CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Social Science and Humanities Research Association

21st International Conference on Psychology & Language Research (ICPLR), 7-8 Sept 2017, Bali, Indonesia

7-8 Sept 2017

Conference Venue

Courtyard Marriott Bali Nusa Dua Resort, Indonesia

21st International Conference on Psychology & Language Research (ICPLR), 07-08 September 2017, Bali, Indonesia

Courtyard Marriott Bali Nusa Dua Resort, Indonesia

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Dr. Syarip Hidayat

Indonesia University of Education/ Universities Pendidikan Indonesia, (UPI Bandung, Indonesia)

21st International Conference on Psychology & Language Research (ICPLR), 07-08 September 2017, Bali, Indonesia
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Mohammed Farghal **GICICPLR1710051**	**Modality in Legal Translation: A Case Study of Omani Constitution** **Mohammed Farghal** **Kuwait University** **Abstract** Unlike the English legal jargon which has been widely researched (e.g. Crystal and Davy 1969, 1985; Bhatia (1983); Danet (1984, 1985; Goodrich 1990, among others)., Arabic legal discourse, which manifests similar peculiar technical features, has only been investigated from a translational perspective between English and Arabic, focusing on certain genres/aspects, e.g. UN resolutions (Farghal and Shunnaq 1993), general legal documents (Hatim, et al. 1995); Arabic religious documents (Shunnaq and Farghal 1999), contracts (Mohammed, et al. 2010; Emery 2015), general linguistic features (El-Farahaty 2016), etc. The present study aims to investigate Arabic modal markers as employed in the Omani Basic Statute of the State (issued in 1996 and amended in 2011) and their counterparts in the official English translation. The data consists of 200 instances of modality (all deontic) which will be closely examined in an attempt to explore how the Arabic resources are employed in this type of legal discourse and detect what translation procedures are used to capture the nuances of modality they encapsulate. A preliminary look at the data shows that it features four areas of deontic modality: imposition of obligation, assigning and/or undertaking responsibility, prohibition, and conferring rights and permission. Keywords: translation, Arabic, English, legal discourse, modality.
Tridip Jyoti Borah **GICICPLR1710053**	**How can aggression and its antecedents be measured reliably using experience sampling method?** **Tridip Jyoti Borah** **Ecole des hautes études en santé Publique (The French School of Public Health)** **Abstract** Aggression leads to severe health and economic burden. Experience sampling is an emerging method of measuring aggression that uses mobile technology to record thoughts, emotions, behaviour, events and context that occur in a person's daily life. Experience sampling has an excellent retrospective recall, ecological validity and a high statistical power but lacks a robust psychometric foundation. This pilot aims to establish new experience sampling measures and evaluate the acceptability, reliability and validity in understanding aggressive behaviour. The findings will provide researchers with a set of tools to reliably measure aggression and its antecedents using experience sampling method. Key words: Aggression, experience sampling, behavior
Prof Mawande Dlali **GICICPLR1710054**	**Multiple Violations of Conversational Maxims in deceptive communication in isiXhosa** **Mawande Dlali** **Department of African Languages, University of Stellenbosch, Private BagX1, Matieland 7602** This paper investigates the nature and properties of violations of conversational maxims in isiXhosa. In a conversation, a speaker and a hearer are supposed to respond to each other in turn and exchange with the information that benefits both of them. By giving the required information, they can understand each other's utterances for their conversations to be effective. The speaker and the hearer are said to have fulfilled the Cooperative Principle when they manage to achieve a successful conversation. By applying Cooperative Principle, the speaker allows the hearer to draw assumptions about the speaker's intentions and the implied meaning. However, people sometimes cannot fulfil those maxims and they seem to violate them. Violation is the condition where the speakers do not purposefully fulfil

certain maxim. Speakers who violate a maxim cause the hearer not to know the truth and only understand the surface meaning of the speaker's words. In doing so the speaker can violate more than one maxim at the same time and the writers later name it as the multiple violations. This paper shows that in violating the maxims, each person has his own reason specifically in lying. Using Grice's Cooperative Principle and Kristofferson's criteria for lying, the findings revealed that violating all maxims was meant to eliminate the interlocutor's chance to respond.

Jose Karlo Principe **GICICPLR1710055**	**Extent of Language Interference of Grade Six Pupils' Native Tongue on Their Writing Ability in English: Input for Enhanced Written English Instruction** **Jose Karlo Q. Principe** **Centro Escolar University-Manila Philippines** **Abstract** **The aim of this study was to determine the extent of language interference of the Pio del Pilar Elementary School grade six pupils' mother tongue on their writing ability in English as reflected in their compositions. The respondents were asked to write three compositions and the researcher identified their errors with respect to vocabulary, spelling and grammar. These written compositions were then further analyzed by the researcher according to errors in language interference. The results of this study showed that the respondents committed most frequently errors in grammar followed by spelling and vocabulary. As to language interference errors, they committed the most numbers of errors in overextension of analogy, followed by transfer of structure, and interlingua/intralinguas transfer. In general, the findings showed that language interference errors do not significantly affect the pupils' writing ability. Notwithstanding this finding, there is still a need to enhance the teaching of writing in English in basic education considering the number of errors yielded by the study in this area.** **Keywords: interference, overextension of analogy, transfer of structure, interlingual/intralinguas transfer, substitution.**
Zeenat Fatima **GICICPLR1710056**	**Comparative Study Of Family Burden And Life Satisfaction Among Care Givers Of The Patients With Dementia And Schizophrenia** **Zeenat Fatima** **Research Scholar, Department Of Psychology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh** **Abstract** **Background Of The Study: Care Giving Has Been Acknowledged As A Basic Part Of Human Nature And Chief Component Of Close Relationship. A Number Of Previous Studies Reveal A Higher Rate Of Depression And Anxiety Among The Caregivers As Compared To The General Population. Regardless Of The Researches On Caregivers, And Particularly On Their Burden, Their Psychological Well-Being Is Not Well Known. Although The Amount Of Research Might Suggest Most Caregivers Are Vulnerable Of Collapse, Most Cope And Seem To Cope Quite Well. The Purpose Of This Study Is To Find Out The Level Of Burden And Amount Of Life Satisfaction Among The Caregivers Of The Patients Of Schizophrenia As Compared To The Caregivers Of Dementia Patients. Objectives: To Compare The Level Of Family Burden And Life Satisfaction Among Care Givers Of The Patients With Dementia And Schizophrenia. Material And Method: A Total Number Of 100 Caregivers 50 Of Schizophrenia Patients And 50 Of Dementia Patients From Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh Were Selected As Sample Of The Present Study. They Were Tested Using The Satisfaction With Life Scale, The Perceived Family Burden Scale And Family Burden Interview Schedule. Result And Discussion: To Be Discussed At The Time Of Full Paper Submission.** **Keywords: Caregivers, Depression, Schizophrenia, Dementia, Life Satisfaction**
Santi Diwyarthi **GICICPLR1710057**	**Operational Procedure's Standard and Training and Career Development at CS Hotel in Bud**

NDM Santi Diwyarthi
Hotel Administration, Bali Tourism Institute, Bali, Indonesia

Abstract
Hotel as a type of commercial services business has role and function to provide qualities of facilities. Guests would come to enjoy the facilities provided by the hotel, like rooms, food, drinks, and other facilities. The hotel will always emphasize quality services to provide satisfaction to their guests and get its benefits. To achieve these objectives, the management set operational procedures standard and work competence covering knowledge, skills and attitudes (knowledge, skills, and attitude) for the staff. The early step of recruitment involves some series of tests, such as the language proficiency test and competencies of work. The candidates who have passed the test will be placed according to their competence and in accordance with the needs of the company. The next step is to conduct orientation. new employee will be given further knowledge about the hotel's general knowledge, hotel organization, responsibilities that must be carried during working at the company. Next is training and development. Training and development programs prove employees abilities to perform duties and responsibilities.
CS Hotel in Bud is a three-star hotel with 101 rooms, 96 employees and seven departments: Front Office, Food & Beverage Service, Food & Beverage Products, Human Resources, Sales & Marketing, Finance, and Engineering. Studied the subject matter of "How are the implementation of Operational procedure's Standard, Training and Career Development of employees CS Hotel in Bud".
Discussion of this research is the implementation of the Operational procedure's Standard, Training and Career Development for employees at Food Production Department, CS Hotel in Bud. The research is Qualitative Research using Observation Methods, instruments are, check list observation, camera. Samples were employees from Food Production Department. There are 13 employees and two outsourced staff.
The conclusion are, Work Systematics (there is no operational procedures standard, job description and job specification for food production department, workload analysis, training plan). Related to Human Resources (No program in training and career for employee, Lack of understanding hygiene and sanitation, non-standard work). Related to Conditions Workplace (poor illumination caused by light contained in kitchen, ceiling of the kitchen, slippery floors, drainage system or sewer iron contained in kitchen are less well maintained, lack of air circulation for kitchens pastry and bakery).
Keywords : Operational procedure's Standard, Training and Career.

Bouchra Eddraoui
GICICPLR1710059

The Importance of Cultural Difference in Business

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Abstract
The cultural theme is taking on a great importance for successful international business. These deep beliefs have been formed mainly during childhood, with information and stimuli that will determine what is good or bad, acceptable or unacceptable for one person.
Throughout adult life, social stimuli continue to be received that contribute to the formation of the people's beliefs and values. By my short age I traveled for many different countries like united states ,China, Hong Kong ,Singapore , Thailand , Philippines , Mexico , Bolivia , Chile. I had to admit that every country has totally different culture no matter as near that they are, they have different ways to perceive, feel, think and act. I saw many ways to do a successful business between different countries and also I saw unsuccessfully trades. But why is culture important for international business? To understand this ,we have to start with the

big question:

Listening With the Eyes: An Action Research on Passive Listening Habit Among Language Learners

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GICICPLR1710060

Abstract
Listening is one of the essential macro skills in teaching language however; it has given less emphasis due focused attention towards grammar and literature fields. This study employed qualitative method particularly a case study design. In identifying the single participant for this research, the researcher utilized a purposive sampling method in order to gather relevant viewpoint based on an individual. This research aimed in identifying the different factors that caused the passive listening habit among language learners. With the analysis conducted from the interview, it was established that the different factors that caused passive listening habit are the lack of motivation and interest, and the way the learners are exposed to compulsory learning. These emerging factors contributed to a number of ways on how the learners were able to adopt with such behavior. Thus, this study also seeks how learners with this passive listening habit cope up with this behavior. The result suggested that learners were able to look for other source, practicing independent learning, finding motivation, and honing one's one listening style to adopt with such habit. These identified problems and coping mechanisms showed that it has become prevalent not just locally but also in national setting. With the above mentioned dilemma, the researcher recommended that the student with this type of listening disability should undergo further listening drills and seminar for remediation. Keywords: Listening, Passive, Habit, Language, Learner

Nina Amor R. Pillo
GICICPLR1710062

Factors Affecting Student's Reading Fluency: A Case Study of Grade 8 Learner

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Abstract
Reading fluency is one of the important skills to master as it creates a bridge to reading comprehension however, there are children who are not still fluent in reading. This study uses the qualitative method particularly a case study design where there is only one participant which will become the basis for the results of this research. In identifying the single participant for this research, the researcher utilized a purposive sampling method which is related to the researcher. This research wanted to identify the problems faced by grade 8 learners with regards to reading fluency. With the analysis conducted from the interview, it was found out that the problems encountered by the learner are unfamiliarity of words, lack of interest and poor working memory. These emerging factors contributed to a number of ways on how the learners were able to cope up with such difficulty. Thus, this study also seeks what are the strategies that help the learner to cope with the problem. The result suggested that through the motivation of parents and self-directed learning, learners cope up with such behavior. The identified problem proves that it exist not only in this community but also to other community. The researcher recommends that the student will enroll in a program like Developing Fluent Reader: Teaching beginning readers to become fluent, this program will give the students the opportunity to read and then re-read the same text (Repeated reading) and having students practice their reading orally with an opportunity to receive corrections and guidance by a mentor.
Keywords: Reading fluency, Unfamiliar words, Poor memory, Interest, Reading strategies, Comprehension

Lupe Concepcion Catcha
GICICPLR1710063

Death By Spell Check: An Action Research On The Spelling Proficiency Among Second Language Learners

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Abstract
Spelling skill is said to be the foundation of all macro skills however, students faced dilemmas in developing this proficiency. Through qualitative methodology specifically case study, the researcher was able to gather data that were used in the exploration. In order to avoid any form of biases, the researcher used purposive sampling in identifying the participant. Problems spurred and it expedient researcher's attention that pushed off inquiry to identify the different factors that affect the student's proficiency in spelling. It had found out that some of the factors were ; the deficiency of self-exertion in perusing books and other developmental materials, thus resulted to the insufficiency of vocabulary words; encountering words that addled confusedness; and insufficient feedbacks coming from the teacher greatly affect the student's motivation. However, despite these problems that arouse, students have shaped coping mechanisms that lessened their difficulties. Some of those are through spelling drills and practice at home through online spelling quizzes and activities; reading and taking down notes of encountered difficult words; and self-exploration in finding the meaning of encountered words. As the researcher's venture is concerned, it has been understood that learners have faced dilemmas yet have had coping mechanisms in facing such. With this, teachers must conduct drills and practices at school and should be continued at home with the parents.
Keywords: drills and practices, spelling skill, vocabulary, motivation, feedback

Jinghe Han
GICICPLR1710058

Hanzi Theorizing- Post-lingual Pedagogy

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Abstract
The uniqueness of Chinese language compared with alphabetic English leaves limited possibility for Chinese language learners with English background to relate their L1 and L2. Post-lingual pedagogy proposes second/foreign language learning going beyond 'lingual method' era. This is not to argue that traditional second language acquisition and education theories such as L1/L2 transfer, socio-linguistic, applied linguistic theory and systematic functional linguistics are not sensible. It proposes that learners exert the function of logics and thoughts built in language formation to stimulate learning, to make language learning more a sense making process than arbitrary language learning. Rather than using the concept of diversity (Jullien, 2014) to compare, to distinguish one language from another, post-lingual pedagogy promotes divergence of learners' L1 and L2, in this context the divergence of learners' English and Chinese learning. It renders learners' mind to connect Hanzi and learners' "meaning making", "logic structuring" and "critical thinking" capabilities in their Chinese language learning.

Izzatullail Arpin Lotusiana
GICICPLR1710061

The Relationship between Reading Motivation and Reading Literacy among Underprivileged Elementary Students

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Abstract
The objective of this paper is to examine how intrinsic and extrinsic motivation

related to reading literacy in cognitive and metacognitive level among students who lived in impoverished settings. A total of 30 third-grade students from SDN Sukodadi 02 in Malang Regency, East Java participated in this cross-sectional study. Students' intrinsic and extrinsic motivation were measured using questionnaire, meanwhile students' reading literacy in cognitive and metacognitive level were measured using reading assessment and think-aloud procedure. Results from partial correlation analyses showed that there is a relationship between students' extrinsic motivation and students' reading literacy in cognitive level even when intelligence was controlled. However, relationship between other variables was not found.

Keywords: elementary students; reading literacy; reading motivation; underprivileged

Reading comprehension strategies in poverty students

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Abstract

The main problem that faced by poverty students is the difficulty of access to quality education. The impact of this situation is the problem in literacy. Reading is the skill that is important for students to master from their elementary school and as the basic competence for their study. The poverty students who come from unfavorable environments are the students who have the most trouble in reading. This preliminary study is aimed to find out the difficulties experienced by the teachers of grade 1, 2 and 3 in teaching students reading. This research is a cross sectional study and conducted on 30 students of SDN Sukodadi 2 in East Java by using reading ability test to explore the students' strategies on their reading comprehension. The results of the 10 reading materials indicated that the students had a good cognitive strategy on their reading comprehension, but they used think aloud ineffectively on their metacognitive strategies. This preliminary study discussed implication to develop an intervention program to teach effective reading strategies for elementary students.

Keywords: elementary students, poverty, literacy, reading comprehension strategies, cognitive strategies, metacognitive strategies.

Arabic Language Learning in Chinese Vocational Colleges: A New Hope

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Abstract

This study is intended to figure out the significant factors that may affect students' learning achievement in Arabic language in Chinese vocational colleges. According to the analyses of the current situation of Chinese vocational education and the origin and development of Arabic learning and teaching in China, combined with the research of Arabic students in a vocational college in Ningxia, it is concluded that student motivation and self-regulation are the most significant factors in Arabic language performance.

Keywords: Arabic Language Learning ,Achievement, Motivation, Vocational

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