to highlight the success stories of the collaborative engagement between Universiti Putra Malaysia and Garden 8 community in transforming the back lanes of the Garden 8 neighbourhood into successful agricultural plots for showcase to the public and for the community self-consumption of the crops. The method of implementation of the Garden 8 project is based on both the theoretical and practical approach, whereby a large portion of the project is carried out practically by Project leaders from UPM in terms of providing useful tips, strategies and monitoring to assist the residence in Garden 8 to develop their agricultural plots into successful showcase of various vegetables and crops for their self-consumption and also for sale during Sunday market which is held once a month. The results of the collaborative engagement between the project leaders from UPM and the Garden 8 community can be seen from the successful produce of the crops grown in the back lanes of the Garden 8 community which has received many awards and recognition from the state government and from local media agencies.

**Keywords:** Academic; Agriculture; Community Engagement; Education (SDG4); Economic Enhancement; Smart Partnership (SDG17)

# FOOD SECURITY TOWARDS COMMUNITY WELL-BEING: THE POTENTIAL OF KITCHEN GARDEN AS AN URBAN COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE

Che Wan Jasimah Wan Mohamed Radzi<sup>a\*</sup>, Suzana Ariff Azizan<sup>a</sup>, Mohd Zufri Mamat<sup>a</sup>, Nur Anisah Mohamed<sup>b</sup>, Fatin Nur Majdina Nordin<sup>c</sup>, Siti Rohani Abd Rahman<sup>d</sup> and Mohd Johaary Abdul<sup>e</sup>

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## Abstract

Food security for Malaysians, especially providing access to basic food ingredients that are sufficient, safe, and nutritious, is at a worrying level. The effects of war and climate change that occur today have caused a shortage of supply, leading to an increase in the price of goods. It affects certain groups to obtain sufficient food and nutrition supplies. Therefore, practical initiatives such as Kitchen Garden can help reduce the cost of kitchen expenses, help in income generation, and increase knowledge in the community about food security. The purpose of this project is to involve community collaboration such as residents, schools, welfare homes, NGOs, and universities; foster a culture of urban sustainability through educational (formal) and social engagement (informal) approaches and increase knowledge among communities about fresh food, eating habits and food choices, and the resulting health benefits. The methodology used in this Kitchen Garden project is through a sustainable agriculture approach which is Urban kit technology to protect fish and grow vegetables in symbiosis; the use of planter boxes as well as discarded materials such as tires, bottles, and others with the concept of modernized traditional methods. Long beans, okra beans, turmeric leaves, Telang flowers, chives, mustard, kangkong, pandan leaves, and chillies are some of the vegetables successfully collected from the kitchen garden for personal use and sold after two months. Through a living lab where students engage in practical activities like planting and harvesting various vegetables and herbs, this kitchen garden project also offers a space for knowledge transfer and technology transfer from the university community to the local community and school community. In addition to enhancing their education, this experience also instils a sense of environmental responsibility.

**Keywords:** Climate Change; Food Safety; Knowledge and Technology Transfer; Organic Fertilizers; Social Involvement

## **EMPOWERING MALAYSIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY DISCOURSE THROUGH MULTILINGUALISM: THE MySusFuture PROJECT**

Ayeshah Syed<sup>a\*</sup>, Amirul Hakim Shamsudin<sup>a</sup>, Lee Wei Chang<sup>b</sup>, Yap Teng Teng<sup>a</sup>, Selvajothi Ramalingam<sup>a</sup>, and Azizan Baharuddin<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Despite the ubiquity of sustainability discourse in higher education institutions, Malaysian youth have a limited understanding of sustainability and sustainable development. Many are unfamiliar with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and view sustainability issues as limited to environmental concerns such as waste reduction and clean water. Since youth participation is essential towards achieving the Global Goals, it is important to enhance their awareness of sustainability. In multilingual Malaysia, promoting discourse on sustainability in native languages can help engage youth in sustainability efforts and empower them to participate in sustainability discourse. Focusing on the SDGs as a starting point to prompt conversations about sustainability, the MySusFuture project began by setting up a website to present the SDGs in four Malaysian languages (Malay, Tamil, Mandarin, and English), within a shared space. Multilingual materials for SDG awareness training were also developed. Student SDG Ambassadors from the Faculty of Languages and Linguistics, Universiti Malaya were trained to engage other youth during four community engagement activities across UM campus. The activities aimed to create awareness about the SDGs among UM students, via information sharing and playing an SDG board game, and to elicit the students' visions for a sustainable future, which would prompt them to start envisioning their role in sustainability efforts. The conversations were held in any of the four Malaysian languages, which also exposed participating students to multilingual language and terminology about sustainability. We collected 47 visions of a sustainable future from youth around UM campus, across the following six themes: people; health and wellbeing; education, skills, and jobs; a safe and fair world; sustainability and a clean and safe environment.

**Keywords:** Multilingualism; SDGs; Sustainability Discourse

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF FILOSKOPI CINTA HUJUNG NYAWA INSTRUMENT

Mohd Nazri Abdul Rahman<sup>a\*</sup>, Husaina Banu Kenayathulla<sup>a</sup>, Zawawi Ismail<sup>a</sup>, Widyastuti<sup>b</sup>,  
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### Abstract

The issue of marriage has always received widespread attention, often focusing on whether women marry too early or too late. A study by Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara (LPPKN) states that late marriage can have a negative impact on family institutions due to a decline in fertility rate and inhibits the socio-economic development of the country. The objective of this study is to identify the issues faced by students/staff/youth in finding a soulmate and then develop an ideal pair instrument based on the personality of the study participants. In addition, the Living Lab FilosKOPI CINTA Hujung Nyawa will conduct the FilosKopi Cinta program that is aimed to strengthen the power of love between married partners, couples who marry late as well as those who are still seeking their soulmates. This living lab is established with two objectives which are (i) pre-marriage activities and post-marriage, (ii) CINTA Psychology Instrument Testing for staff and students of Universiti Malaya to facilitate a happy Keluarga Malaysia. The Living Lab: FilosKOPI- Cinta Hujung Nyawa is a research hub dedicated to research to do with love, family, and familial relationships. This study combines family Communication skills with emotional intelligence in its approach. The research design used is Design and Development Research (Richey & Klien, 2007) comprising of three stages involving 70 single final year students, 50 that has found a partner during their studies, 20 that has married while still studying, 20 field experts (Psychology, Syariah, Marriage, Family) and 4 lecturers that were selected using convenient sampling. The first stage of the study involved gathering preliminary information (needs analysis - Identifying issues and challenges of students/staff in the process of finding a soulmate, maintaining love relationships, followed by the second stage of design and development of programs and the instrument Psikologi CINTA that involves industry experts, academic experts, and emerging technology (IR 4.0). Both stages used the survey method as data collection and the analysis methods of Fuzzy Delphi and Nominal Group Technique (NGT) are utilised. For the third stage, (Implementation and Evaluation) used quasi experiments - interviews, observations, and document analysis. The findings of the study have successfully developed the instrument Psikologi Cinta (Raikan Cinta, Semarakkan Cinta and Jodoh Kita) which upholds the national family policy and the concept of Keluarga Malaysia. In addition to that, the research hub Psikologi Cinta provides psychological tests and therapy to further enhance family life and happiness.

**Keywords:** Family Counselling; Instrument Development; Life Happiness; Psychology

## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 8

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### EDUCATION

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Moderator:  
**Dr. Dessy Harisantya**

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Panel of Judges:  
**Dr. Umi Kalsum Zolkafli @ Zulkifly**  
**Haji Norhashimi Saad**

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Venue:  
**Studio 2 (level 3)**

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NAME	TITLE	TIME
Nurdiyana Zainal Abidin	Soft Skills Enhancement Through Artistic Techniques: A Case Study of Secondary School Students in Malaysia	11.00 am -11.15 am
Noor Hashimah Hashim Lim	Fight Food Waste: Testing the Potential of School-Based Interventions	11.15 am -11.30 am
Lina Puryanti	The Empowerment of Kampung Peneleh in Community Sustainability as a Destination of Urban Kampung Heritage	11.30 am - 11.45 am
Shanina Sharatol Ahmad Shah	HIP (Highly Immersive Programme) For English Communication in Schools Environment	11.45 am - 12.00 pm
Zalina Zakaria	Halal Awareness Programs and Halal Career Opportunities for Youth Community Centre in Sri Pantai, Pantai Dalam Kuala Lumpur	12.00 pm - 12.15 pm
Marlenny Deenerwan	Theatre-Based Intervention for Post Pandemic Educational Issues	12.15 pm - 12.30 pm
Nur Shahidah Paad	Escape The Ordinary - Pembangunan Motivasi Remaja Melalui Pendidikan Integrasi Kapasiti	12.30 pm - 12.45 pm
Hasmahzaiti Omar	Kasih Alam	12.45 pm - 1.00 pm

# SOFT SKILLS ENHANCEMENT THROUGH ARTISTIC TECHNIQUES: A CASE STUDY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN MALAYSIA

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## Abstract

Soft skill is an important skill that acts as a form of self-development and is needed especially for graduating students who seek careers in their selected fields. Soft skills prepare students for the future and provide the skills they need for the success of these graduates. Soft skills can be measured in terms of their interpersonal, social, and emotional competencies in all fields of quality education (SDG4) and life knowledge. The aim of this project is to develop and increase secondary school students' soft skills through artistic techniques. Soft skills in arts are categorised as skills in sketching, drawing, and jotting down information in order to develop confidence and emotional intelligence in students. Students from two secondary schools will be involved in workshops and projects relating to arts and integrate with soft-skills development through online methods. Evaluation systems through questionnaires will be conducted in order to assess the students' soft skill before, during and after the workshop. Findings post-workshop showed the level of soft skill among students increased and their emotional intelligence higher than pre-workshop. In conclusion, soft skills are also present in arts and are considered an emotional skill and as a form of communication. Arts can project ideas, communicate feelings, and present thoughts on things happening around the person. Using arts as a form of soft skill is a good skill to have in students and they can further improve this skill and have quality education in the future.

**Keywords:** Arts; Quality Education (SDG4); Soft Skills



## **FIGHT FOOD WASTE: TESTING THE POTENTIAL OF SCHOOL BASED INTERVENTIONS**

Noor Hashimah Hashim Lim<sup>a\*</sup>, Teh Bor Tsong<sup>a</sup>, Nik Hazwani Nik Hashima and Rama Krishna Supramanian<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Strategies to reduce food waste have been introduced by the Malaysian government throughout the years at various levels involving multiple stakeholders. However, with evidence of persistently high daily food waste reported, it is an indication that current initiatives are not sufficient; more action-based behavioural interventions need to be in motion. As such, a school-based behavioural intervention was designed to motivate children to do self-learning on food waste issues through educational pamphlets, while receiving active participatory activities including blind tasting and 'clean-your-plate' challenge as well as in-classroom education sessions with an invited industrial collaborator. The study employed a longitudinal approach to measure the efficacy of the said intervention in reducing food waste among urban school children. The food waste from lunches of 170 randomly sampled children from five primary schools around Kuala Lumpur were measured using a food scale in grams and compared during three timelines; baseline before intervention (T0) as well as one week (T1, short term) and one month (T2, medium term) after intervention. The analysis was done using ANOVA with Repeated Measures. The study output is able to establish the significance of effectiveness from the interventions conducted. Thus, facilitates in the shaping and design of future behavioural interventions on urban school children with particular aim of reducing institutional food wastes.

**Keywords:** Children; Food Waste; Primary School; School Lunches; Urban Area

# THE EMPOWERMENT OF KAMPUNG PENELEH IN COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY AS A DESTINATION OF URBAN KAMPUNG HERITAGE

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## Abstract

This article aims to describe programs for empowering urban kampung communities in Indonesia due to government policies which position urban kampung as a tourist destination and creative economy sector. Peneleh is one of the old kampung in Surabaya. The area contains several historical sites such as the Dutch colonial cemetery, an Old Mosque site that is closely linked to Sunan Ampel as the first spreader of Islam, a house belonging to HOS Tjokroaminoto who was an Indonesian nationalist figure, Soekarno's birth house, as well as an old well site which is thought to have been existed since the time of Majapahit Kingdom in 12-13th Century. These historical values underlie Surabaya Government's attempt to construct Peneleh as a heritage area for tourist purposes. Hence, people living in Peneleh must be empowered to implement the government policy. The community service methodology used was Participatory Action Research (PAR). The Universitas Airlangga team has assisted the local community such as PKK (Family Welfare Program), MSME groups, youth groups, children, and neighborhood officials. Various mentoring activities have been carried out from 2016 to 2025 in collaboration with SEANNET (Southeast Asia Neighborhoods Network), urban & historical community initiatives, and the Surabaya City Government. Some of the activities that have been carried out include visual-historical documentation through a classic photo contest during the Indonesian Independence Day celebration in 2018, a sketching program of Peneleh in collaboration with Surabaya Urban Sketcher community in 2019, and a culinary program for locals. Assisting locals to increase production and marketing of local culinary has also been done. Through this training, it is expected that Peneleh has a variety of excellent local products that can be purchased by tourists who visit the Peneleh area. At the end of 2023, there will be an encyclopedia and a video documentation of the culinary delights of Peneleh as well as further assistance to women who produce local snacks and beverages. Finally, all the activities for developing the Kampung Peneleh community are expected to help the locals situate their uniqueness and potentials and create a more prosperous urban kampung.

**Keywords:** Community Development; Kampung Community Sustainability; Kampung Peneleh Surabaya; Partnership for the Goals; Sustainability and Communities

## **HIP (HIGHLY IMMERSIVE PROGRAMME) FOR ENGLISH COMMUNICATION IN SCHOOLS ENVIRONMENT**

Shanina Sharatol Ahmad Shah<sup>a\*</sup>, Juliana Othman<sup>a</sup>, Lo Yueh Yea<sup>a</sup>, Azmawaty Mohamad Nor<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Language and Literacy Education, Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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### **Abstract**

The proficiency in the English language holds significant importance for students, as it is instrumental in enhancing their overall quality of life and unlocking a wide array of opportunities. Educational institutions carry the responsibility not only of imparting knowledge to students but also of furnishing them with ample avenues for language application. In Malaysia, the Highly Immersive Programme (HIP) was introduced with the objective of immersing students in an English-speaking environment thereby bolstering their confidence and proficiency in the language. Despite the widely recognized significance of English, a considerable number of primary and secondary school students exhibit hesitancy in expressing themselves in English in the presence of others, while teachers may encounter time constraints that limit their ability to facilitate extracurricular activities. The present project aims to address these fundamental concerns by establishing a highly immersive English learning environment that extends benefits to the entire school community, encompassing principals, teachers, and students alike. The study aims to examine the efficacy of the HIP in fostering such an environment, creating opportunities for English language usage beyond the confines of the classroom, and cultivating students' confidence in English communication. By means of in-depth interviews and observations of HIP activities in three educational institutions, this qualitative case study aims to furnish empirical evidence on strategies for augmenting participation levels and promoting English competency through the HIP program. Ultimately, this project seeks to engage researchers and collaborators in supporting schools to implement English language programs that yield favourable outcomes.

**Keywords:** English Communication; English Learning Environment; English Language Programme; Highly Immersive Programme

## HALAL YOUTH MUSLIM PROJECT (HYMP)

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### Abstract

Halal Genius Muslim Project (HGMP) is a program that aims to disseminate information on halal awareness and halal career opportunities among the youth community, in particular the youth community in the low-income urban population in Klang Valley. Due to rising economic and social costs because of rapid urban growth, these communities are often vulnerable to economic and social issues. To address this issue, efforts needed to be done to enhance the economic participation of these communities by strengthening human capital development. One of the major contributors to Malaysia's future economic growth is the halal industry. To ensure the success and sustainability of the industry, halal industry players depend on the skills and quality of human capital. Human capital development of the youth community enables them to enhance the knowledge and skills required for future employment. To materialize this effort, a collaboration between Universiti Malaya Halal Research Centre (UMHRC) and the Centre for Youth Empowerment (PERKASA, UKM) is made to organize programs that focuses on knowledge transfer on halal awareness and provide insights on the career opportunities in the halal industry. The program comprises two parts, namely Halal Awareness and Halal Career Workshop. Participants will learn the basic principles of halal concept and certification. In addition, participants will have the opportunity to meet with industry players in the Halal industry and have exposure to the industry current needs and trends. By joining the program, we believe that this program can increase their interest in halal knowledge and in turn stimulate their interest to pursue their career in the halal industry.

**Keywords:** Halal Youth Muslim Project (HYMP); Halal Awareness; Halal Career Opportunities; Halal Industry

# DRAFDIDIK: AN ALTERNATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING METHOD FOR PASSIVE AND LOW ACHIEVERS YOUNG CHILDREN

Marlenny Deenerwan<sup>a\*</sup>, Shahnaz Mohd Baldev Shah<sup>a</sup>, and Raja Farah Raja Hadayadanin<sup>a</sup>

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Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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## Abstract

The implementation of online learning for almost two years over the Covid-19 pandemic became one of the identified issues leading to the difficulties concentrating among children when the education system shifted back to face-to-face mode. Media reports mention children in primary schools are the most affected. This fact is the foundation factor to justify the implementation of this study in four primary schools located in the Klang Valley. A total of three hundreds (300) of level 1 students involved in the research, scheduled from January until December 2023. In the other development, the inclusion of theatre as part of the school curriculum in most schools in urban areas in Malaysia has indicated a formal acceptance of the value of theatre as an educational tool. Therefore, this research focuses on using interactive theatre to develop teaching and learning strategies for young children in a primary school that serves about 70% students that are categorized under B40. Interactive theatre is a performance that engages the audience and makes them active participants in the show. It brings the audience into the same playing space as the actors and breaks the walls that separate the audience from the actors' world. Through the method of practice led research, the researchers conduct a session of workshops leading to a live interactive theatre production. By involving children in this performance, they will share the stage setting, become characters in the performance, and will have the opportunity to change the direction of the play. This research expects to establish the DraFDidik (Drama, Refleksi, Pendidikan), an interactive theatre module as an alternative educational method to serve children in primary school.

**Keywords:** Alternative Teaching and Learning; Drafdidik; Drama in Education; Interactive Theatre; Quality Education

## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 9

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### ICT & TECHNOLOGY

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Moderator:  
**Dr. Pratiwi Soesilawati**

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Panel Of Judges:  
**Dr. Nur Afiqah Hashim**  
**Dr. Niko Azhari Hidayat**

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Venue:  
**Studio 3 (level 3)**

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NAME	TITLE	TIME
Nurul Ashikin Abdullah	Interactive QR Code Plant Tagging for Educational Nature Trail at Ulu Gombak Forest Reserve	11.00 am -11.15 am
Noorhidayah Mamat	River Care 2.0: River Ranger Knowledge Exchange Training	11.15 am -11.30 am
Vishalache Balakrishnan	Holistic Approach for Community Based Projects Through Authentic Dialogue	11.30 am - 11.45 am
Noordini Mohamad Salleh	Towards Smart Consumerism of Cooking Oils Through Knowledge-Based Community	11.45 am - 12.00 pm
Mohd Firrdhaus Mohd Sahabuddin	Dispenser & UV Cab (Ultraviolet Cabinet)	12.00 pm - 12.15 pm
Shafa'atussara Silahudin	We Think Digital Ambassador Program	12.15 pm - 12.30 pm
Mohd Razip Bajuri	Using MR-3D Geometry Kit Amongst Five Secondary Schools' Students in Klang Valley	12.30 pm - 12.45 pm
Rudi Cahyono	Parental Skill Development Training in Making Educative Games for Elementary School - Age Children in Sidoarjo District	12.45 pm - 1.00 pm

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## **INTERACTIVE QR CODE PLANT TAGGING FOR EDUCATIONAL NATURE TRAIL AT ULU GOMBAK FOREST RESERVE**

Nurul Ashikin Abdullah<sup>a\*</sup>, Yap Tsuey Wen<sup>a</sup>, Arpah Abu<sup>a</sup>, Yong Kien Thai<sup>a</sup>, Noorhidayah Mamat<sup>a</sup>, Azidah Abdul Aziz<sup>a</sup> and Mohamed Nashrudin Naharudin<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

QR code is a type of barcode that contains data and can be linked to a website or application. The application of the QR code system became popular and is currently being used in various fields including the education and tourism industry. The QR code's effectiveness in providing detailed information has given an idea for this project to be applied in our Universiti Malaya field study centre at Ulu Gombak. The primary purpose of this project is to identify the plants along the nature trails in the forest, tag them and provide the QR code that links with detailed information on the plant description, their uses and ecological information such as distribution pattern, and their conservation status. In total, 20 plants were selected along the trail to be tagged later. An interactive mobile application designed specifically for visitors exploring the reserve forest was developed. The visitors can download the application and scan the QR code that has been provided for each selected plant species. This QR code tagging will increase the engagement of the visitors (students from school, university, researchers, and nature lovers) with nature. Visitors will have a better experience as they empower themselves through self-learning activities by using the QR code as compared to traditional nature education where visitors will solely depend on the nature guide to provide the information.

**Keywords:** Nature Trail Education; Plant; QR Code Tagging; Ulu Gombak Forest



## **RIVER CARE 2.0: RIVER RANGER KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE TRAINING**

Noorhidayah Mamat<sup>a\*</sup>, Nurul Ashikin Abdullah<sup>a</sup>, Mohamed Nashrudin Naharudin<sup>b</sup> and Rosli Ramli<sup>a</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Rivers play an essential role in our lives and water is a significant source for all living organisms. All living organisms need water, so it is life themselves. It keeps them alive but polluted water is a very harmful substance. It has many negative effects like diseases, death of aquatic animals, destruction of ecosystems, and economic costs of cleaning processes. Here, education on biological monitoring will provide remarkable insight into the functional quality of the environment studied. It can reveal significant changes in the composition of biological communities caused by human activities. Unfortunately, many of us have forgotten about the importance of rivers, leading to the serious degradation of our rivers today. Thus, river ranger training was held in Biotechnology Research Centre Glami Lemi, Universiti Malaya (UM) in order to expose the school students to hands-on monitoring in reducing local communities' impact either directly/indirectly on the river and to make the public the "eyes and eyes" by taking ownership of the river to monitor and to play their roles towards protecting the river or drain near their neighbourhood. Besides, this project also provided a Training of Trainers (ToT) course to the UM students and staff, to give access to practical tools, strategies, techniques and prepare instructors to present information effectively, respond to participant questions, and lead activities that reinforce learning. These efforts provided the opportunity for the school, UM students, and UM staff for river care and conservation, to reduce pollution and improve water quality.

**Keywords:** Aquatic Animals; Conservation; Training of Trainers (ToT); Water Quality

# HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR COMMUNITY BASED PROJECTS THROUGH AUTHENTIC DIALOGUE

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## Abstract

The holism of community-based projects is gaining momentum especially now with the post pandemic era. Focus should be on the entire community: the caregivers and the care receivers. Reaching Out: Bringing the best out of Pure Life Society (PLS) is focussed on the total development of PLS which Universiti Malaya SULAM students (Faculty of Education) have for the last decade been doing community service. In line with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2050, this project aimed at reaching out to the different groups in PLS to ensure sustainability for PLS to run on their own based on the community service conducted. Participatory Action Research (PAR) was the tool for research and reporting for phase one started through ethnography approach. With the hope that Freire's (1986) idea that children are not empty vessels and have a culture of their own is bought out for the betterment of the home and for the society. This presentation focuses on the opportunities and challenges faced in ensuring the growth and development of humanities in young children has always been of interest to many humanitarian individuals. The purpose of this presentation is to highlight the challenges and opportunities involved in bringing up a group of vulnerable children and young adolescents coming from broken and single parent homes. Since a PAR approach has been employed, every child and adult in the homes are part of the whole research team. As the research is still on-going, findings from the entire research (so far), concludes that holistic approach is an alternative avenue to bring the best in all individuals involved. However, there are aspects to be clarified and the use of authentic dialoguing can be a tool to explore the challenges and opportunities that arise.

**Keywords:** Authentic Dialogue; Challenges; Holistic; Service Learning

## TOWARDS SMART CONSUMERISM OF COOKING OILS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE-BASED COMMUNITY

Noordini M. Salleh<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Muhamad Aqmal Othman<sup>b</sup> and Sit-Foon Cheng<sup>a,b</sup>

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### Abstract

Food plays a vital role in maintaining our overall health and well-being, as it directly impacts our physical state. The well-known adage "we are what we eat" highlights the profound influence of food on our bodies. However, the presence of a wide range of vegetable oils and animal fats, approximately 17 types in the market adds complexity to the decision-making process. Selecting the right cooking oils, understanding their applications, and handling may not come naturally to everyone and may even be overlooked by the communities. A survey was conducted to evaluate the awareness and understanding of cooking oils among the community revealed significant misconceptions and inadequate practices in their selection, procurement, and handling. To address these issues, it is essential to enhance knowledge levels and base them on scientific data. Thus, OleoRangers will employ a range of engagement activities using both physical and virtual approaches to raise awareness and improve knowledge regarding various aspects of cooking oils. The dissemination of knowledge and information will occur through a series of webinars, workshops, and engaging activities conducted on virtual platforms such as Facebook and Instagram, as well as physical events. The level of awareness and understanding will be assessed at the conclusion of each activity to gauge the effectiveness of the interventions. It is anticipated that through the knowledge imparted, the community will gain the ability to distinguish between several types of cooking oils, understand their properties, and determine their suitability for various cooking styles. Equipped with this knowledge, the community will be empowered to make informed decisions when purchasing and utilizing cooking oils, thereby promoting responsible consumption and production practices.

**Keywords:** Awareness; Consumerism; Cooking Oils; Misconceptions

## **CONTROLLING THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 VIRUS USING DISPENSER AND ULTRAVIOLET CABINET**

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### **Abstract**

The COVID-19 virus was discovered in Wuhan, China, in late 2019. It quickly spread throughout the city, leading the Chinese government to isolate Wuhan. However, the virus, known for its high contagiousness, soon reached other countries, hitting the United States and Europe hard. Over the course of almost two years, the virus has spread worldwide, affecting more than 600 million people, and causing a 1.3% fatality rate. One way to reduce this rate is through vaccination. Schools, as places where people gather for teaching and learning, are at risk. This is especially true for students attending physical classes, including toddlers, pupils, and students. Traditional classrooms have been identified as sources of outbreaks. Therefore, to address this, two innovative solutions have been developed to provide masks and soap, as well as to sanitize shared tools used by students. The aim of the projects is to stop the spread of the COVID-19 virus, which can be transmitted through contact and inhalation, masks and hand sanitizers are essential during the pandemic. It is crucial to use soap and masks to prevent the virus from spreading. Due to the high risk of physical teaching and sharing tools during the COVID-19 pandemic, an ultraviolet (UV) cabinet has been designed. It allows schoolchildren to sanitize shared resources before others use them. Both initiatives offer practical and effective solutions to combat the spread of the COVID-19 virus. They use affordable materials and basic mechanisms, aligning with the government's effort to control the virus.

**Keywords:** COVID-19; Dispenser; Innovation; Teaching and Learning; Ultraviolet

## **ENGINEERING X META: WE THINK DIGITAL AMBASSADOR PROGRAM**

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### **Abstract**

In collaboration with Meta Inc. Malaysia office, Universiti Malaya (UM) initiated a project to tackle the pressing issue of digital literacy among university students. Involving 80 students from the Faculties of Built Environment, Computer Science and Information Technology, and Engineering, the project aimed to raise awareness about online scams, cyberbullying, and other digital crimes prevalent in today's digital age. Divided into eight groups, each focused on specific aspects of digital literacy, the Faculty of Engineering team organized online seminars to demonstrate how social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp could be effectively used for learning, dispelling the notion that social media hampers academic performance. Throughout the 6 to 10 weeks project duration during the 2021/2022 academic session, students engaged enthusiastically, acquiring valuable organizational and educational insights. At the project's conclusion, all groups, including the Faculty of Engineering, presented their achievements to a panel of advisors, including representatives from Meta Inc. The success of the project encourages future efforts to expand these seminars beyond UM, raising awareness about the benefits of utilizing social media for learning to broader segments of society. This collaboration effectively empowers university students with essential digital literacy skills, enabling them to navigate the digital landscape responsibly and confidently.

**Keywords:** Collaboration; Digital Literacy; Online Scams; Social Media for Learning; University Students

# EXPLORING THE PROPERTIES OF 3-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY IN TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS USING THE MR-3D GEO KIT IN THE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROJECT

Mohd Razip Bajuri<sup>a\*</sup>

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## Abstract

Teaching and learning 3D geometry is indeed challenging for school students, especially through online learning during COVID-19 pandemic. Teaching and learning 3D geometry becomes less effective since teachers and students need to have tools that are tangible and can be manipulated to help students to build understanding of the concepts of 3D geometry. Most students face difficulty in understanding and remembering the properties and geometric characteristics of various types of three-dimensional shapes. This situation leads to the learning of 3D geometry and other topics at a higher level will be more difficult and challenging for students. This situation contributes to the issue of Malaysian students' achievement in mathematics, which is still trying to be solved, and the topic of geometry is one of the important topics in mathematics subjects. The MR-3D Geometry Kit is an innovative learning tool emphasizing the constructivist aspect of learning. This kit can be used for students as group learning or independent learning at school. Based on previous research done by the innovator of the MR-3D Geometry Kit, the kit can increase students' understanding of the concept of 3D geometry by 60%. In this project, MR-3D will be widely used among high school students under the Universiti Malaya Kelab Sahabat through the community engagement Project. Through this project it is hoped that the MR-3D Geometry Kit can benefit five schools in learning the concept of 3D geometry. A group of experts in mathematics education from the Universiti Malaya has implemented this project and it is expected to be able to make a significant contribution to the field of mathematics education.

**Keywords:** Mr-3D Geometry Kit; 3D Geometry Teaching and Learning; Tangible and Manipulative Learning Materials

## **PARENTAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING IN MAKING EDUCATIVE GAMES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN SIDOARJO DISTRICT**

Rudi Cahyono<sup>a\*</sup>, Wiwin Hendriani<sup>a</sup>, and Aryani Tri Wrastari<sup>a</sup>

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### **Abstract**

The aims of this Community Service Program are: 1) to develop parental awareness about the importance of using games for children's education, 2) to increase parents' ability to choose educational games according to children's needs and preferences, and 3) to increase parents' ability to make simple educational games for children. Educational game tools are something that can be used as or equipment for playing that contains educational values and can develop all abilities processed by children. This Program has been held at The Miftahul Hikmah Elementary School in Sidoarjo Regency, East Java, Indonesia. The training was attended by 25 parents as participants. Parents got material that consist of 1) the reasons or the importance of using educational games for children, 2) choosing educative games that suit the needs and characteristics of children, and 3) how to make simple educational game tools. Participants' abilities were measured by completing the pre-test and post-test. Data were managed by comparing the average value before and after training. The measurement results show an increase in the participants' average value after being given training. These results indicate an increase in parents' knowledge, attitudes, and skills in realizing the benefit, and willingness to use, choose, and make educational games.

**Keywords:** Educational Game Tools; Parents; The Community Service Program; Training



## ABSTRACT SYMPOSIUM 10

### RAPID FIRE

Moderator:

**Sr. Dr. Nur Farhana Azmi**

Panel of Judges:

**Dr. Abdul Muqit Muhammad**

**Dr. Farapti**

Venue:

**Studio4 (level 3)**

NAME	TITLE	TIME
Tjin Maya Septriana	Improving The Quality of Life Using Rosella for Hypertension Patients in Kentong Village, Glagah Sub-District, Lamongan District	11.00 am - 11.05 am
Suciati	Enhancing The Knowledge of High School Students and Housewives for Utilization of Indonesian Traditional Medicines in the Community Health Care	11.05 am - 11.10 am
Ni Ketut Alit Armini	Integration Of Local Food Promotion in Mother-Child Class as An Effort to Overcome Stunting	11.10 am - 11.15 am
Az-Zahra Helmi Putri Rahayu	Capacity Building of Cadre Posyandu in Malang City, Indonesia	11.15 am - 12.20 pm
Aulia Azmi Fauzi	The Correlation Between Perceived Severity with Smoking Prevention Behaviour in Senior High School Student in Indonesia	12.20 pm - 12.25 pm
Gusti Noorizka Veronika Achmad	Counseling And Increasing Knowledge About Tb Treatment and Prevention in Farmer Groups and Tuberculosis Cadres	12.25 pm - 12.30 pm
Valerie Anak Velina	Empowering Local Communities Through Knowledge Transfer: A Case Study of a Bokashi Composting Project	12.30 pm - 12.35 pm
Lailatul Lutfiyah	Training On Increasing Value-Added Fishery Products Based on Local Potential in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia	12.35 pm - 12.40 pm
Rio Satria Nugroho	Enhancing Local Capacity and Tourism Communication for Sustainable Community-Based Tourism: A Case Study of Abandoned Oil Well Areas in Cepu, Central Java, Indonesia	12.40 pm - 12.45 pm
Wendy Belinda Tiantini / Yulia Mega Puspita / Nataya Khuria Insani	Wayang and Indonesian Youth: Revitalizing Intangible Cultural Heritage in Bromo Thesis Camp	12.45 pm -12.50 pm

## **IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE USING ROSELLA FOR HYPERTENSION PATIENTS IN KENTONG VILLAGE, GLAGAH SUB-DISTRICT, LAMONGAN DISTRICT**

Maya Septriana<sup>a\*</sup>, Rini Hamsidi<sup>a</sup>, Rara Bernika Firdayanti<sup>a</sup>, Myrna Adianti<sup>a</sup>, Edith  
Frederika Puruhito<sup>a</sup>, Ario Imandiri<sup>a</sup>, and Dwi Setiani Sumardiko<sup>a</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Hypertension is a health condition when the force of the blood against the artery wall is too high. It is diagnosed when the systolic blood pressure > 140 mmHg and the diastolic blood pressure > 90 mmHg. Hypertension is a disease with the third death rate after stroke and tuberculosis in Indonesia. According to the 2018 Riskesdas data, the prevalence of hypertension among adults in Indonesia is 34.1%. Hypertension is also a major problem for elderly residents of Kentong village based on a survey conducted in March 2023. The purpose of this community service was to increase the knowledge of the Kentong Village Elderly Care Group (or Posyandu Lansia) regarding the management of hypertension using natural ingredients and improving the quality of life for elderly with hypertension. The location of the activity was in Kentong village, Glagah sub-district, Lamongan district which consisted of 26 Elderly Care Groups with hypertension. This program consists of counseling, measurement of high blood pressure, administration of Roselle herbs for 14 days. The participants included heads of the village, midwives, nurses, and residents. The results of community service showed a significant decrease in blood pressure by 36% for residents who took part in these activities. The Community Service Program has increased the enthusiasm and curiosity of residents about hypertension and how to prevent it so that it can improve the quality of life of Kentong Village residents, especially the elderly group with hypertension.

**Keywords:** Elderly Care Groups; Hypertension; Posyandu Lansia; Rosella; Roselle

# ENHANCING THE KNOWLEDGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND HOUSEWIVES FOR UTILIZATION OF INDONESIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINES IN THE COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE

Suciati<sup>a\*</sup>, Wiwied Ekasari<sup>a</sup>, Neny Purwitasaria<sup>b</sup>, Lidya Tumewu<sup>b</sup>, Yanu Andhiarto<sup>b</sup>

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## Abstract

Medicinal plants have been used to prevent and treat various diseases in many countries, including Indonesia. Jamu is Indonesia's traditional medicine that has been used since thousands of years ago, and is still used until now, especially by elderly people. The ingredient used in jamu is usually medicinal plants that can be easily found in households. However, the popularity of jamu is decreasing over time, especially among the younger generation. The effectiveness of jamu also depends on the process of making jamu. Traditionally it is prepared by boiling medicinal herbs in water. Nowadays, jamu is available in an easy way for consumption, such as herbal tea that can be easily brewed in hot water. Since the popularity of jamu is decreasing in the younger generation, therefore this project focuses on knowledge improvement among high school students. This project also targets housewives as they have an important role in family health care. The project is carried out by delivering information on jamu as well as a practical session on the process of making jamu. The participants also learn how to make various products such as herbal masks, tea, and soap. This project is followed by a quantitative measure of the knowledge through pre and post-tests. This program is expected to improve knowledge and skill, as well as increasing entrepreneurship in the non-productive community.

**Keywords:** Community Health Care; High School Students; Housewives; Jamu; Traditional Medicine

# INTEGRATION OF LOCAL FOOD PROMOTION IN MOTHER-CHILD CLASS AS AN EFFORT TO OVERCOME STUNTING

Ni Ketut Alit Armini<sup>a\*</sup>, Wahyuni Tri Lestari<sup>a</sup>, and Makhfudli<sup>b</sup>

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## Abstract

Stunting is a priority for addressing malnutrition in the Zero Hunger Sustainable Development Goal. Stunting has immediate as well as long-term consequences on children, including poor child development and learning capacity, an increased risk of infection and non-communicable diseases, and reduced productivity. This community project intended to combat stunting by promoting local foods in conjunction with Posyandu's mother-child class in January 2023, activity was carried out in two villages in the Cerme sub-district, Gresik Regency, East Java, namely Dooroo and Lengkong Village. As many as 18 students from various majors participated and collaborated in community activities, also a form of interprofessional education. Representatives of health workers participated in the activities. Target activities for mothers and children under the age of five. Activities carried out with mother-child classes, delivering nutrition and stunting information, examples of locally processed foods, and giving Moringa plant seeds. Media to facilitate the receipt of information in the form of posters and leaflets. Activities carried out on the Posyandu schedule. Participants seemed enthusiastic about taking part in mother-child classes in community service activities. Responses and questions were conveyed by the participants. Mothers with children expressed their commitment to tackling stunting for the sake of the health and development of their children. Efforts to overcome the stunting need to be carried out by paying attention to local wisdom in the community.

**Keywords:** Child; Health Care; Malnutrition; Stunting; Woman

## CAPACITY BUILDING OF CADRE POSYANDU IN MALANG CITY, INDONESIA

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### Abstract

Stunting is a significant hidden problem in Indonesia. It occurs because of chronic malnutrition, particularly during the first 1000 days of a child's life. Malnutrition during this period leads to irreversible growth and development impairments in children, preventing them from reaching their full growth potential. The COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia has disrupted the activities of Integrated Healthcare Center/ Posyandu, hindering the monitoring of child growth and development, as well as access to basic healthcare services for toddlers. Therefore, efforts are needed to enhance the capacity of cadres at Posyandu in the city of Malang, to revive the Posyandu system and accelerate the reduction of stunting while still adhering to COVID-19 health protocols. This will be accomplished through direct visits to 10 Posyandu in the city of Malang, alongside the participation of Posyandu cadres. Additionally, the capacity building of cadres and managers at Posyandu in the city of Malang will also be carried out through brainstorming sessions and practical food security exercises. The paired t-test results comparing pre-test and post-test scores demonstrate an improvement in knowledge before and after the orientation of Posyandu cadres. Furthermore, all Posyandu that have been supported since November 2021 are currently actively conducting Posyandu activities. To ensure the sustainability of this program, regular monitoring is necessary to address challenges during the implementation of Posyandu in the pandemic era, along with the support from various stakeholders.

**Keywords:** Cadres; Capacity Building; Good Health; Posyandu; Stunting

## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PERCEIVED SEVERITY WITH SMOKING PREVENTION BEHAVIOR IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT IN INDONESIA

Aulia Azmi Fauzi<sup>a</sup>, Avinka Nugrahani<sup>a</sup>, Muthmainnah Muthmainnah<sup>a\*</sup>

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### Abstract

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics, there were 44.2 million teenagers (10-19 years old) in Indonesia. Meanwhile, there were 3.44% of smoking adolescents with an age range of 10-18 years in Indonesia in 2022. The number of cases is one of the problems in adolescent development, namely adolescents who carry out risky behaviors, especially smoking. This research was to analyse the correlation between perceived severity and smoking prevention behaviour in senior high school students. This research was quantitative research with a cross sectional approach. The population of this study was senior high school students in Sidoarjo District, East Java Indonesia (grade 10 and 11). The research sample was determined by a simple random sampling method so that a sample of 90 respondents was obtained. In data collection, researchers disseminate questionnaire links online. Statistical analysis that has been carried out using the Chi-Square Test with a safety level of  $<0.05$  obtained a p-value of 0.002. So, the p-value of  $0.002 < 0.05$  means that there was a relationship between perceived severity and smoking prevention behaviour. There is a positive relationship between perceived severity and smoking prevention behaviour, which means that the higher the severity of the disorder, the more adolescent smoking prevention increases. therefore, it is necessary to carry out health promotion efforts that do not only focus on cognitive but also effective so that adolescents know the severity of smoking behaviour.

**Keywords:** Adolescent; Good Health; Perceived; Severity; Smoking Prevention

## COUNSELING AND INCREASING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS (TB) TREATMENT AND PREVENTION IN FARMER GROUPS AND TUBERCULOSIS CADRES

Abdul Rahem<sup>a</sup>, Wahyu Utami<sup>a</sup>, Liza Pristiany<sup>a</sup>, Andi Hermansyah<sup>a</sup>, Anila Impian Sukorini<sup>a</sup>, Titik Puji Rahayu<sup>b</sup>, Ana Yuda<sup>a</sup>, Arie Sulistyarini<sup>a</sup>, I Nyoman Wijaya<sup>a</sup>, Gusti Noorizka V A<sup>a\*</sup>, Yuni Priyandani<sup>a</sup>

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### Abstract

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease which is the second leading cause of death in the infectious disease class after Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection. The World Health Organization (WHO) has set a goal to reduce the number of deaths from TB by 2020 by 35%. However, the number of achievements still needs to reach the target set by WHO. Health promotion and disease prevention efforts are needed to reduce the death rate from TB. Therefore, the community service team at the Faculty of Pharmacy, Airlangga University, Surabaya, is targeting four categories of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely good health and welfare; education quality; Peace, justice, and strong institutions; and Partnerships to achieve the goal of reducing deaths from TB. This community service activity was carried out in mainland Sumenep in most cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one of them is located in Bluto District as one area endemic. Counselling has been proven to be an effective method for increasing knowledge and physical health status. This community service aims to increase knowledge about TB treatment and how to prevent it from contracting TB. The targets of this activity were the rest two groups, namely a farmer group of 60 people and the second group of TB cadres at the primary health care (puskesmas) and pharmacists at other health service facilities. A pulmonologist and pharmacist carry out counselling. The pre-post-test questionnaire was conducted to measure the success of counselling in increasing the respondent's knowledge. The results of the paired t-test Report analysis showed a significant increase in the average knowledge of the pre-post test scores in both groups. The conclusion is that health promotion efforts using counselling methods are proven to increase knowledge about TB treatment and how to prevent TB infection.

**Keywords:** Counselling; Infectious Disease, SDGs, Tuberculosis

# EMPOWERING LOCAL COMMUNITIES THROUGH KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER: A CASE STUDY OF A BOKASHI COMPOSTING PROJECT

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## Abstract

This study is based on the Bokashi Composting Project, initiated by a transnational university in East Malaysia with the aim to promote knowledge transfer and community engagement in Miri. This is in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4 and 11. This pilot project involved 190 students enrolled in General Studies units, along with 13 mentors representing the three faculties in Curtin University and the local community in Miri. Employing a reflective research methodology, the project seeks to explore the perceptions and experiences from the perspective of the students and community. The project commenced with the General Studies team organizing a training session on Bokashi composting, facilitated by speakers from the Miri City Council, followed by students learning and preparing their own Bokashi composting projects. This enabled the students to train the targeted community members. The project has effectively reached out to various age groups in the Miri community, empowering them to adopt Bokashi composting, thereby creating a positive environmental impact. The project advocates integration of sustainability plans into its framework, educating and influencing local stakeholders.

**Keywords:** Promoting Inclusivity; Quality Education; Sustainable Cities & Community



## **TRAINING ON INCREASING VALUE-ADDED FISHERY PRODUCTS BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIAL IN CENTRAL SULAWESI, INDONESIA**

Laksmi Sulmartiwi<sup>a\*</sup>, Sapto Andriyono<sup>a</sup>, Lailatul Lutfiyah<sup>a</sup> and Akhmad Taufik Mukti<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

The city of Palu has great capture fisheries potential. This fishery commodity is used by local communities (Sabang Village community groups) to make various processed products. However, the processed production carried out by residents is still classified as being done traditionally. It is still not certified, so training and business assistance are needed for the Palu community. The expected target of this activity is to increase the production of processed fisheries and consumer confidence in products by using appropriate technology and following food safety certification so that people's incomes can increase. Methods of socialisation, product demonstration, and discussion of product and packaging development are carried out offline. All participants were evaluated by distributing questionnaires. Based on the preference results of respondents' answers, about 78% of the training participants have diversified fishery products, both for personal consumption and for sale. However, about 61% of the trainees still do not know about production modification techniques. The results of the training evaluation showed that the interest in entrepreneurship of the Sabang Village community group increased to 100% after the introduction and training of fishery product diversification were carried out. It can be concluded that this activity is able to increase interest in entrepreneurship in community groups through product diversification training and appropriate technology.

**Keywords:** Community; Diversification; Fishery Product; Improvement; Processed Food

# ENHANCING LOCAL CAPACITY AND TOURISM COMMUNICATION FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY-BASED TOURISM: A CASE STUDY OF ABANDONED OIL WELL AREAS IN CEPU, CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA

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## Abstract

An abandoned well refers to a well that is no longer utilized for the production of oil and gas. Such wells are also known by various terms including temporarily inactive, orphaned, inoperative, and idle. Cepu, located in Central Java, Indonesia, is renowned for its oil wells and petroleum production. Despite its historical significance in the oil industry, the region is still considered one of the poorest areas in Central Java. In an effort to improve the well-being of the local population, the government has implemented a Community-Based Tourism (CBT) initiative. However, additional strategies are required to ensure the long-term sustainability of tourism in Cepu. To address this, a CBT project was implemented to enhance local capacity and improve tourism communication. The project aimed to promote local participation and involvement in tourism development, while also enhancing the image of Abandoned Oil Well Areas as tourist attractions. Preliminary results indicate that the project has improved the basic communication skills of the local community, raised awareness about communication channels for locals, emphasized the importance of storytelling, and utilized local resources to build a tourism image. Additionally, stakeholder mapping has been conducted to identify and prioritize individuals and groups who have a significant influence on the development of tourism in Cepu. The project highlights the importance of social capital in CBT development and emphasizes the need to foster relationships within the community and with external stakeholders.

**Keywords:** Abandoned Oil Wells; Community-Based Tourism; Local capacity; Sustainable Tourism; Tourism Communication

## WAYANG AND INDONESIAN YOUTH: REVITALIZING INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN BROMO THESIS CAMP

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### Abstract

UNESCO registered the Indonesian Wayang theater on the representative list of intangible cultural heritage in 2008. It proves that the Indonesian art of Wayang Kulit is an internationally unique culture. There is a profound philosophy and values attached to wayang, but many Indonesian youths are not aware of the philosophical depth of wayang. In addition, the wayang activists feel the lack of youth involvement in perpetuating wayang. It happened because Indonesian youth prefer other cultures that are considered better or more in line with current circumstances. Therefore, this activity aims to encourage the youth movement to revitalize wayang culture. One way to attract young Indonesians is to provide facilities for creative writing and writing practice. Young people are expected to actively write or rewrite wayang stories according to their creativity or contemporary characteristics. The target of this activity is the Indonesian youth of the Sarip Wayang Literary Community in the village of Terung Kulon, Krian, Sidoarjo. This activity was in a two-day workshop on wayang and creative writing techniques. This activity involved key informants, wayang experts, and creative writers from Universitas Airlangga. The results of this activity are articles with ISBNs, educational videos, articles in the mass media, and education for participants in the form of story scripts.

**Keywords:** Creative Writing; Cultural Heritage; Revitalization; Wayang; Youth

## POSTER ABSTRACT

NO	NAME	POSTER TITTLE
1	Endang Retno Surjaningrum	Engaging University Students to Reduce Learning Gap During Covid19 at The Community Level In Dhaka And Surabaya
2	Lucia Yovita Hendrati	Stress And Opinion on Mental Health Services for High School Students
3	Yoga Uta Nugraha	Electric Bicycles and Solar Shelters to Support Ecosystem on Oxygen Island, Gili Iyang, Sumenep, Madura
4	Desi Andhariani	Dream Mapping for Junior and Senior High School Students
5	Alpha Fardah Athiyyah	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care Training Through Community Development In Sapudi Island
6	Sulistiawati	Enhancing Knowledge on Prevention of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) Through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) And Training of Trainers (Tot) Approaches During the Pandemic Period At Dupak Health Center, Surabaya
7	Rizky Fitriyasaki Pk	Barriers Experienced for Nurses in Remote Area to Implementing Homevisites of Patient with Mental Disorder in Tanibar Maluku Indonesia
8	Veryl Hasan	Utilization Of Macroalgae Resources on The North Coast of Java, Indonesia
9	Gunawan Setia Prihandana	Fabrication And Modification of Flat Sheet Polymeric Membrane for Water Filtration Purpose
10	Prisma Megantoro	Airfeel: The Weather and Air Quality Iotbased Monitoring Device as An Appropriate Technology to Support Renewable Energy Potential Researchs in Gili Iyang Island
11	Trias Mahmudiono	How And Where the Birth Delivery Taking Place Matter Towards the Success of Exclusive Breastfeeding
12	Mohd Norzikri Kamarudin	Academia-Community Engagement in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (Pcve)
13	Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Application Of the Sor Model to Study Tourists' Environmentally Responsible Behavior in An Emerging Economy: Does Gender Matter?
14	Anis Afifah Abdullah	Empowering Collaborative Approach with Special Needs Community Through Service-Learning Activities.
15	Fathi Falah	Diffusion Innovation Analysis Of "Konco Sregep" Application in Junior High School Student, Malang District Indonesia
16	Muthmainnah	Perceived Usefulness and Perceived Ease-Of-Use Of "Konco Sregep" Applications in Senior High School Student
17	Lela Eliana	Application Of Technology Acceptance Model In Adolescent Health Promotion Media
18	Ernadila Diasmarani Hargiyanto	The Relationship Between Perceived Vulnerability And Smoking Prevention Behavior in Adolescents At SMA Negeri 1 Taman Sidoarjo
19	Dian Tristiana	Prevalence Of Nomophobia Among Nursing Students in Surabaya: A Cross-Sectional Study
20	M. Fariz Fadillah Mardianto	The Development of Village Potency in Economic Sector Based on The Integration of Village Government and Community Groups
21	Esti Yunitasari	Analysis Of Factors Related to Behaviour of Women of Childbearing Age (WCA) In Doing the Iva Test Based on The Integrated Behavioural Model (IBM)
22	Rizki Putra Prastio	The Development of An Automatic Nutrient Dispenser And 900 Wp Off-Grid Solar Power Plant as Supporting Facilities for The Hydroponics Farmer Group
23	Irfan Wahyudi	Interdisciplinary Collaborations and Community Development: The Bintan Case

24	Honey D Marhaeny	Shrimp Allergen Extract Effectively Stimulates Desensitization in A Gastro-Food Allergy Mouse Model
25	Maria Apriliani Gani	The Dynamic Mechanisms of Nanosized Bovine Hydroxyapatite in The Maturation of Osteoblasts for Bone Tissue Reconstruction
26	Nurul Hayah Khairudin	From Academia to The Community: A Book Module Project for Volunteers of Horseback Riding Therapy in Malaysia
27	Anastasya Vara Vadya	Forging Collaborations in A Global Academic Community: Resource, Administrative, And Cultural Challenges
28	Adelisa Devita Ryani	The Role of Dental Medicine Students in Promoting Oral Health in The Current Digital Era by Student Exchange
29	Malika Qadira Rahmalia	Academic Community Engagement: A Bridging Approach
30	Nathania Elita Gunawan	Academic-Community Engagement in Increasing Knowledge of Medical
31	Tasya Horax	Increasing Dental Healthcare Availability Through Community Engagement
32	Zalsabilla Faratria Dinda Hapsari	Academic-Community Engagement to Integrate Community Voice in The Optimization of Patient Care
33	Tsaniya Kamillah	Academic-Community Engagement: Bridging the Gap for Collaborative Impact
34	Serafim Autumn Putrifajar	The Importance of Academic Community Engagement in The World of Undergraduate Dentistry
35	Reza Al Fessi	Disparity In Cleft Lip and Palate Care: Exploring Knowledge and Attitude Practices Among Rural and Urban Communities in Indonesia
36	Aqsa Sjuhada Oki	Increasing Knowledge of Dental Records on Rural Communities to Provide Ante Mortem Data
37	Bakhiitah Thufailah Putri Ulfad	The Power of Academic Community Engagement
38	Dini Setyowati	Dental Busy Book: An Interactive Learning Medium for Oral Health Education in Early Childhood
39	Desiana Radithia	Empowerment Of People Living with HIV/Aids Community in Surabaya City to Self-Detect the HIV Oral Manifestations to Avoid Further Disease Progression
40	Imam Safari Azhar	Psychology Got Talent: A Community Project for Children and Adolescents with Special Needs
41	Pramesti Pradna Paramita	Psychology Got Talent: A Community Project for Children and Adolescents with Special Needs
42	Beta Novia Rizky	Strengthening Disaster Preparedness and Dental Data Awareness in Indonesia's Disaster-Prone Areas
43	Hijrah Saputra	Exploring Tsunami Hazard Characteristics for The Coastal Regions of South Lombok Island, Indonesia
44	Maradona	Community Value Protection Through the Expansion of The Concept of Adultery in The New Indonesian Criminal Code
45	Ikhsan Rosyid Mujahidul Anwari	Urban Kampung Heritage: Case Studi of Kampung Peneleh in Surabaya, Indonesia
46	Linda Andriani	Collaboration Efforts to Increase 24 Elderly Participation in The Covid-19 Booster 1 Vaccination in Sidoarjo 2022
47	Syuraya Aqasha Naquiah Saharuddin	Socio-Economic Impacts of Flood in Kampung Janda Baik Residents
48	Norhanim Zakaria	Minions Pop-Up Pollinator Gardens
49	Noor Sharina Mohd Rosli	Urban Farming for A Sustainable Future: An Alternative Based Diy Approach to Accelerate Green Innovation
50	Shah Faisal	Association Of Polypharmacy with Quality of Life and Medication Adherence in Elderly Patients in Pakistan A Cohort Study.
51	Norhanim Zakaria	Hi digital!
52	Norhanim Zakaria	Anti Scammers

## **ENGAGING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO REDUCE LEARNING GAP DURING COVID-19 AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL IN DHAKA AND SURABAYA**

Syed Mizanur Rahman<sup>a</sup>, Endang R. Surjaningrum<sup>b\*</sup>, Fahmi Hasan<sup>a</sup>, Bani Bacan H. Yudanagara<sup>b</sup>, Budrunnesa Shuchi<sup>a</sup>, Dewi R. Suminar<sup>b</sup>

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### **Abstract**

Education is essential to achieve many of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Quality education allows people to break the cycle of poverty; it helps to reduce inequalities and reach gender equality. It enables people to lead a healthier and more sustainable life and it is essential to foster tolerance and peaceful societies. The community activity aimed to provide quality education to communities in Indonesia and Bangladesh free of cost which was conducted by the youth students. The unprivileged children of Ashulia Dhaka and Gundih Surabaya participated in the program for several weeks, provided by students of Daffodil International University (DIU) and Universitas Airlangga, respectively. Before engaging the children, students from both universities attended a training called "Training of Youth Facilitator: Teaching Children in a Community Setting" held by the Faculty of Psychology Universitas Airlangga. There was a significant improvement in several aspects of soft skills after the training. Support for underprivileged children in Surabaya was conducted in October-November 2022, whereas that of Dhaka was started in March 2023 and is ongoing.

**Keywords:** COVID-19; Learning Gap; University Student

## STRESS AND OPINION ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### Abstract

Stress is one of the factors that influence the occurrence of traffic accidents and loss of concentration in studying. The aim of the researcher is to describe stress patterns based on problems and opinions on access to stress management services for students. The research method is descriptive with a cross-sectional design. Respondents were high school students in three districts, namely Sampang, Surabaya and Kediri. A total of 170 students have been surveyed through Google form where previously explanations have been given. The results showed that the order of student problems according to the highest ranking was interaction with school (37%), romance (34%), bullying by friends (33%), interaction with friends (19%), interaction with parents (18%), getting bullying from neighbors (18%), bullying from relatives (17%), interactions with siblings (14%) and interactions with teachers (12%). Mental health services that students want the response of students when they get into trouble is mostly to draw closer to God. Stress management that some students choose is to tell friends. In conclusion, fostering positive thinking among students to support each other in acts of kindness needs to be formed through training.

**Keywords:** Mental Health; Peer Education; Stress Management; Student Problems

# **ELECTRIC BICYCLES AND SOLAR SHELTERS TO SUPPORT ECOSYSTEM ON OXYGEN ISLAND, GILI IYANG, SUMENEP, MADURA**

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## **Abstract**

The community service program takes place in an archipelago with limited access to electricity and fuel. This program was implemented on Gili Iyang Island, Sumenep, Madura. The condition of the electricity supply is only in certain periods on 17.00 to 05.00 WIB. So that outside of this period, the people in Gili Iyang did not get electricity. Some people who have more financial ability can invest in solar panels on a small scale. But this can only be felt by a small part of society. On the other hand, there is a health facility, namely the auxiliary health center (Pustu), which must be ready to serve the community. On Gili Iyang, there are only motorbikes and 3-wheeled motorbikes as a means of transportation due to the limited and narrow characteristics of the roads. The price of fuel oil (BBM) is two to four times the normal price. So based on this, the issues raised in this community service are the use of electric bicycles for health services at Pustu Gili Iyang and the use of solar shelters as a means of charging people's electricity. Electric bicycles with the concept of folding bicycles equipped with dynamos and batteries can help the mobility of health services on Gili Iyang Island. Apart from being environmentally friendly, they are also more flexible in moving health to residents' homes. Charging needs are also carried out through solar shelters so as to save on transportation costs. Solar shelters can also be used by the general public and tourists for charging their cell phones and electric motorbikes.

**Keywords:** Shelter; Ecosystem; Oxygen; Maximum Electric Bicycle



## **DREAM MAPPING FOR JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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### **Abstract**

This community engagement project is aimed at motivating junior and senior high school students from low-income families in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia to pursue their dreams for higher education studies in order to be more successful and independent in their life. This community service was conducted to tackle the problem of the lack of information for students on how to develop steps for their success. The interventions were provided through a series of virtual dream mapping activities consisting of talent mapping and dream mapping to enable students to know their strengths and weaknesses and start developing good habits to achieve their goals. The six-month period program was then evaluated for effectiveness by conducting in-depth interviews with the student participants. The results show that the program has been effective in motivating students to pursue higher education and be successful in their future careers and life. The program will be made sustainable through program transfer to the student's extracurricular activities at school.

**Keywords:** Dream Mapping; Higher Education; Indonesia; Quality Education, Students

## EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEWBORN CARE TRAINING THROUGH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN SAPUDI ISLAND

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### Abstract

Maternal and Infant mortality rates have been a problem nationwide, particularly on remote islands such as Sapudi Island, Sumenep. Faculty of Medicine Universitas Airlangga established a community development program for Sapudi island's health-care workers (HCWs), that are 2 hours away using a boat from the city, making it difficult to refer to the nearest Hospital. We conducted emergency obstetric and newborn care training through module learning, 1 hour-presentation education, and 2 hours of direct training from facilitator divided into 4 workshop table, namely Pre-eclampsia treatment, postpartum hemorrhage treatment, neonatal resuscitation, Kangaroo mother care. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the training of Sapudi Island's HCWs as a community development. There were 49 healthcare workers included in this study and were given a Pre- and Post-test to determine the participant's knowledge, which consisted of neonatal resuscitation, kangaroo mother care, obstetric test, and 7 questions for each, with a minimum score of 0 and a maximum score of 100. We compared pre and post-test using paired t-tests. Most of the participants (51 %) were midwives, 69,3% of them were female, and the mean age was 30,9±5,2 years old. There was a significant difference between pre and post-test during community development, neonatal resuscitation (38,2±12,4 vs 59,4±19,5; p<0,05), Kangaroo Mother Care (31,2±17,2 vs 55,2±17,9; p<0,05) and obstetric (43,1±16,5 vs 53±17,3; p<0,05). This study showed that community development effectively improved HCWs' knowledge in Emergency Obstetric and newborn care and expected to be applied to other remote islands for reducing maternal and infant mortality.

**Keywords:** Child Health; Emergency Obstetric Newborn Care; Infant Mortality Rates; Maternal Mortality Rates.

# ENHANCING KNOWLEDGE ON PREVENTION OF DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) AND TRAINING OF TRAINERS (TOT) APPROACHES DURING THE PANDEMIC PERIOD AT DUPAK HEALTH CENTER, SURABAYA

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## Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic that has occurred over the past 2 years has had a very significant impact on various sectors, especially public health. Indonesia, which is a tropical country, especially has to deal with cases of dengue disease which are still quite high. The government's social distancing policy that was in effect during the COVID-19 pandemic caused the control and prevention of dengue fever to be neglected by the public. This study aimed to increase public understanding of dengue prevention through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and Training of Trainer (TOT) approaches. This research was conducted using 2 approaches, namely FGD and TOT, which were followed by 15 and 30 public workers participants. The FGD and TOT were carried out by discussing and giving lectures to participants, then participants were given pre-test and post-test question sheets. As many as 93.3% of participants already know the causes, methods of prevention, and types of dengue mosquitoes. However, there were still 60% of participants who understood the handling of mosquito larvae correctly. After the FGD and TOT were carried out, it was seen that there was an increase in participants' understanding. The FGD and TOT approaches can increase public understanding of the causes, prevention, and proper inspection of DHF mosquito larvae.

**Keywords:** COVID-19; Dengue Virus; Health; Medicine; Public Health

## BARRIERS EXPERIENCED FOR NURSES IN REMOTE AREA TO IMPLEMENTING HOME VISIT OF PATIENT WITH MENTAL DISORDER IN TANIBAR MALUKU INDONESIA

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### Abstract

Home visits to patients with mental disorders are still a problem in remote areas. Budgetary problems, minimal and expensive transportation and the long distance from the Primary Health Care have prevented counselling from being carried out. This study aimed to explore the barrier faced by nurses when they do home visits to patients with mental disorders, specifically in Tanibar Maluku as a remote area of Indonesia. The study used a qualitative design with a descriptive phenomenological approach. The participants in the study were fourteen mental health program nurses who were obtained using a purposive sampling technique. Data collection uses in-depth interviews and field notes. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis according to Collaizi. The main barriers of the program implementation are natural conditions that are difficult to reach, difficulty accessing mental health services, and attitudes of families and patients. The approach taken to overcome barriers is by sorting patients according to geographical affordability, administering medicines, cross-program collaboration, and family empowerment. Nurses in carrying out home visits to patients with mental disorders in remote areas in conducting promotive services must be able to modify the inhibiting factors by increasing approaches that focus on patients and families.

**Keywords:** Family Empowerment; Mental Health; Obstacle; Patient with Mental Disorder; Remote Area

## UTILIZATION OF MACROALGAE RESOURCES ON THE NORTH COAST OF JAVA, INDONESIA

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### Abstract

Macroalgae is a potential marine commodity that can be developed on the north coast of Java, Indonesia. Currently, information regarding the utilization of these commodities is still limited to a few species. In this activity, we tried to collect data on other types of macroalgae that have the potential to be developed. One that stands out is the sea grapes *Caulerpa racemosa*. This species can be developed through polyculture with groupers in traditional ponds. The goal is that in addition to additional income, sea grapes can also maintain the stability of pond water quality.

**Keywords:** Coastal; Java; Macroalgae

## FABRICATION AND MODIFICATION OF FLAT SHEET POLYMERIC MEMBRANE FOR WATER FILTRATION PURPOSE

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### Abstract

Polymeric membrane technology establishes hopes for wastewater treatment, but its further application is limited by fouling and flux depletion problems. One of the effective strategies for improving filtration membranes requires integrating powder activated carbon (PAC). In this research, polymeric membranes were made to accommodate PAC at low concentrations. The membranes were investigated in terms of membrane morphology, water contact angle, permeability, and E-coli bacteria removal. It was found that the introduction of PAC to the filtration membranes resulted in significant improvements of the membrane properties. The study also found that the presence of PAC had a slight impact on the membrane's properties. Overall, these insights will be important in assigning the optimal concentration of PAC for polymeric membranes.

**Keywords:** Clean Water; Good Health; Polymeric Membrane; Water Filtration

# **AIRFEEL: THE WEATHER AND AIR QUALITY IOT-BASED MONITORING DEVICE AS AN APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL RESEARCHS IN GILI IYANG ISLAND**

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## **Abstract**

This community service activity was carried out on Gili Iyang Island, Sumenep, Madura. The activity involved the implementation of an appropriate technology, specifically an automatic weather and air quality monitoring device based on the Internet of Things (IoT), named AirFeel. This device was installed at two locations, namely the east and west sides of the island. Data generated from these devices can be accessed by the local community and researchers using Android smartphones. With the implementation of this device, we aim to improve and advance environmental and renewable energy development. Additionally, readings of all weather and air quality parameters can be used to assess the potential for renewable energy in remote areas. It also provides scientists with valuable data for analyzing weather and air quality characteristics, serving as a reference for research. On the social side, technical training and outreach involved the local community, which included energy awareness groups and youth organizations from the two villages on Gili Iyang Island.

**Keywords:** Air Quality Monitoring of Weather; Automation System; Internet of Things; Sustainable Community; Sustainable Development

## **HOW AND WHERE THE BIRTH DELIVERY TAKING PLACE MATTER TOWARDS THE SUCCESS OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING**

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### **Abstract**

Breast milk is the best nutrition for babies. The coverage of exclusive breastfeeding in Indonesia in 2017 was still low. This study aimed to analyze the correlation between the place and type of delivery with the success of exclusive breastfeeding practice in Indonesia among mothers of infants 0-6 months. This study was a secondary data analysis using data from the results of the 2017 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS), conducted in 34 provinces in Indonesia with a total sample of 1810 infants aged 0-6 months. The dependent variable was the exclusive breastfeeding. Independent variables were mother's age, mother's level of education, parity, place of delivery, and type of delivery. Data collection was carried out for all variables by interviewing using a reproductive woman questionnaire. Data were analyzed using the chi square test. The results showed that 48.2% of mothers gave exclusive breastfeeding. The results of the bivariate analysis indicated that three of five factors could significantly predict exclusive breastfeeding, namely mother's age (p-value=0.048), place of delivery (p-value=0.045), and type of delivery (p-value<0.001). The conclusion of this study was the factors that affect exclusive breastfeeding in were the mother's age, place of delivery, and type of delivery.

**Keywords:** Birth Delivery; Breast Milk; Exclusive Breastfeeding; Health; Infant Feeding; Well Being



## ACADEMIA-COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN PREVENTING AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PCVE)

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### Abstract

This paper highlights the significance of academia-community engagement in addressing the global challenge of preventing and countering violent extremism (PCVE). By leveraging the expertise of academia and the grassroots knowledge of communities, this collaborative approach aims to develop effective strategies to promote peace, security, and social cohesion. Academia plays a crucial role in researching and understanding the underlying causes and dynamics of violent extremism. Their insights into radicalization processes, recruitment methods, and prevention strategies inform evidence-based interventions and policies. Additionally, academia's ability to evaluate the impact of interventions contributes to the development of comprehensive PCVE frameworks. Community engagement recognizes the role of communities as key stakeholders in PCVE efforts. Communities possess local knowledge, cultural understanding, and social networks that are vital for context-specific and culturally appropriate interventions. By involving communities in the design and implementation of PCVE strategies, ownership and sustainability are fostered, leading to more resilient societies. Academia-community engagement fosters collaboration, knowledge sharing, and capacity-building initiatives. Through conferences like the International Conference on Academia-Community Engagement (InACE), researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and community representatives can exchange experiences, best practices, and innovative approaches. Such platforms facilitate dialogue, networking, and the establishment of partnerships to enhance PCVE efforts globally. By promoting academia-community engagement in PCVE, we can develop tailored interventions that address the multifaceted nature of violent extremism. This collaborative approach empowers communities, promotes social cohesion, and counters extremist ideologies. By working together, academia and communities can create a more peaceful and inclusive world.

**Keywords:** Academia-Community Engagement; Community Empowerment; Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE); Research; Social Cohesion

# APPLICATION OF THE SOR MODEL TO STUDY TOURISTS' ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR IN AN EMERGING ECONOMY: DOES GENDER MATTER?

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## Abstract

Due to the increasing number of environmental issues (ex. pollution, climate change, etc.), tourists are more aware of that. This study looks into the hygiene service experience (HSE), satisfaction, and environmentally responsible behavior (ERB) of local tourists at nature-based destinations. This research is aimed towards a wide-ranging model that integrates the tourists' nature-based destinations' HSE and satisfaction as antecedents and ERB as a dependent variable in an emerging economy, which model has hardly found. In addition, the study investigates the gender-moderating impact of the postulated relationships and also studies how satisfaction mediates the relationship between HSE and ERB. The research model was developed based on the stimulus-organism-response (S-O-R) model. A total of 232 valid questionnaires were collected from domestic tourists with a mixed method (face-to-face and online surveys) using a structured questionnaire in two main tourist destinations, Cox's Bazar and Kuakata sea beach in Bangladesh. Here, a convenient method of sampling was used, and the obtained data was analyzed to assess the causal relationships using structural equation modeling (SEM) and moderation and mediation by Hayes Process Macro. The findings of the study indicate that the impact of HSE on satisfaction is positive and that satisfaction has a positive influence on the ERB of visitors. But, in tourist HSE, there is no positive association with ERB, which is statistically insignificant. In addition, domestic tourists' levels of satisfaction operate as a mediator in the link between their HSE and ERB. Further, the relationships between HSE and satisfaction and ERB were stronger for male domestic tourists. The management of the destinations may consider these findings and improve their hygiene service quality and can act in a way that is good for the environment, which leads to tourist satisfaction, and satisfied tourists will show environmentally friendly behaviour.

**Keywords:** Bangladesh; Environmentally Responsible Behaviour; Hygiene Service Experiences; Gender; Satisfaction

## EMPOWERING COLLABORATIVE APPROACH WITH SPECIAL NEEDS COMMUNITY THROUGH SERVICE-LEARNING ACTIVITIES.

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### Abstract

The field of Special Care Dentistry (SCD) involves dental treatment for patients with special needs (OKU) such as physical, intellectual, psychiatric disabilities, and other medical problems. The lack of awareness and positive attitude toward oral health in the OKU community is a significant problem that requires urgent attention. Hence, empowerment of service-learning activities (SULAM) within the academic community can be a transformative approach benefiting this community. Dental students at Universiti Malaya are being trained to become future dentists who have empathy and practice high ethical standards and professionalism. Thus, the aim of this project is to build partnerships with the caretakers and parents of the centres by cultivating a positive dental attitude through SULAM, involving special schools of children with disabilities (CWD) in the Klang Valley. The implementation of the project is linked to Sustainable Development Goal 10 which strives to reduce inequality, especially in oral health. Two groups of ten dental students were given the task to conduct a SULAM project for CWD in Klang Valley. Interactive approaches were incorporated through learn-through-play activities for the CWD i.e., “toothbrushing drills on toys” and “Good Food vs Bad Food Board Game”. The caregivers/parents were also provided with oral health educational activities. Positive acceptance and feedback were shown by the parents and caregivers of the CWD. In conclusion, implementing an appropriate approach to empower oral health knowledge among the OKU community through SULAM, will create a more inclusive and supportive society.

**Keywords:** Positive Dental Attitude; Service-Learning Activities; Special Care Dentistry; Special Needs

## DIFFUSION INNOVATION ANALYSIS OF “KONCO SREGEP” APPLICATION IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT, MALANG DISTRICT INDONESIA

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### Abstract

Adolescents have complex problems such as sex and gender issues, mental health, physical health, economic and moral health, and also premarital sexual behaviour. The rapid pace of technology encourages teenagers, in particular, to have gadgets that are used for chatting, searching for information, communication, and online activities.: Konco SREGEP” is an application for promoting adolescent health based on the needs, characteristics, and capacities of adolescents. As an effort to increase knowledge through media as an interesting Android-based learning platform. However, the targeted users of “Konco SREGEP” have not been achieved. The purpose of this study was to analyse the relationship between the characteristics of the innovation diffusion theory which includes relative advantage, compatibility, complexity, trialability, and observability with the decision to use the “Konco SREGEP” application at one of junior high schools in Malang District. This was a cross-sectional study with a quantitative approach. The population of this study was eighth-grade students. Simple random sampling was applied so that there were 76 respondents. This research was conducted by distributing online questionnaires. The variables in this study were relative advantage, compatibility, complexity, trialability, observability, and decision. The results showed that there was a correlation between the compatibility variable and the decision to use the “Konco SREGEP” Application and a correlation between the trialability variable and the use of the “Konco SREGEP” Application. In the future, we hope that the “Konco SREGEP” application can be used as an android-based health promotion media for adolescents because this application from the start has been in accordance with the characteristics and needs of adolescents in Malang District.

**Keywords:** Adolescent; Application; Diffusion of Innovation; Good Health; Well-Being

# PERCEIVED USEFULNESS AND PERCEIVED EASE-OF-USE OF “KONCO SREGEP” APPLICATIONS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT

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## Abstract

The "Konco SREGEP " application as a digital-based adolescent health promotion media. This application has been designed according to the results of the assessment of the needs, characteristics, and capacities of adolescents today. In spite of this app being available on the PlayStore since 2021, only two schools have accessed it out of the target 30 schools. Therefore, a study is needed on the analysis of perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use of the use of this application. A Quasi Experimental study with Nonequivalent Control Group Design. Both intervention and control groups were given socialization about the "Konco SREGEP " Application. However, the intervention group was assisted for 1 month. The subjects were 188 students (each group=94 students). Nonprobability sampling with purposive sampling, six schools selected as research subjects. Two constructs were studied: perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use. Data analyzed with multivariate analysis through Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The pathway with the greatest significant value in both groups was perceived usefulness to perceived ease of use. Meanwhile, according to TAM theory, the path analysis that affects technology acceptance is perceived ease of use to perceived usefulness. The path with the strongest correlation after socialization was perceived usefulness to attitude toward using. It concluded that teenagers from both groups felt the benefits and importance of this application after getting socialization. However, in the intervention group, there was assistance resulting in adolescents becoming more aware about the benefits and importance of the application so that access occurred (actual system use). Adolescents will find alternative solutions if obstacles exist because the benefits are the most important. Accordingly, adolescents' perceived benefits are the most important thing to consider when designing strategies to increase "Konco SREGEP" acceptance.

**Keywords:** Adolescent; Application; Benefit; Ease of Use; Perceived; Quality Education

## **APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL IN ADOLESCENT HEALTH PROMOTION MEDIA**

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### **Abstract**

Adolescence is a period full of emotional turmoil and hatred that causes it to be easily influenced by the environment. Adolescent who are currently also known as Generation Z whose activities are more related to the world of technology. The negative impacts of technological advances are very diverse, in sexual terms, for example, doing cybersex. The “Konco SREGEP” application is one of adolescent health promotion media. The purpose of this research was analysed the factors related to the acceptance of the “Konco SREGEP” application at Yuniior High School Students through the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) approach. The method research was quantitative with a cross-sectional approach. The population study was 80 students. The research sample was determined by a simple random sampling method. The variables in this study were perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, attitude towards using, behavioural intention, and actual system use. The results showed that there was a strong relationship between perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, and attitude toward using, perceived ease of use and Lela Elianaattitude toward using, attitude toward using and behavioural intentions, behavioural intention, and the actual system use. The conclusion in this study were that perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, attitude toward using, behavioural intention and actual system use affect the acceptance of the “Konco SREGEP” application. In the future, it is hoped that there will be the development of an edutainment intervention module so that it can assist in reducing adolescent risk behaviours.

**Keywords:** Adolescent; Application; Good Health; Technology Acceptance Model

## **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED VULNERABILITY AND SMOKING PREVENTION BEHAVIOR IN ADOLESCENTS AT SMA NEGERI 1 TAMAN SIDOARJO**

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### **Abstract**

Based on data from the Central Bureau of Statistics, there were 3.44% of adolescents aged < 18 years in Indonesia who smoke, and most adolescents start consuming cigarettes when they are in senior high school or at least in aged > 12 years. This condition is one of the risky behaviors for health. This purpose of this research to analyzed correlation between perceived vulnerability and smoking prevention behavior in students in one of senior high school, Sidoarjo District East Java Indonesia. This research was quantitative research and used a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were students in grades 10th and 11th. There were 90 respondents as a sample and used a simple random sampling method. Data collection in this study was carried out by distributing online questionnaire links to respondents. Based on the statistical analysis that has been carried out using the chi-square test with a significance level <0.05, a p-value of 0.000 <0.05 is obtained, so it means that there was a correlation between perceived vulnerability and smoking prevention behavior. The higher of perception of vulnerability, the higher the smoking prevention behavior carried out by adolescents. Therefore, it is necessary to promote adolescent health which aims to improve adolescent attitudes about the susceptibility of smoking behavior to disease.

**Keywords:** Adolescents; Good Health; Smoking; Vulnerability; Well-Being

## **PREVALENCE OF NOMOPHOBIA AMONG NURSING STUDENTS IN SURABAYA: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY**

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### **Abstract**

Mobile phones have become an essential part of human life. University students are at higher risk of disruptive use of mobile phones. Excessive use of mobile phones had a negative effect on physical and psychological. This study aimed to assess the nomophobia prevalence among nursing students. This study was an exploratory approach with cross-sectional survey design. A total of 115 undergraduate nursing students who have personal mobile phones were chosen using convenient sampling. Participants' information like age and gender was recorded. Nomophobia questionnaire was administered through g-form. Descriptive statistical test was performed. Logistic regression was used to measure age and gender in relation to nomophobia. This study found that 100% nursing students had nomophobia. More than half (57,4%) nursing students had medium level, 36,1% had severe level, and 6,6% had mild level of nomophobia. Gender was significantly associated with nomophobia ( $p=0.040$ ; CI= (-)4.182-(-).097). It can be concluded that 100% nursing students had nomophobia with various ranges. Mobile phone disruption was experienced by nursing students. Excessive smartphone use in individuals could lead to developing nomophobia. Further, we need to identify the emerging trends and negative impacts of nomophobia in university students in order to increase awareness and proper intervention.

**Keywords:** Mental Health; Nomophobia; Nursing Student



## THE DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE POTENCY IN ECONOMIC SECTOR BASED ON THE INTEGRATION OF VILLAGE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY GROUPS

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### Abstract

Village potential development is a form of implementing community-based and sustainable development. Village empowerment is a concrete step to develop local potential and help accelerate the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No. 8: promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment opportunities, and decent work for the people. One form of village potential management is village development which can be started from the management of natural resources and village local wisdom with the support of human resources with integrity and mutual cooperation. The Central Bureau of Statistics noted that East Java has the most villages at 8,501 in Indonesia. Basically, village potential development activities in the economic sector are carried out in villages. The activity was carried out in Sidoarjo Regency as an area close to big cities in Indonesia, Surabaya, precisely in Tropodo and Tambak Sawah Village. In addition, the activities were carried out in two villages far from Surabaya, namely Kebonagung and Wonorejo Village, Madiun Regency. The focus of the activity is the development of village potential in the economic sector based on the integration of village government and community groups especially for small, micro, medium enterprises, and tourism start-ups. The implementation method used is problem identification until discussion of sustainability with village government and community groups. The result of this activity is an increase in the community's economy through good cadre training, digitalization of marketing, and physical results such as songs, logos as branding, increased marketing, and packaging. This activity will be expanded to other villages in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Community Groups; Sustainable Economic Growth; Village Potency; Village Government

## **ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO BEHAVIOR OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE (WCA) IN DOING THE IVA TEST BASED ON THE INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL MODEL (IBM)**

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### **Abstract**

Cervical cancer is the cause of death in women which ranks second after breast cancer which occurs in many developing countries, one of which is Indonesia. Most of the women come to health facilities with advanced stages, this is due to a lack of awareness to perform early detection of cervical cancer. The VIA test is one of the early detection methods that is considered cheap, uncomplicated, and convenient to do, but the number of women doing the VIA test is still low. The purpose of this study was to analyze factors related to behaviour in women of childbearing age (WCA) in conducting the VIA test based on the theory of the Integrated Behavioural Model (IBM). The research design is cross-sectional, with a sample of 142 married women who come to the Integrated Healthcare Center, taken by purposive sampling technique. The independent variables of this study were attitudes, perceived norms, perceptions of control, self-efficacy, and intentions, while the dependent variable was the behaviour of WCA in conducting the VIA test. The research instrument has been modified, and validity and reliability tests were carried out. Analysis of the data used is the Spearman Rho test with 0.05. There is a relationship between attitude and intention ( $p=0.000$ ;  $r=0.522$ ), perceived norm and intention ( $p=0.000$ ;  $r=0.584$ ), perceived control and intention ( $p=0.000$ ;  $r=0.416$ ), self-efficacy with intention ( $p = 0.000$ ;  $r = 0.763$ ), intention with behaviour in WCA in conducting the VIA test ( $p = 0.000$ ;  $r = 0.391$ ): the better the attitude, perceived norm, perceived control, self-efficacy, and intention, the better the VIA test behaviour.

**Keywords:** Cancer; Cervical Cancer; Intention; Self-Efficacy; Via Test; WCA

# THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN AUTOMATIC NUTRIENT DISPENSER AND 900 WP OFF-GRID SOLAR POWER PLANT AS SUPPORTING FACILITIES FOR THE HYDROPONICS FARMER GROUP

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## Abstract

An automatic hydroponic nutrient dispenser and 900 Wp solar power plant have been developed. The work was part of a community service carried out by the engineers to a hydroponics farmer group in Pasuruan, East Java. The dispenser, named after Airoponik, was built to automate the administration of essential nutrients for crops. The Airoponik has two primary sensors, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) sensor, and a temperature sensor. Those two sensors are immersed in the nutrient water tank. The dispenser periodically measures the nutrient concentration in the tank. Then, it autonomously adds a specific volume of hydroponics fertilizers if the concentration does not meet the requirement. Therefore, it is easier for farmers to maintain a stable level of essential nutrition for optimal growth of crops. Moreover, this activity also developed a solar power plant to supply energy for operating electrical devices in the hydroponics system. The farmers are also not heavily dependent on the public grid for running their businesses. As energy storage, four units of batteries with a total capacity of 4,800Wh were also installed. The developed power plant can provide electrical energy for activating more than 160 watts of various loads all night long. During the day, solar panels deliver energy for recharging batteries and other loads. This work added more facilities to improve production, i.e., a UV plastic roof, a new hydroponics platform, and the grow lights to accelerate the plants' growth. Adding a UV plastic roof reduces the sunlight intensity, protecting the system from excessive heat and rainfall. As a result, this work positively influences crop production as the farmers are able to produce more crops, less dependent on the public grid, and the hydroponics system is weather-resistant.

**Keywords:** Automatic Dispenser; Hydroponics; Solar Power Plant

## INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATIONS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: THE BINTAN CASE

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### Abstract

Community development through the idea of sustainable development is a key agenda of experts around the world. This study explores the role of interdisciplinary collaboration(s) in Bintan island in Indonesia by Universitas Airlangga in 2022 and 2023, asserted as a powerful technique for community development knowing the need to figure out complex social, economic, and environmental challenges of a community. The collaborations of diverse expertise and perspectives provide a basis and structure to work jointly to achieve desired goals in the process of change. The study opted for the qualitative research design by carrying out semi-structured interviews by using a purposive sampling technique. A total of nine interviews were conducted with academicians, industry practitioners, and community members. An interview guide was developed on three leading indicators determined from existing literature including community dynamics, needs, and opportunities. The findings of the study reveal that holistic and participatory approaches are of utmost significance in bringing sustainable community development through the efforts of different stakeholders. The participants of the study also shared that innovation in the exchange of ideas, inclusivity and community engagement, and culturally sensitive and contextually appropriate measures are crucial to interdisciplinary collaborations. The community dynamics such as value system, availability of resources, and resource management. The research concludes that combining diverse expertise, mainly a collaborative framework of academia, industry (professional), and community members, would be instrumental for transformative change in a community.

**Keywords:** Academic Engagement; Community Development; Interdisciplinary Collaboration; Sustainable Development

## SHRIMP ALLERGEN EXTRACT EFFECTIVELY STIMULATES DESENSITIZATION IN A GASTRO-FOOD ALLERGY MOUSE MODEL

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### Abstract

Food allergies are reported to be a global health concern that is increasing annually, affecting more than 10% of the world's population. Shrimp is among the most prevalent and potentially life-threatening causes of seafood allergies in Asian countries. Unfortunately, there is no active treatment for food allergies yet. Allergen-specific immunotherapy (AIT) is the most promising therapeutic approach to controlling food allergies. Shrimp allergen extract (SAE) is an immunotherapy agent currently being developed in Indonesia. However, the efficacy of SAE and its mechanism for treating food allergies remain unknown. This study explains the cellular and molecular changes in SAE desensitization in a gastro-food allergy mouse model. Mice were divided into five groups. In the sensitization phase, the normal group only received 1 mg Alum in PBS (i.p.), while the other group received 1 mg Alum and 100 µg SAE in PBS on days 0, 7, and 14. Furthermore, the entire group was challenged with 400 µg SAE (p.o.) on days 21, 22, 23, 53, and 58. The immunotherapy phase was performed on days 32, 39, and 46 using three different doses of SAE. The high-, medium-, and low-dose immunotherapy groups received 100 µg, 50 µg, and 10 µg of SAE in PBS, respectively. The results revealed that SAE administration reduced systemic allergy symptom scores, serum IL-4 levels, FcεR1α mRNA relative expression, and mast cell degranulation in ileum tissue while increasing Foxp3 mRNA relative expression in allergic mice in a dose-dependent manner. Finally, SAE is effective in treating food allergies and has the potential to be developed as an immunotherapy agent.

**Keywords:** Allergen-Specific Immunotherapy; Gastro-Food Allergy; Neglected Disease; Regulatory T Cells; Shrimp Allergen Extract

# THE DYNAMIC MECHANISMS OF NANOSIZED BOVINE HYDROXYAPATITE IN THE MATURATION OF OSTEOBLASTS FOR BONE TISSUE RECONSTRUCTION

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## Abstract

Bone defects are pathological conditions that may cause complications and become a neglected disease if not treated properly. Bone grafting is a surgical procedure used to attach certain materials to the defect site that is useful for accelerating bone defect healing. This study aims to prove the molecular mechanism of nanoBHA for osteoblasts maturation as a bone graft candidate. NanoBHA was made using the wet ball milling method and characterized to compare its characteristics with comparator materials (nanoHA, BHA, and HA). In vitro studies with preosteoblasts (MC3T3-E1 cell line) were carried out to observe the molecular mechanisms of each material with preosteoblast cells. Preosteoblasts were treated with all materials under appropriate culture conditions. Activities traced to cells include viability, proliferation, differentiation, and mineralization. The results showed that wet ball milling is a suitable and non-hazardous method for reducing BHA particle size to the nanometer scale with grain sizes of ~40 nm. NanoBHA showed non-toxic properties and stimulated cell proliferation. NanoBHA also caused accelerated cell differentiation based on cell morphology, ALP enzyme expression, and gene expressions of osteogenic differentiation markers. In addition, nanoBHA caused high calcium deposition and activation of the ERK1/2. Based on our knowledge, this study is the first to prove the dynamic mechanism of nanoBHA. This study also proved that nanoBHA is an excellent material that induces osteoblast cell maturation, making it an excellent bone graft candidate. However, further study is needed to prove the effectiveness of nanoBHA on bone healing in vivo.

**Keywords:** Biomaterials; Bone Defects; Nanomaterials; Neglected Disease; Osteoblasts

## **FROM ACADEMIA TO THE COMMUNITY: A BOOK MODULE PROJECT FOR VOLUNTEERS OF HORSEBACK RIDING THERAPY IN MALAYSIA**

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### **Abstract**

The empowerment of persons with special needs has become a national agenda and has been delegated to higher education institutions through a national budget allocation. Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia has designated Universiti Putra Malaysia as one of the institutions tasked with developing the Centre for Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) programme, also known as Putra-PDK. Active collaboration between UPM and the Riding for the Disabled Association Malaysia (RDA Malaysia) resulted in the developing a training module for RDA volunteers in horseback riding therapy in Malaysia. Using the ADDIE (Analyse, Design, Develop, Implement, and Evaluate) method for module development, this module depicts and demonstrates technical details of procedures/activities involved in horse riding therapy through detailed descriptions and videos. This module is evidence-based and developed systematically, based on the needs of stakeholders. This is the first module on animal-assisted therapy appropriate for the Malaysian PDK. The establishment of Putra-PDK satisfies the national and university's mission to contribute significantly to the formation of prosperity and national development, as well as to the well-being of humanity, through the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge.

**Keywords:** Community; Dissemination; Guidebook; Horseback; Therapy

# FORGING COLLABORATIONS IN A GLOBAL ACADEMIC COMMUNITY: RESOURCE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND CULTURAL CHALLENGES

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## Abstract

In an increasingly interconnected and rapidly evolving world, the need for collaboration within the global academic community has never been more important. Within the global academic community, there are several significant and diverse issues that hinder collaborative approaches. These challenges include limited resources, administrative complexity, individualistic culture, and culture and ethics. The purpose of this research is to explore the challenges and benefits of fostering collaboration within global academic communities at the campus level. The abstract also highlights the importance of fostering relationships and cultivating a culture of cooperation among different academic institutions, organizations, and stakeholders. In addition, it examines potential barriers to collaboration, such as cultural differences, geographical distance, and administrative complexity, and proposes strategies to overcome these challenges. The methods used in this research involved a systematic review of existing literature, case studies, and expert interviews. The research analyzed successful collaboration models and identified key factors that contributed to their achievements. The results of the review emphasize the need to overcome barriers to collaborative approaches, particularly at the global level. The paper thus comes to the conclusion that the issues that hinder collaboration in the global academic community are significant and multifaceted. However, by recognizing and addressing these challenges, and by implementing the proposed strategies, the potential for successful partnerships and collective achievement can be realized, leading to a more vibrant and impactful global academic community.

**Keywords:** Administration; Collaboration; Culture; Global Academic Community; Limited Resources



# THE ROLE OF DENTAL MEDICINE STUDENTS IN PROMOTING ORAL HEALTH IN THE CURRENT DIGITAL ERA BY STUDENT EXCHANGE

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## Abstract

In the digital age, a variety of digitized health promotion techniques have evolved. People who are interested in enhancing their health and fitness choose to engage in some of these techniques, including health practitioners and medical students. The average time spent by Indonesians to access the internet and social media per day is 8 hours 52 minutes. This shows that social media is effective and can be used to promote and socialize oral health. The most relevant media is currently short video, such as TikTok and Instagram reels. It has the right market target and is very accessible. Prevalence of severe periodontal disease in people 15+ years in Malaysia is 9.2%, meanwhile Indonesia 19.6%. On the other hand, the prevalence of edentulism in people 20+ years old is low in Indonesia. There is a lot of knowledge that we can learn from each other. Dental student exchange is a really good platform to exchange information and make new content. We can compare how dental health in each of our countries works. By doing this, we hope that the society's awareness regarding oral health will increase significantly.

**Keywords:** Dental Medicine Students; Digital Era; Promoting Oral Health

# ACADEMIC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: A BRIDGING APPROACH

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## Abstract

The gap between academia and society is a complex and interconnected challenge that affects the translation of research findings and the implementation of evidence-based practices into real-world healthcare settings. Academic research often uses complex language and technical terminology that can be difficult for the general public to understand. This language barrier creates a disconnection between the knowledge generated in academia and its accessibility to the broader society. In addition, academic researchers often work in isolation from healthcare providers, policymakers, and community organizations. Due to this lack of cooperation, it is more difficult to integrate the various viewpoints, areas of expertise, and contextual information that are essential for applying research findings in actual healthcare settings. This issue will be solved by means of Academic Community Engagement (ACE), a collaboration and interaction between academic institutions and the general public that involves the exchange of knowledge, resources, and expertise to address community needs, foster social change, and promote mutual learning and development. By incorporating service-learning into the curriculum, academic institutions provide students with opportunities to apply their knowledge and skills in real-world settings. These programs allow students to actively engage with community organizations and gain practical experience. By working closely with the community, academic institutions can develop a deeper understanding of local needs and priorities, foster trust, enhance the validity and applicability of research findings, and create sustainable solutions that benefit both the academic institution and the community at large.

**Keywords:** Academic Community Engagement; Community Needs; Evidence-Based Practices; Healthcare Settings; Service-Learning

## **ACADEMIC-COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF MEDICAL**

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### **Abstract**

These days, health is the main thing for many people so that more and more medical personnel with adequate quality are needed. Indonesia's health resilience index points are above 50, or to be more precise, 56.6. In fact, it is seen as a sign that collectively, the preparedness of various countries including Indonesia is still considered very weak and not ready to face the threat of pandemics and epidemics. In this case, academic-community engagement can help in improving the quality of medical personnel in the future through cooperation between universities from various countries with different perspectives. Community engagement definition is "a process of inclusive participation that supports mutual respect of values, strategies, and actions for authentic partnership". From the perspective of academic medical centers (AMCs), community engagement is a collaborative process of working toward mutually defined goals to improve the community's health, and involves partnerships between AMCs, individuals, and entities representing the surrounding community. In the health system, Community Engagement is a key strategy to fulfill the health system's commitment to social accountability and transformative change. Community Engagement in medical education involves active community participation in curriculum development and delivery, as well as hosting learners and helping them to appreciate the social determinants of health at local level.

**Keywords:** Academic; Academic-Community Engagement; Medical

# INCREASING DENTAL HEALTHCARE AVAILABILITY THROUGH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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## Abstract

Oral health is one of the most important aspects to maintain as it has an essential effect on general health. However, not everyone has the access to oral healthcare services they require. Vulnerable populations in society often face barriers to oral healthcare because of economic factors. It is reflected in the RISKESDAS data of dental problems prevalence in Indonesia that reach up to 15.3% to 36.2%. Despite the high prevalence, the Effective Medical Demands or the ability and affordability to get services from the dental medical personnel were merely 5.1% to 10.3%. It means that the proportion of dental problems are high, but the ability and affordability of the dental services are still low. Alternatively, academic-community engagement has been implemented by an increasing number of universities across the world. Community engagement refers to collaboration between higher education institutions and larger communities for mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in a context of partnership and reciprocity. This engagement is focusing on the service-based learning and social accountability which is an important component of higher education especially dental students. This concept is gaining increasing prominence in healthcare education to closing the gap between health inequalities and the workforce available. Previous research has been reported by Witton & Martha (2022) regarding the learning outcome in community engagement modules for the dental undergraduate students. The report stated that the module has proven to help in aligning healthcare education with the needs of local communities in a way that is beneficial to both students and addressing health inequalities. Therefore, this study aims to explore further the possibility of this approach as the solution to the prevailing problem stated.

**Keywords:** Academic-Community Engagement; Dental Healthcare; Health Inequalities.  
Oral Health

# ACADEMIC-COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TO INTEGRATE COMMUNITY VOICE IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF PATIENT CARE

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## Abstract

In order to effectively incorporate social and health services with the communities they serve, healthcare practitioners must educate the public and create a conducive environment for interaction and mutual learning. This was typically accomplished through cultures of community service, but it is evident that a more comprehensive strategy for working with communities is required, considering the changes in a population health paradigm and calls for more focus on social and environmental determinants of health. Healthcare personnel are expected to use their institutional and academic resources to confront and resolve issues that communities are facing. Community engagement requires addressing both the formal policies that ignore the need for community-academic partnerships and scholarship as well as the informal policies that downplay community assets like the qualifications for serving on advisory boards and the manner in which information is shared with the community. With this in mind, the purpose of this article is to study the effects of healthcare advocacy promoted by students in conjunction to the community's well-being.

**Keywords:** Community; Engagement; Environment; Healthcare Service

# ACADEMIC-COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: BRIDGING THE GAP FOR COLLABORATIVE IMPACT

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## Abstract

Academic-community engagement has become a crucial framework for developing effective collaborations between academics and the public. Academic-community engagement is the term used to describe the cooperative relationship between academic institutions and community organizations that aims to address societal issues. The potential for academic-community collaboration to promote positive social change, increase the importance of research, and build community empowerment defines its significance. Collaboration between academia and communities can lead to the collaboration of knowledge, the creation of original solutions, and the successful application of evidence-based methods. This cooperative strategy enables inclusive decision-making procedures that take the community's needs and ambitions into account and encourages a more equal distribution of information. The benefits of academic-community collaboration are considerable for all parties involved. For academics, it offers a chance to put their knowledge to use in actual situations, gain useful insights, and increase the societal effect of their study. Community groups gain by having access to scholarly materials, knowledge, and evidence-based techniques that can improve their services and initiatives. Furthermore, community members take an active role in developing research agendas, providing local expertise, and tackling the issues that are most important to them. However, effective academic-community interaction requires carefully considering several factors, such as creating relationships and trust, increasing fairness and diversity, and guaranteeing continuing communication and collaboration. Institutions must offer resources, incentives, and support systems to encourage meaningful engagement while dealing with any barriers that may arise. Academic-community interaction, in sum, is a transformative strategy that encourages cooperation, information sharing, and social impact. Together, academia and communities can tackle complicated societal issues, strengthen local voices, and develop long-lasting solutions.

**Keywords:** Academic-Community Engagement; Collaboration; Community Empowerment Societal Impact

# THE IMPORTANCE OF ACADEMIC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN THE WORLD OF UNDERGRADUATE DENTISTRY

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## Abstract

This paper aims to acknowledge the importance of community engagement programs provided as part of the curriculum design, and to show its effects on an undergraduate student's character building which will impact the performance throughout a future dentist's career. Unlike the Humanities and Social Sciences, Dentistry takes precision in its work and knowledge, categorizing Dentistry as part of the 'Exact Sciences'. As we undergraduate students spend our daily lives buried into textbooks and practicing our skills in labs, we often forget one key factor that will be used throughout our career as dentists. Communication. What use is a dentist without any patients? As dentists, we work on real, living people with each of their own minds and personalities. Being able to not just treat and heal patients, but to form bonds with them, is truly an art of its own. Unfortunately, social skills like these cannot be learned through textbooks, but through having real life interactions. Interactions like these is what a community engagement program can provide. Although as undergraduate students we may not have completely mastered the knowledge and competence of a dentist, we are still able to apply a handful of things we have learnt academically or non-academically. Basic skills in screening oral hygiene or even just administration skills can play a big role in a community engagement program. Through community engagement programs, undergraduate dentistry students can get a glimpse of our future. By being given a chance to help and connect with different people from different backgrounds, not only will we become knowledgeable dentists, but much more than that, we will become overall great dentists.

**Keywords:** Communication; Community Engagement; Curriculum Design; Dentistry

## **DISPARITY IN CLEFT LIP AND PALATE CARE: EXPLORING KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE PRACTICES AMONG RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITIES IN INDONESIA**

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### **Abstract**

Cleft lip and palate (CLP) are a congenital condition that affects individuals worldwide, including those in rural communities that often face challenges such as healthcare accessibility and information dissemination. These communities often lack access to comprehensive and accurate health-related information, including awareness, knowledge and attitude related to CLP care. A cross-sectional survey study was administered to 70 subjects from January to May 2023, data was collected, scored, and analysed using SPSS. There was a score difference for knowledge, attitude, and awareness regarding cleft care among rural compared to urban families of 3.493, 2.364, 1.010, and respectively. The independent-sample T test results revealed a significant difference regarding knowledge (p value = 0,002), awareness (p value = 0,002) and attitude (p value = 0,003), towards caring for children with cleft lip and palate in urban compared to rural communities. There is a difference in the level of knowledge, awareness, and attitude between urban and rural communities. Therefore, this study highlights the importance of implementing targeted health education interventions that can effectively improve the knowledge, awareness, and attitudes of rural communities to improve the overall care of families with cleft lip and palate.

**Keywords:** Attitude; Awareness; Cleft Lip and Palate Care; Knowledge Gap; Rural Communities



## **INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF DENTAL RECORDS ON RURAL COMMUNITIES TO PROVIDE ANTE MORTEM DATA**

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### **Abstract**

As one of the victims' identification materials, teeth are widely chosen because of their hard structure and not easily destroyed. Teeth can still be intact after exposure to temperatures up to 400o Celsius. The structure of teeth for everyone is unique, making it easier for the Disaster Victim Identification team to work. As the people of Indonesia, which is one of the countries with the highest risk of natural disasters, every family should have a dental record that can be used if needed. With dental records, identification of a person can be performed much more quickly and accurately. We introduced simple methods to train rural communities in Trawas Subdistrict, East Java, with the expectation they can record their families' oral structures. 80 subjects from rural communities in East Java participated to make dental records independently. By using the tooth model, the subjects learned about the anatomy and structure of the teeth and projected it on odontogram sheets as ante mortem data. We also held pre-test and post-test to measure the subjects' knowledge improvements. After several intensive training sessions, there was an increase in the knowledge score in the post-test by 140.4% compared to the pre-test. This activity is a pilot project which must be followed by continuous assistance to get maximum results to actualize a dental record-aware society.

**Keywords:** Dental Record; Dentistry; Forensic; Identification; Odontogram

# THE POWER OF ACADEMIC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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## Abstract

Research suggests that community engagement can be a powerful tool for retaining students and preparing them for success in college and beyond. At its core, community engagement is a collaborative process between a college or university and its surrounding community. It is built on the belief that the university is a public good and that its resources should be used to benefit the community. Community engagement takes many forms, but all involve some type of interaction between the university and the community. This can include service-learning, internships, community-based research, and more. Firstly, by working with communities and bringing academic research to bear on real-world problems, we can help to improve public understanding of the complexities of social issues. Finally, by sharing our research with communities in accessible ways, we can help to increase public understanding of the value of academic research. To foster new knowledge, academic community engagement must go beyond simply exchanging information. There are many ways to serve the community through academic engagement. This type of community engagement gives university students the opportunity to use their skills and knowledge to make a difference in the lives of others. There are many other ways to serve the community through academic engagement. By getting involved in the community, universities can make a difference in the lives of others. Academic community engagement strengthens democracy by preparing future generations of informed and engaged citizens. Through academic community engagement, students learn to actively participate in democracy and to use their knowledge and skills to make a difference in their communities. When people feel connected to each other and to their community, they are more likely to participate in civic life and to vote.

**Keywords:** Academic Community Engagement; Community; University

## DENTAL BUSY BOOK: AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING MEDIUM FOR ORAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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### Abstract

Learning media for promoting oral health is necessary to support the success of oral health promotion programs. However, interactive learning media for delivering oral health education to preschool-aged children still needs to be improved. In our current community empowerment program aiming to promote young children's oral health, we designed a "Dental Busy Book" as an interactive learning medium. "Dental Busy Book" is a book made from flannel containing images related to three keys of oral health behaviours: sugar snacking, tooth brushing practice, and dental check-ups. The images can be attached and detached using Velcro. The "Dental Busy Book" was produced by the disability community to empower them in entrepreneurship. This program was attended by 102 preschool-aged children distributed in five regions in Surabaya, Indonesia. We trained 20 preschool teachers to use the "Dental Busy Book" as a learning media for delivering oral health education to preschool-aged children. The preschool teachers would serve as cadres or agents of change during the program. Following the training, the teachers used the "Dental Busy Book" to deliver oral health education to preschool-aged children. To determine the effectiveness of the "Dental Busy Book" in enhancing oral health knowledge among preschool-aged children, we measured the score of children's oral health knowledge test before and after the program's implementation. Overall, there was an increase in oral health knowledge test scores after the program. A Wilcoxon signed-rank test showed a statistically significant change in oral health knowledge test scores before and after the program ( $Z = -7.821$ ,  $p = 0.000$ ). Therefore, the "Dental Busy Book" can be an alternative learning media for promoting oral health in preschool-aged children.

**Keywords:** Child Health; Dental Busy Book; Interactive Learning; Learning Media; Oral Health Promotion

# EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS COMMUNITY IN SURABAYA CITY TO SELF-DETECT THE HIV ORAL MANIFESTATIONS TO AVOID FURTHER DISEASE PROGRESSION

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## Abstract

Human Immunodeficiency Virus /Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) is still a problem in Indonesia. Surabaya presents with the most HIV/AIDS cases in East Java province with 3,357 of HIV and 2,799 of AIDS patients out of a total of 57,321 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the province. On a national scale, the number of patients in East Java ranks second after Papua. As immunocompromised individuals, PLWHA are vulnerable to various infectious diseases. These diseases may serve as indicators of the HIV progression, and failure to manage them properly may result in the worsening of AIDS. Many PLWHA are not well-informed about this. Social stigma also prevents them from accessing appropriate dental health services. This activity targets to improve PLWHA's knowledge on HIV/AIDS oral manifestations and the impact of these diseases on AIDS progression, as to improve the prevention measures. We joined hands with Mahameru Foundation, a support group for PLWHA in Surabaya, whose members reach throughout East Java, to conduct a training to self-detect various HIV/AIDS oral manifestations and educate them to seek professional help from an Oral Medicine specialist. This activity includes pre and post-tests, interactive lectures, counselling, and clinical examination of the oral cavity. The result is the community members have an increased knowledge of HIV/AIDS oral manifestations, able to self-detect any oral cavity disorders associated to HIV/AIDS, in efforts to prevent the further progression of the disease and helping the government to achieve the goal of 3 zeros: zero discrimination, AIDS-related death and new cases.

**Keywords:** HIV/AIDS; Oral Manifestations; Oral Diseases; People Empowerment; Self-Detection

## RAISING AWARENESS IN THE COMMUNITY: ADDRESSING THE CONSEQUENCES OF MISSING TEETH IN THE ORAL CAVITY THROUGH A COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM

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### Abstract

A community service program designed to raise awareness among the general population regarding the detrimental consequences of missing teeth in the oral cavity. The objective of this program is to empower individuals to make informed decisions about their oral health by providing comprehensive information and practical solutions to address the challenges associated with tooth loss. The paper highlights the significance of addressing the consequences of missing teeth, such as impaired speech, compromised chewing function, and the potential impact on overall health and well-being. It emphasizes the importance of oral health education, prevention, and early intervention as key factors in maintaining optimal oral health. The community service program utilizes a multi-faceted approach to engage individuals of diverse backgrounds. It includes informative workshops, interactive sessions, and demonstrations aimed at fostering a greater understanding of the causes, prevention, and available treatment options for missing teeth. The program also collaborates with local oral health professionals and organizations to provide access to affordable dental care, including dental implants, dentures, and other suitable restorative solutions. The paper aims to empower individuals to take proactive measures towards preserving their oral health and overall well-being. By increasing awareness, fostering a sense of responsibility, and facilitating access to appropriate dental services, the program endeavours to improve the quality of life for community members affected by missing teeth. The result is, we can serve as a comprehensive guide for the development and implementation of similar community service programs centred around raising awareness of the consequences of missing teeth in the oral cavity. It underscores the potential impact of such initiatives in fostering a healthier and more informed community, while advocating for the importance of oral health in overall well-being.

**Keywords:** Denture; Missing Teeth; Oral Health Education

## **PSYCHOLOGY GOT TALENT: A COMMUNITY PROJECT FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

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### **Abstract**

According to a report by UNICEF, nearly 240 million children worldwide, or one in 10, live with disabilities and experience deprivation in indicators such as health, education, and protection. All too often, children with disabilities and special needs are simply being left behind and more likely to be discriminated against. This presentation describes a community project titled "Psikologi Mencari Bakat" (PMB) or "Psychology Got Talent", a talent festival for children with special needs, organized by the Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia. PMB is designed to appreciate the talents of children and adolescents with special needs, which subsequently may improve participants' self-esteem, and reduce negative stigma towards individuals with special needs. In this event, children, and adolescents with special needs from special schools, therapy centres, and special needs service centres are invited to perform their talents, such as in arts, dance, technology, music, singing, etc. Activities in the talent festival consist of technical meetings, an audition, a webinar of "Maximize Their Potential" for parents, teachers, carers, and public, and a Grand Finale event. PMB has been held regularly since 2013 and has been conducted online since 2020 due to the pandemic situation. This presentation describes the community project of PMB held in 2022, organized by students of the faculty together with staff and practitioners as judges, including an academic from a Malaysian University as a judge in the Grand Finale. In 2022, the same event will also be held in the UCSI, through our student collaborations. It is expected that in the future, this event can be jointly organized with other universities in Southeast Asia, to further promote disability awareness and provide positive appreciation for children and adolescents with disabilities, and their families and teachers.

**Keywords:** Adolescents; Children; Psikologi Mencari Bakat; Special Needs; Talent Festival

## **STRENGTHENING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND DENTAL DATA AWARENESS IN INDONESIA'S DISASTER-PRONE AREAS**

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### **Abstract**

Indonesia is a huge archipelagic country located in the Ring of Fire area, which faces a high susceptibility to natural disasters. In response to such a situation, the Department of Forensic Odontology Faculty of Dental Medicine Universitas Airlangga initiated a community empowerment program to enhance community awareness about disaster preparedness and the importance of antemortem data. This pilot project has been successfully performed in some disaster-prone areas in Indonesia, such as Malang, Surabaya, Ponorogo, and Kediri. The focus of this program was to ensure the availability of antemortem data in the form of simple personal identification records (PIR) pocketbooks for the community in disaster-prone areas. This community empowerment program was divided into four sessions: a pre-test, a lecture series, hands-on training, and a post-test. The PIR pocketbook was developed by the Department of Forensic Odontology and obtained Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) certification from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Indonesia. Essential information including fingerprints, pedigrees, and simple dental records are recorded in the PIR pocketbook. In addition, the participants of this program were trained to examine their family's tooth condition and recorded in the PIR pocketbook using a simple dental code. This community empowerment program has yielded significant positive outcomes in raising community awareness regarding the value of antemortem dental records and disaster preparedness in disaster-prone regions. By fostering public engagement and disseminating knowledge, this initiative contributes to building a more resilient Indonesian society in the face of recurring natural disasters.

**Keywords:** Antemortem Data; Disaster Preparedness; Legal Identity; Personal Identification Record

# EXPLORING TSUNAMI HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE COASTAL REGIONS OF SOUTH LOMBOK ISLAND, INDONESIA

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## Abstract

This study has investigated the characteristics of Tsunami Hazards along the south of Lombok Islands. The megathrust zone and back-arc Flores fault, which run east-west of Lombok Island, are sources of seismic activity that pose a severe tsunami hazard. The 2018 earthquake that originated in northern Lombok Island was one of the most damaging and caused many fatalities. Tsunami threats are a major concern for the people of Lombok Island. The northern and southern beaches of the island are at high risk of future tsunami damage, as they have already been extensively damaged by tsunami waves. This study estimates the height, distance, and extent of tsunami flooding along the southern coast of Lombok Island using three earthquake scenarios with magnitudes of 6.0 Mw, 7.0 Mw, and 8.0. The COMCOT (Cornell Multigrid Coupled Tsunami Model) tsunami model was used to determine the tsunamis inundation height, size, and radius. The findings show that an earthquake with a magnitude of Mw 8.0 produced the biggest tsunami inundation. The maximum tsunami run-up can reach up to 15 metres with a tsunami inundation distance of 3 km from the beach and an area of around 25 km<sup>2</sup> along the southern coast of central Lombok district. This research provides insight into the tsunami hazard characteristics of the coastal areas in North and South Lombok Island and helps create efficient mitigation strategies and disaster preparedness plans to safeguard the local populations and infrastructure against future tsunami events.

**Keywords:** Disaster; Inundation; Lombok Island; Mitigation; Tsunami Hazard



# COMMUNITY VALUE PROTECTION THROUGH THE EXPANSION OF THE CONCEPT OF ADULTERY IN THE NEW INDONESIAN CRIMINAL CODE

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## Abstract

Adultery in the old Indonesian Criminal Code only criminalizes the act committed by a married person cheating on their spouse, and it can only be prosecuted when the spouse files a report to the police. Under the new Criminal Code, adultery in Indonesia is still a crime and has a new broad definition. Adultery has been expanded to include sexual acts between unmarried women and men. Furthermore, the criminal sanction has also been increased so that a guilty perpetrator may be imprisoned for up to one year. The code has also expanded the legal standing to lodge the case from only the spouse of the perpetrator to the spouse, parents, or children of the alleged offenders. The new law on adultery then leads to pros and cons in society; the debate is about the protection of the moral values of society vs. discrimination as well as an infringement on the right to privacy. Moreover, many foreigners are concerned about this law's effect on them when visiting Indonesia. This paper discusses the ratio legis behind the law-making process of the adultery crime and whether it can be used to protect society's value or has the potency to infringe on the rights of people. This research is doctrinal legal research using a statute and conceptual approach and will be enriched with a comparative approach. This paper argues that the stipulation in the criminal code mirrors society's moral values, and criminalizing adultery in the new criminal code reflects the moral value of Indonesian society. The challenge will be in the implementation of law in society to guarantee and protect the fundamental rights of people.

**Keywords:** Adultery; Community Protection; Criminal Code

## URBAN KAMPUNG HERITAGE: CASE STUDI OF KAMPUNG PENELEH IN SURABAYA, INDONESIA

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### Abstract

This article aims to describe programs for empowering urban kampung communities in Indonesia due to government policies which position urban kampung as a tourist destination and creative economy sector. Peneleh is one of the old kampung in Surabaya. The area contains several historical sites such as the Dutch colonial cemetery, an Old Mosque site that is closely linked to Sunan Ampel as the first spreader of Islam, a house belonging to HOS Tjokroaminoto who was an Indonesian nationalist figure, Soekarno's birth house, as well as an old well site which is thought to have been existed since the time of Majapahit Kingdom in 12-13th Century. These historical values underlie Surabaya Government's attempt to construct Peneleh as a heritage area for tourist purposes. Hence, people living in Peneleh must be empowered to implement the government policy. The community service methodology used was Participatory Action Research (PAR). The Universitas Airlangga team has assisted the local community such as PKK (Family Welfare Program), MSME groups, youth groups, children, and neighbourhood officials. Various mentoring activities have been carried out from 2016 to 2025 in collaboration with SEANNET (Southeast Asia Neighbourhoods Network), urban & historical community initiatives, and the Surabaya City Government. Some of the activities that have been carried out include visual-historical documentation through a classic photo contest during the Indonesian Independence Day celebration in 2018, a sketching program of Peneleh in collaboration with Surabaya Urban Sketcher community in 2019, and a culinary program for locals. Assisting locals to increase production and marketing of local cuisine has also been done. Through this training, it is expected that Peneleh has a variety of excellent local products that can be purchased by tourists who visit the Peneleh area. At the end of 2023, there will be an encyclopaedia and a video documentation of the culinary delights of Peneleh as well as further assistance to women who produce local snacks and beverages. Finally, all the activities for developing the Kampung Peneleh community are expected to help the locals situate their uniqueness and potentials and create a more prosperous urban kampung.

**Keywords:** Community Development; Kampung Community Sustainability; Kampung Peneleh Surabaya; Partnership for the Goals; Sustainability and Communities

## **COLLABORATION EFFORTS TO INCREASE ELDERLY PARTICIPATION IN THE COVID-19 BOOSTER 1 VACCINATION IN SIDOARJO 2022**

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### **Abstract**

COVID-19 booster 1 vaccination is one of the efforts to prevent and control COVID-19 which aims to reduce transmission, morbidity, mortality rates and achieve immunity again after a decline 3 months after COVID-19 vaccination dose 2, especially in the elderly who are vulnerable and comorbidities. The COVID-19 booster 1 vaccination's scope as of July 20, 2022, is still below the target (21.09%). This study aims to describe the collaborative efforts of health workers to increase the participation of the elderly in the COVID-19 booster 1 vaccination in the Sidoarjo Regency in 2022. Descriptive research with a sample size of 27 health workers in charge of COVID-19 vaccination at public health centres in Sidoarjo Regency. Data collection was carried out through interviews using a questionnaire. The research variables are the media of communication, information, and education on the COVID-19 booster 1 vaccination, the method of carrying out the COVID-19 booster 1 vaccination, and the role in the elderly Posyandu. The role of health workers in persuading the elderly to participate in the COVID-19 booster 1 vaccination was still low (19.6%), the COVID-19 vaccination service for the elderly priority route was minimal (17.4%), the function of the elderly Posyandu for COVID-19 vaccination booster 1 for the elderly is not maximized (10.9%). The collaboration efforts that increase elderly participation are still not optimized so needed innovation efforts such as door to door COVID-19 vaccination.

**Keywords:** Booster 1; Collaboration; COVID-19 Vaccination; Health Workers

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF FLOOD IN KAMPUNG JANDA BAIK RESIDENTS

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### Abstract

The sudden increase in rainfall intensity in Kampung Janda Baik has raised serious concerns among residents and business owners. The resulting floods have caused distress and various health problems within the community. This research aims to assess the disparity between asset loss and income among residents before and after the flood incidents, as well as to analyse the psychosocial impact on villagers and business owners following the floods. The study was conducted in Kampung Janda Baik and Kampung Sum Sum Hilir, with a total of 22 village residents and 25 business owners as respondents. Stratified and random sampling methods were employed, along with quantitative data collection techniques, to gather feedback on the flood events and its impact. The questionnaire consisted of four sections with diverse questions regarding residents' experiences and responses to the incidents. The findings revealed that approximately 90% of respondents suffered losses, such as property damage or business tool losses, due to the floods, while 64% experienced trauma. The research concludes that a community-based flood early warning system should be prioritized in Kampung Janda Baik, as most residents are unaware and unprepared to face flood incidents. Consequently, the research provides valuable information on flood mitigation measures that can be implemented by the community when confronted with such events. In summary, this study's insights contribute to a better understanding of the flood-affected community's needs and support the development of effective strategies for flood preparedness and response in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities.

**Keywords:** Community; Flood Preparedness; Natural Disaster; Psychosocial Impact; SDG 11

## MINIONS POP-UP POLLINATOR GARDENS

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### Abstract

In the year 2022, a “Minions Pop-Up Pollinator Gardens” social engagement project that was held at Taman Melawati River Three Park, Kuala Lumpur with the theme of the flood was established. Floods will happen because of the garbage inside the river, and soil erosion due to improper site clearance. Hence the objective of this project is to attract the public to be more concerned about water pollution issues and flood issues and involve themselves in beautifying the river. This project involves a group of Department of Quantity Surveying, Faculty of Built Environment Universiti Malaya students collaborating with team Friends of Sungai Klang Taman Melawati River 3. This project covered 50 meters of Majlis Trail with the construction of 30 Minions planters. The team also distributed more than 50 flyers regarding our campaign and the importance of taking care of the river to the public. Flyers are distributed and explanations regarding the project are given when we are traveling from campus by public transport which is Bus, LRT, and MRT. Although there are just around 50 of them, a significant impact can still be created in society if they spread to their friends, families, and colleagues. This project also helps to maintain the biodiversity in the environment. With the flowers in the minion’s planter, butterflies and bees will be attracted and start their pollination process there. Concisely, this project successfully increases the awareness of the public regarding the flooding issue by encouraging them to beautify the river.

**Keywords:** Campaign; Flood; Pollution; Pollination; River

# URBAN FARMING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE: AN ALTERNATIVE BASED DIY APPROACH TO ACCELERATE GREEN INNOVATION

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## Abstract

In Malaysia, urban residents are facing increasing living costs particularly due to the rising cost of food. The implementation of farming in urban areas has gained importance as a way through which the livelihood strategies of urban households can be addressed. Besides, sustainable urban farming is the idea of using farming practices that cause no destruction to the earth and its inhabitants while attempting to enhance soil fertility. This initiative is in line with the government's policy known as Dasar Kebun Komuniti Bandar (DKKB) or Urban Community Farming Policy, as it is to empower the city communities to optimize the land environment through farming activities. Several innovations have been created by Chemical Engineering students in the Social Engagement course as an alternative approach based on DIY 'Do it Yourself' concept like portable hydroponic system and rainwater harvesting system as well as rolling compost containers. Each innovation is made up from used materials that can be found easily anywhere and installed on your own without involving the high cost instead being able to improve the new skill and save the money consumption. A user guidelines eBook was generated to assist the PPR Kerinchi communities as a reference on how to use, handle and maintain the innovative equipment. These innovations also contribute benefits that support the aspects of food security, food nutrition, circular economy, sustainable environment, and social engagement between Universiti Malaya and surrounding communities towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

**Keywords:** Agriculture; DIY Concept; Innovation; Social Engagement; Sustainable; Urban Farming

## ASSOCIATION OF POLYPHARMACY WITH QUALITY OF LIFE AND MEDICATION ADHERENCE IN ELDERLY PATIENTS IN PAKISTAN. A COHORT STUDY.

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### Abstract

The use of polypharmacy in elderly has been the subject of much consideration in recent years due to its significant contribution to adverse outcomes. Polypharmacy (use of  $\geq 5$  medications) has proved to be associated with quality of life (QoL) and medication adherence, although it is yet to be investigated in Pakistan. The study investigated the association of polypharmacy with QoL and medication adherence in Pakistan. A cohort study where patients were followed for 90-days to record the association of polypharmacy with QoL, and adherence was conducted. EQ-5D-5L questionnaire for QoL while general medication adherence scale (GMAS) for adherence were used. The study's final sample was 190. The final sample comprised of 63 patients with non-polypharmacy (use  $< 5$  medications) and 127 patients with polypharmacy at discharge. The male to female ratio was the same (50.5 vs 49.5%) and the mean age was 67.59 years (SD =  $\pm 8.80$ ). We found a significant difference in self-care, usual activity, and anxiety/ depression domains of EQ-5D-5L in polypharmacy and non-polypharmacy patients' after first follow up was recorded. The results show that there are increased problems in these three domains in patients with polypharmacy after first follow-up (30-days). A significant positive correlation was found between polypharmacy and usual activity and pain/discomfort domains after 90-days. Furthermore, there was a significant difference in GMAS accumulative score in polypharmacy and non-polypharmacy patients after first and second follow-ups. In addition, polypharmacy patients have significantly low medication adherence as compared to non-polypharmacy patients. Interventions are required to reduce the use of polypharmacy and minimize the risk of adverse outcomes associated with polypharmacy in elderly.

**Keywords:** Elderly Patients; Medication Adherence; Pakistan; Polypharmacy; Quality of Life

## HI DIGITAL!

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### Abstract

The wave of technology is bringing the world to a point capable of being navigated at the fingertip. With popular social media applications taking over a big chunk of one's life, it is easy to lose sight at what is most important. Rules and boundaries are among the vital elements to be considered when engaging with each other over the net. Unfortunately, healthy relationships digitally are often overlooked when the sense of freedom is misinterpreted as the ticket for people to interact with others without consequences. Apart from cyber-bullying and hate speech, people also have the tendency to over-share their own information or any news without verifying the sources accordingly. Often, fake news or "misinformation" stir up the society as people keep on spreading it and the consequences may ruin somebody's life. Hence, it is vital to raise awareness on healthy digital engagement as per the proper guidelines established by the social media applications itself. Thus, to address this issue, our project, HiDigital!, has conducted interactive sessions that enable the targeted community, which is Universiti Malaya's students to further understand on how to navigate the digital world safely and confidently. The activities conducted include a virtual forum that discusses digital engagement and online relationship and an IG Reels Video Competition to encourage the students to be more confident when engaging with others through digital platforms. Through the activities conducted, this project aims to raise awareness on the importance of healthy online relationships that could be translated into respecting others' boundaries, practicing good behaviour online, and verifying news properly. Healthy digital engagement is vital in maintaining a safe online presence, and all of us need to take that into account when navigating the digital world.

**Keyword:** Digital Engagement; Online Behaviour; Online Relationship



## **ANTI SCAMMERS**

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### **Abstract**

Scams are pervasive and complicated phenomena that have evolved as a result of the digital era and have an impact on individuals, businesses, and governments all over the world. Theft of personal information, internet fraud, phishing, and pyramid scams are some of the different sorts of scams that can be distinguished from one another. Each form of scam is analysed in terms of how it defrauds its victims, with a particular focus on the ways in which human psychology and technology are exploited for fraudulent purposes. Scams can significantly adversely affect the financial well-being of individuals and the organisations they work for. Scams pose severe threats to the financial system's stability and disturb the routine operation of economic ecosystems. These dangers embrace the loss of individual savings to the income of large corporations. Therefore, individuals and communities must remain informed and cautious as fraud develops and becomes more sophisticated to protect themselves from falling for fraudulent schemes by increasing knowledge of the risks associated with this fraudulent conduct. Therefore, in order to deal with this problem, the Anti Scammers group has been conducting an online forum which is 'Say No to Scams' via MS Teams for the targeted community, which is the student of Universiti Malaya, to gain a deeper understanding of online fraud as a result of constantly changing technology, which makes it easier for people to be tricked with fake deals. This programme intends to educate Universiti Malaya students about numerous kinds of frequent fraud. By outlining the characteristics of each scam and educating them on how to avoid scams, Universiti Malaya students will be more cautious while contributing to online services and will be less likely to get drawn into the scams. Finally, executing this project can assist students learn about the various sorts of scams and fraud and how to recognise scams and fraudulent behaviours perpetrated on them.

**Keywords:** Digital Era; Fraud; Scam; Threat

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## NOTES



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