

Proceedings of

The 7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium

The 24th CEReS International Symposium

The 4th Symposium on Microsatellite for Remote Sensing (SOMIRES 2016)

The 1st Symposium on Innovative Microwave Remote Sensing



November 21-24, 2016

Keyaki Convention Hall, Chiba University

Organizers

Center for Environment Remote Sensing, Chiba University, Japan
Sister Universities of Chiba University

(UI, IPB, ITB, Unpad, UGM, Undip, ITS, Unud, Unhas, UNS, UIR, BMKG)



The 7th Indonesia Japan
Joint Scientific Symposium
(IJSS 2016)
Chiba, 20-24 November 2016

Preface

The 7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium (IJSS 2016), the 24th CEReS International Symposium, the 4th Symposium on Microsatellite for Remote Sensing (SOMIRES), and the Symposium on Innovative Microwave Remote Sensing were held on the Nishi-Chiba campus of Chiba University, Japan, during 20-24 November 2016. These symposia focused on providing a forum to share and discuss recent issues and developments in various fields of science and technology.

IJSS has been held since 2004 and now it has become one of the successful regional symposia co-organized by two countries – Indonesia and Japan. In IJSS 2016, a total of 160 papers that have gone through review process are presented. In each of the 29 sessions, enthusiastic and stimulating discussions have led to the exchange of innovative ideas and advancement of the state of knowledge among students and researchers from universities in Japan, Indonesia, and other countries.

Generous supports for the conference were provided by Kabupaten Siak, Bank RiauKepri, Katoro, APPJ, Dental Support, Chiba Soy Sauce Union, and Kominato Railway. On behalf of the IJSS local organizing team, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to their supports, which greatly contributed to the participation of young scientists.

Finally, I would like to thank all the proceedings team members who have dedicated their effort and time to bring the manuscripts into the form of a book. This book will serve as a long-lasting credit to the achievements of IJSS 2016.

Professor Hiroaki Kuze, Dr. Sc.,

General Chairman of IJSS 2016



Committees

Advisory Committee:

Prof. Takeshi Tokuhsa, President of Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Muhammad Anis, Rector of Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia

General Chairman

Prof. Hiroaki Kuze

Executive Committee

Prof. Andi Eka Sakya, Head of Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika, Indonesia
Prof. Herry Suhardiyanto, Rector of Institut Pertanian Bogor, Indonesia
Prof. Kadarsah Suryadi, Rector of Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
Prof. Yos Johan Utama, Rector of Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia
Prof. Dwikorita Karnawati, Rector of Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Prof. Dwia Aries Tina Pulubuhu, Rector of Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia
Prof. Muhammad Anis, Rector of Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Prof. Tri Hanggono Achmad, Rector of Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia
Prof. Ketut Suastika, Rector of Universitas Udayana, Indonesia
Prof. H. Detri Karya, Rector of Universitas Islam Riau, Indonesia
Prof. Ravik Karsidi, Rector of Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia

Sister Universities (*)

Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika, Indonesia
Institut Pertanian Bogor, Indonesia
Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia
Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia
Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Universitas Padjajaran, Indonesia
Universitas Udayana, Indonesia

* Base on alphabet queue

Organizing Committee

Prof. Hiroaki Kuze, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Kenichi Sakakibara, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Josaphat Tetuko Sri Sumantyo, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Shogo Shimazu, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Niikura Ryoko, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. M. Takagaki, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Hiroshi Nakagawa, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Hitoshi Asanuma, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Ryutaro Tateishi, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Koichi Ito, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Kenzo Nonami, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Katsumi Hattori, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Gunawan Wibisono, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Prof. Eko Tjipto Rahardjo, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Prof. Danang Sri Hadmoko, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Prof. Arif Marfai, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Prof. Muhammad Asvial, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia



**The 7th Indonesia Japan
Joint Scientific Symposium
(IJSS 2016)
Chiba, 20-24 November 2016**

Prof. Ketut Wikantika, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
Prof. I Made Mahendra, Universitas Udayana, Indonesia
Prof. Darsono, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia
Prof. Edison Munaf, Universitas Andalas, Indonesia
Prof. Nelson Pomalingo, Universitas Muhammadiyah Gorontalo, Indonesia
Prof. Ohneda Osamu, University of Tsukuba, Japan
Prof. Isamu Nagano, Komatsu College, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Dodi Sudiana, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Chiharu Hongo, Chiba University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Handarto, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Emma Hisbaron, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Muhammad Isman Jusuf, Universitas Muhammadiyah Gorontalo, Indonesia

Technical Program Committee

Prof. Agus Hartoko, Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia
Prof. Rika Haryana, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Prof. Andriyan Bayu Suksmono, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
Prof. Wolfgang Martin Boerner, University of Illinois, United States
Prof. Keiichiro Kondo, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Nobuo Takeuchi, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Motoi Machida, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Hideki Nakagome, Chiba University, Japan
Prof. Wuled Lenggoro, Tokyo Agricultural University, Japan
Prof. Bondan T. Sofyan, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Prof. Sugeng, Universitas Islam Riau, Indonesia
Prof. Mukhtar Ahmad, Universitas Islam Riau, Indonesia
Prof. I Wayan Sandi Adnyana, Universitas Udayana, Indonesia
Prof. Purnomo Priambodo, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Kazuhiko Ohnuma, Chiba University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Rie Ono, Chiba University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Basari, Universitas Indonesia, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Hitoshi Irie, Chiba University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Agfianto Putra, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Yoshimasa Amano, Chiba University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Kazuteru Namba, Chiba University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Idris Mandang, Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Tri Kuntoro Priyambodo, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Gede Karang, Universitas Udayana, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Masuda Kenji, Shizuoka University, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Katoh Kentaroh, Tsuruoka College, Japan
Assoc. Prof. Teti Zubaidah, Universitas Mataram, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Rahmatulloh, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nurman, S.Si, M.Si, Universitas Islam Riau, Indonesia
Dr. Yohandri, Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia
Dr. Elyas Palantei, Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia
Dr. Ilham Alimuddin, Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia
Dr. Luhur Bayuaji, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia
Dr. Muhammad Fauzan, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia
Dr. Yuhendra, Institut Teknologi Padang, Indonesia
Dr. Indra Riyanto, Universitas Budiluhur, Indonesia
Dr. Wahyudi Parnadi, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
Dr. Robertus Heru, Lembaga Antariksa dan Penerbangan Nasional, Indonesia



**The 7th Indonesia Japan
Joint Scientific Symposium
(IJSS 2016)
Chiba, 20-24 November 2016**

Dr. Evizal Abdul Kadir, Universitas Islam Riau, Indonesia
Dr. Muhamad Komarudin, Universitas Lampung, Indonesia

**Local Steering Committee
Secretariat and Registration:**

Treasurer:

Chihaya Miyamoto

Publication:

Husnul Kausarian
Asif Awaluddin
Dr. Ratih Fitria
Putri Agus Hendra
Pakhrur Razi

Reviewers:

Prof. Kenichi Sakakibara
Prof. Rie Ono
Prof. Shogo Shimazu
Prof. Hitoshi Asanuma
Prof Josaphat Tetuko Sri Sumantyo
Prof. Ryutaro Tateishi
Prof. Katsumi Hattori
Prof. Eko Tjipto Rahardjo
Prof. Danang Sri Hadmoko
Prof. Arif Marfai
Prof. Muhammad Asvial
Prof. Ketut Wikantika
Prof. I Made Mahendra
Prof. Agus Hartoko
Prof Hartono
Prof. Andriyan Bayu Suksmono
Prof. Motoi Machida
Prof. Kazuhiko Ohnuma
Prof. Kazuteru Namba
Prof. Idris Mandang
Prof. Gede Karang
Dr. Dodi Sudiana
Dr. Yohandri
Dr. Elyas Palantei
Dr. Ilham Alimuddin
Dr. Wahyudi Parnadi
Dr Mya Dwi Rostika
Dr Emmy Latifah

Website Coordinator:

Babag Purbantoro
Good Fried Panggabean
Farohaji Kurniawan

Documentation:

Heein Yang



**The 7th Indonesia Japan
Joint Scientific Symposium
(IJSS 2016)
Chiba, 20-24 November 2016**

Cahaya Edi Santosa
Jamrud Aminuddin

Registration

Yuta Izumi
Tomoro Watanabe

Contents and Schedule

**The 7th Indonesia–Japan Joint Scientific Symposium
The 24th CERE^S International Symposium
The 4th Symposium on Microsatellites for Remote Sensing
The Symposium on Innovative Microwave Remote Sensing**

November 21-24, 2016
Keyaki Convention Hall, Chiba University

Monday, November 21	
09:30-12:00	Opening Ceremony (Moderator : Dr Takenobu Aoki and Meidesta Pitria) Opening Remark : General Chairman Prof Hiroaki Kuze Opening Speech : Rector of Chiba University – Prof Takeshi Tokuhisa Opening Speech : Vice President of University of Indonesia – Prof Bambang Wibawarta Inauguration Ceremony of New Sister University : Universitas Islam Riau (UIR) – Chiba University Inauguration Ceremony of International Collaboration : Regency of Siak – Center for Environmental Remote Sensing Keynote Speech (1) – Prof Yoshifumi Yasuoka Keynote Speech (2) – Prof Eko Tjipto Rahardjo Keynote Speech (3) – Drs. H. Syamsuar, M.Si
11:45-12:00	Symposium Memorial Photograph
12:00-13:30	Lunch
13:30-17:00	Laboratory / Research center visiting Prof Hiroaki Kuze – Lidar Facility Prof Josaphat Tetuko Sri Sumantyo – Microwave Remote Sensing Facility Prof Hitoshi Irie – Atmospheric Research Facility Prof Atsushi Higuchi – Himawari-8 Facility (Dr Koichi Toyoshima) Prof Naoko Saito – GOSAT Facility Prof Katsumi Hattori – Geohazard Research Prof Shogo Shimazu – Chemistry Research Facility Prof Hiroshi Asanuma – Mechanical Engineering Prof Motoi Machida – Chemistry Research Facility (22 November 2016 08:00 to 15:30)
13:30-15:00	Alumni Meeting – 3F Reception Hall (Prof Ryoko Niikura) Opening speech – Rector of Chiba University : Prof Takeshi Tokuhisa

Monday, November 21	
15:00-17:00	Business Forum - Keyaki Kaikan Hall (Prof. Kenichi Sakakibara) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bank Riau Kepri - Kabupaten Siak - Kantodensi - APPJ - Dental Support (Prof. Takeshi UCHIDA, R.Ph., Ph.D) <i>"The Challenge of Medical and Care Supporting System Japanese Hyper Aging Society"</i> – BF001
17:00-19:00	Welcome party – 3F Reception Hall Opening speech : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rector of Chiba University : Prof Takeshi Tokuhisa - General Chairman : Prof Hiroaki Kuze - Kanpai (Opening toast) : Prof Ryutaro Tateishi Japanese traditional dance : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuuryuu Funazoroi – Fujima Kanhiroyuki Indonesian traditional dance : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gunung Sari – Siina Takanobu Introduction of delegations
Tuesday, November 22	
09:30-16:00	Parallel Oral Presentation Session
16:00-17:00	Poster session
17:00-19:00	Banquet – 3F Reception Hall Opening speech : Prof Motoi Machida <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kanpai (Opening toast) : Prof Kenichi Sakakibara Free talk for future exchange and collaboration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prof Katsumi Hattori - Prof Kenichi Sakakibara - Prof Hiroshi Asanuma
Wednesday, November 23	
09:30-15:00	Parallel Oral Presentation Session
15:30	Closing and Awards Ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Best Paper Awards - Best Presenter Awards - Best Poster Awards - Best Student Awards

Keynote Speech

Monday, November 21

10:15-11:45

10:15-11:45

Mon, Nov 21

7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium

Chair : Takenobu Aoki

1F Main hall

10:15-10:45

KS001



Prof Yoshifumi Yasuoka

Chiba University

Social Implementation of Remote Sensing; how can remote sensing contribute to tackling climate change

10:45-11:15

KS002



Prof Eko Tjipto Rahardjo

Universitas Indonesia (UI)

Environmental impact of electromagnetic fields and waves

11:15-11:45

KS003



Drs. H. Syamsuar, M.Si

Mayor/Regent of Regency of Siak, Riau Province, Indonesia

The success steps of Regency of Siak in tackling environmental issues; resolving the problem of forest fires in Siak District, Riau Province; Achievement of the National Environment Award 2015 and 2016

Oral Session

Tuesday, November 22

09:30-16:00

09:30-11:50 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #1	Chair : Elyas Palantei 3F Reception Hall
09:30 - 09:50 P113	Elyas Palantei (p: 1- 9) <i>Construction and Field Testing of Broadband Transceiver Modules Applied for ITS Environmental Surveillance</i>	
09:50 - 10:10 P156	Purnomo Sidi Priambodo (p: 10- 15) <i>FSO Propagation Noise Suppression by Applying Single-Mode Fiber Optic at The Receiving Lens Focal Point</i>	
10:10 - 10:30 P118	Ahmad Fauzi Makarim (p: 16-24) <i>Design and Analysis of Mesh Network for Ship-to-Ship Maritime Communication using IEEE 802.11 on Maritime Environment of Tanjung Perak – Indonesia</i>	
10:30 - 10:50 P001	Abdul Syukur (p: 25- 36) <i>Parallel Processing for Improve Performance of e-Learning Server Using Message Passing Interface</i>	
10:50 - 11:10 P159	Wahidin Wahab (p: 37- 42) <i>Designing an Automated control of a Portable Hydrophonic Plantation Facility based on</i>	
11:10 - 11:30 P092	Imaduddin A Majid <i>Path Planning and Formation Control using Arrival Time Field for Mobile Robots</i>	
11:30 - 11:50 P154	Basari (p: 43- 48) <i>On the Performance of Wireless ECG Monitoring System: Case of Off-Body Communications</i>	
09:30-12:00 Tue, Nov 22	The 4th Symposium on Microsatellites for Remote Sensing	Chair : Katsumi Hattori 3F Meeting Room 4
09:30 - 10:00 P146	Katsumi Hattori <i>Seismo-electromagnetics study for short-term earthquake forecast: recent progress and the state of the art</i>	
10:00 - 10:30 P150	Dimitar Ouzounov <i>Geospace Approach in Revealing Transient Signatures in Atmosphere and Ionosphere Prior to Large Earthquakes</i>	
10:30 - 11:00 P148	Nicola Genzano <i>On the possible impact of the Significant Sequence of TIR Anomalies (SSTAs) parameter on the time-Dependent Assessment of the Seismic Hazard (t-DASH) for Japan</i>	
11:00 - 11:30 P127	Teti Zubaidah (p:1-9) <i>Observation of geomagnetic fields changes related to 9th March 2016 solar eclipse on Lombok Island-Indonesia</i>	

09:30-11:50 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #2	Chair : Agus Hartoko 2F Meeting Room 2
09:30 - 09:50 P004	Agus Hartoko (p: 49- 58) <i>New Paradigm of Marine Paleo-oceanographic Study With Spatial Based Reconstruction at Sangiran and Muria Strait – Central Java Indonesia</i>	
09:50 - 10:10 P074	Tengku Dahril (p: 59- 63) <i>Applied technology for oxygen production in closed area for smoke damage</i>	
10:10 - 10:30 P075	Tengku Dahril (p: 64- 70) <i>The utilization of liquid water from palm oil industry as culture medium for microalgae (Chlorella sp) in order to eliminate waters pollution in Riau</i>	
10:30 - 10:50 P089	Idris Mandang (p: 71- 78) <i>Ecosystem Dynamics in the Mahakam Estuary, East Kalimantan Indonesia</i>	
10:50 - 11:10 P086	I Wayan Gede Astawa Karang (p: 79-88) <i>Aquarius Sea Surface Salinity in the Indonesian Seas</i>	
11:10 - 11:30 P029	Muh. Yusuf (p: 89- 95) Coastal Dynamic, Nitrate (NO ₃ -) Phosphate (PO ₄ -) and Phytoplankton Abundance at Morodemak North Java Sea Indonesia	
11:30 - 11:50 P013	Jemi (p: 96-102) Water Resources Management Using River Flow Manipulation in Sukabumi Karst Landform	
09:30-11:50 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #3	Chair : Ardi Pramono 2F Meeting Room 3
09:30 - 09:50 P157	Ardi Pramono (p: 103- 107) <i>The Use Of Continuous Intravenous Multimodal Analgesia Fentanyl-Ketorolac In Patients With Cesarean Section</i>	
09:50 - 10:10 P142	Tri Pitara Mahanggoro (p: 108-113) <i>Improving Emotional Intelligence to Develop Healthy Behaviour in Leather Gloves Factory Worker</i>	
10:10 - 10:30 P153	Ratna Indriawati (p: 114-118) <i>Long-term Impact of Prenatal hypoxia-ischemia in short-term memory during adolescence</i>	
10:30 - 10:50 P054	Dziban Naufal (p: 119-125) <i>Effects of Low Frequency Sound to Human Psychological and Physiological Phenomenon : A literature review</i>	
10:50 - 11:10 P046	Pramitha Esha ND (p: 126-131) <i>Identification of Patient Satisfactory Profile for Outpatient Pharmaceutical Service at Private and Government Hospital within Semarang District</i>	
11:10 - 11:30 P018	Rudy Agung Nugroho (p: 132-139) Insect-Based Protein: Future Promising Protein Source for Fish Cultured	
11:30 - 11:50 P022	Norman Billi (p: 140-144) A Literature Study : Potential of Mango Seed as an Alternative Feed of Tegal Duck for Increasing Body Weight	

09:30-12:00 Social Studies #1 Chair : F. Kaneko & E. Latifah
Tue, Nov 22 2F Multimedia meeting room

09:30 - 10:00 P049	Fumihiko Kaneko (p:1-7) <i>Introducing A Threshold To Condorecet Improvement</i>
10:00 - 10:30 P032	Emmy Latifah <i>The Legal Protection Over Traditional Medicinal Plants in Indonesia</i>
10:30 - 11:00 P164	Abdul Qodir (p:8-24) <i>The Idea of Multicultural Interconnective with Socio-Religious Values at Trans Dalam Community in Pulang Pisau Regency</i>
11:00 - 11:30 P120	Achmad Busro (p:25-32) <i>LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS OF FIDUCIARY IN INDONESIA: A Special Reference to Intangible Moving Security Objects</i>
11:30 - 12:00 P053	Yosuke Yoshioka (p:33-37) <i>The Effect of Communication Skills on Job Opportunities for Japanese University Students</i>

09:30-12:00 Social Studies #2 Chair : Indah Susilowati
Tue, Nov 22 2F Graduate Lounge

09:30 - 10:00 P108	Rachma Indriyani (p:38-45) <i>Where Does Equitable Sharing Of Shared Fish Stocks In Indian Ocean Stand For ?</i>
10:00 - 10:30 P109	Slamet RIYADI <i>Study Of User Experience In A Sequential Interaction Of A Tangible Product</i>
10:30 - 11:00 P161	Satsuki Ikeda (p: 46-52) <i>Our use of descriptive names and singular thoughts</i>
11:00 - 11:30 P039	Yayoi Umemura (p:279-286) <i>Miscommunication in Japanese between Japanese and Local Employees in a Japanese-affiliated Company in China</i>
11:30 - 12:00 P122	Hadi Sasana <i>Cluster Area Development with the Basis on Organic Agriculture To Support The Competitiveness on Acceleration to Enter the Asean Economic Community Market (Case Study in Semarang- Indonesia)</i>

13:00-14:20 7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #4 Chair : M Isman Jusuf
Tue, Nov 22 3F Reception Hall

13:00 - 13:20 P067	M Isman Jusuf <i>Prediction of Intracerebral Haemorrhagic Stroke In Indonesian Population</i>
13:20 - 13:40 P061	Pinasti Utami (p: 145-153) <i>Identification of Drug Related Problems in Congestive Heart Failure Patients in Panembahan Senopati Public Hospital During January to May 2015</i>
13:40 - 14:00 P071	Nurul Maziyyah (p: 154-162) <i>Actual and Potential Drug Related Problems in Diabetic Patients through Medication Reconciliation Process</i>
14:00 - 14:20 P081	Ingenida Hadning (p: 163-169) <i>Analysis Influence of Early Pharmaceutical Exposure in Primary Health Care on Student's Knowledge Levels in School of Pharmacy Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta</i>

14:35-15:55 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #5	Chair : Lilis Suryani 3F Reception Hall
14:35 -14:55 P139	Lilis Suryani (p: 170-174) <i>The Effect of Supplementation Probiotic Lactobacillus casei strain Shirota against colonization of Streptococcus Nasal Swab Isolates from Patients with Allergic Rhinitis</i>	
14:55 - 15:15 P140	Sri Nabawiyati Nurul Makiyah (p: 175-184) <i>Steroidal Saponin in Ethanol Extract Tuber of Purple Yam (Dioscorea alata L.) as allergenic Agent</i>	
15:15 - 15:35 P143	Tri Wulandari Kesetyaningsih (p: 185-193) <i>Dengue Prone Areas in Gamping, Yogyakarta, Indonesia Based on Environmental Condition by Using Spatial Analysis</i>	
15:35 - 15:55 P141	Yuningtyaswari (p: 194-199) <i>The Effect of Air Freshener Exposure at an Early Age on Alveolar Histology of White Rat (Rattus norvegicus)</i>	
13:00-14:20 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #6	Chair : Wahidin Wahab 3F Meeting Room 4
13:00 - 13:20 P160	Wahidin Wahab (p: 200-207) <i>Analysis and Design of a Fuzzy Logic Controlled Buck Boost Converter For a Wind Turbine Power Generation</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P135	Nji Raden Poespawati (p: 208-213) <i>Fabrication of CNT microarray for biosensor applications</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P011	Indra Riyanto (p: 214-219) <i>Portable Photovoltaic Powerplant with Solar Tracker for Disaster Affected Area Emergency Power Supply</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P014	Mohammad Nasucha (p: 220-229) <i>Application of 6A05G Power Diodes in a Simple Yet Effective Voltage Adapter Module for Electric Cars</i>	
14:20 -14:40 P097	Wisnu <i>Obstacle avoidance multirotor using ultrasonic sensor and A-star Algorithm</i>	
14:55-15:55 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #7	Chair : Puguh Novi Arsito 3F Meeting Room 4
14:55 - 15:15 P082	Puguh Novi Arsito (p: 230-240) <i>Piperin of Piper retrofractum Antagonizes H1 Receptor: In vitro and In silico Study on Isolated-Guinea Pig Ileum Smooth Muscle</i>	
15:15 - 15:35 P138	Alfaina Wahyuni (p: 241-247) <i>The Effect Of Extract Yellow Pumpkins Seed (Cucurbita moschata) on Histology of Endometrial Glands in Ovariectomized Rats</i>	
15:35 - 15:55 P144	Imaniar Ranti (p: 248-254) <i>Haloperidol Combination Therapy More Cost- Effective Than Risperidone Combination Therapy in The Acute Phase Therapy of Schizophrenia based on Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale – Component (PANSS-EC)</i>	

13:00-14:20 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #8	Chair : Sabtanti Harimurti 2F Meeting Room 2
13:00 - 13:20 P080	Sabtanti Harimurti (p: 255-262) <i>Optimization of the Acid Catalyst Concentration for Synthesis of Anti-Cancer Agent Gamavuton-0 by Using Mathematical and Statistical Software</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P052	MT Ghozali (p: 263-269) <i>Effervescent Tablet Formulation of Purple Mangosteen (<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L) and Apple (<i>Pyrus malus</i> L) Peel Extract</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P035	Wira Eka Putra <i>Single Dose Dexamethasone Promotes Expression Number of Hematopoietic Stem Cells and Blood Progenitor Cells on BALB/c Mouse</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P080	Hari Widada (p: 270-279) <i>Antioxidant and Photoprotective Potential of Ethyl Acetate Fraction from Ethanolic Extract of Red Dragon Fruit Peel (<i>Hylocerius polyrhizus</i>)</i>	
14:35-15:35 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #9	Chair : Yoni Astuti 2F Meeting Room 2
14:35 - 14:55 P047	Yoni Astuti (p: 280-285) <i>Effectiveness of Wound Cleansing Using Guava Leaves 20% Infusion with Showering Technique 15 Psi Pressure toward the number of bacteria on Diabetic Foot Ulcer at Kitamura Clinic, Pontianak</i>	
14:55 - 15:15 P145	Ika Setyawati (p: 286-290) <i>Relation Between Uric Acid Level and Risk Factor in Patient with Hypertension</i>	
15:15 - 15:35 P088	Sri Tasminatun (p: 291-296) <i>The Effect of Ethanolic Extract of seeds of pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>) on Bone Calcium Levels in Ovariectomized Rat</i>	
13:00-14:20 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #10	Chair : Ismail Alif Siregar 2F Meeting Room 3
13:00 - 13:20 P070	Ismail Alif Siregar (p: 297-306) <i>Redesign of Small Vehicles into a safer Public Transit Transport Supporting Major Transport Lines</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P094	Nisrina Muthi Meidiani (p: 307-313) <i>Enliven Urban Life Through Third Places With Home-like Experience</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P012	Ipank Sidiq P (p: 314-318) <i>Location-based Service for Jakarta's Bajaj Auto Rickshaw Ordering System</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P008	Fadilla Indrayuni Prastyasari <i>The Application of Failure Modes and Effects Analysis to The Fuel Oil System on A Tugboat</i>	

14:35-15:35 Tue, Nov 22	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #11	Chair : M. Hamzah Solim 2F Meeting Room 3
14:35 -14:55 P011	M. Hamzah Solim (p: 319-328) <i>Enhance Production of Adventitious Root Biomass of <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> Gaertn. in Baloon Type Bubble Bioreactor Used by Batch and Continuous System</i>	
14:55 - 15:15 P005	Arif Efendi <i>The Effect of Solvent In Green Synthesis Silver Nanoparticles Using Extract Of Gambir (<i>Uncaria gambir</i> Roxb) Leaf</i>	
15:15 - 15:35 P017	Muhammad Evan N (p: 329-334) <i>Leaf Callus Induction of Kelor (<i>Moringa oleifera</i>) with Addition of Various Concentration Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) and Kinetin in Media MS in vitro</i>	
15:35 - 15:55 P105	Arif Munandar/Randi Proska Sandra (p: 335-343) <i>The Utilization of CaO Nanoparticle From Limestone as A Countermeasure Effort of SO₂ Gas Emissions In PT. Semen Padang Using Corprecipitation Method</i>	
13:00-16:00 Tue, Nov 22	Social Studies #3	Chair : Shingo Odani 2F Multimedia meeting room
13:00 - 13:30 P125	Shingo Odani (p:53-60) <i>Ecological Anthropological Analysis of Nyale Foraging and the Sasak Calendar System in Lombok</i>	
13:30 - 14:00 P068	Nazalia Kurnia Dewi (p:61-66) <i>A Preliminary Study on the Experience of Indonesian Certified Kaigofukushishi/Candidate Who Work at Japanese Nursing Home in Japan: A Result from Participant Observatory</i>	
14:00 - 14:30 P098	Ali Sadikin (p:67-85) <i>The Response Of Public In Palangka Raya To Bank Muamalat Indonesia (BMI) Palangka Raya Branch</i>	
14:30 - 15:00 P121	Deli Nirmala <i>Maintaining Javanese Sociocultural Expressions for Preserving the Identity Representation of the Coastal Society in the North of Java (Pantura), Indonesia</i>	
15:00 - 15:30 P095	Uha Julaeha (p:86-93) <i>Fairy Tale Roles In Family Communication As Effort Encouraging Early Childhood Development: Literature Study</i>	
15:30 - 16:00 P098	Ahmad Dakhoir (p:94-107) <i>Economic Thought Of Ibn Taimiyah On Market Mechanism In Perspective Of Moslem Scholars</i>	

13:00-16:00 Tue, Nov 22	Social Studies #4	Chair : YOSHIDA Masami 2F Graduate Lounge
13:00 - 13:30 P158	YOSHIDA Masami (p:108-117) <i>Deployment of Digital Textbooks in Japan</i>	
13:30 - 14:00 P009	Fatmawati Djafri (p:118-127) <i>An Inquiry into the Meaning-Making Process of Japanese Learning in Higher Educational Institution in Indonesia</i>	
14:00 - 14:30 P165	M. Zainal Arifin (p:287-304) <i>Comparative Study On The Learning Styles (Visual, Auditory, And Kinesthetic) Towards Vocabulary Mastery</i>	
14:30 - 15:00 P087	Toshio Irie (p:305-310) <i>Hidden Aspects of the Private Language Argument: What Will Wittgenstein's Philosophy Bring Us Henceforth?</i>	
15:00 - 15:30 P034	Hakim and Arin Fithriana (p:128-136) <i>The Support Of Public Works & Community Housing Development Ministry On Poverty Eradication Through Special Fisherman Home</i>	
15:30 - 16:00 P025	Otsuka Moe (p:137-142) <i>The Translation of Japanese Manga in German and English</i>	

Oral Session

Wednesday, November 23

09:30-15:00

09:30-12:00 Wed, Nov 23	Novel Disaster Mitigation Engineering Toward Future	Chair : Hiroshi Asanuma 3F Reception Hall
09:30 - 10:00 P132	Hiroshi Asanuma (p:1-9) <i>Smart disaster mitigation based on novel structures/materials</i>	
10:00 - 10:30 P055	Nanang T. Puspito (p:10-16) <i>Seismological Evidence for Crustal Deformation beneath the Sunda-Banda Arc Transition Zone</i>	
10:30 - 11:00 P126	Djati Mardiatno (p:17-25) <i>Identification of Area Prone to Multi Hazards using Remotely Sensed Data - Case in Lowland Area of Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta, Indonesia</i>	
11:00 - 11:30 P107	Toha Saleh (p:26-36) <i>Analysis of Stream and Residential Area Protection Case Study: Tembagapura, Papua</i>	
11:30 - 12:00 P057	Dyah Rahmawati Hizbaron (p:37-45) <i>Vulnerability of Volcanic Ternate Island Towards Ecosystem Based Disaster Risk Management</i>	
09:30-11:50 Wed, Nov 23	The 24th CEReS International Symposium	Chair : Nobuo TAKEUCHI 3F Meeting Room 4
09:30 - 09:50 P093	Nobuo TAKEUCHI (p:1-10) <i>Investigation of a High Resolution Lidar Using Optical Frequency Comb</i>	
09:50 - 10:10 P163	Nofel Lagrosas (p:11-14) <i>Modeling of scattering enhancement factor, $f(RH)$, in Chiba using visibility and ground measurements</i>	
10:10 - 10:30 P069	D. Ichikawa <i>Geostationary HIMAWARI-8 and Polar Orbiting S-NPP VIIRS Satellites for regional environmental monitoring of Indonesia</i>	
10:30 - 10:50 P041	Jamrud Aminuddin (p:15-18) <i>Observation of Aerosol Optical Properties by Means of Himawari-8 Satellite from Space and Lidar System from Surface</i>	
10:50 - 11:10 P110	Babag Purbantoro (p:19-22) <i>Cloud Retrieval and Cloud Type Detection from Himawari-8 Satellite Data Based on the Split Window Algorithm</i>	
11:10 - 11:30 P119	Ginaldi Ari N / Asif Awaludin (p:33-39) <i>Hail Detection By A Low Cost Local Weather Radar Operated For Disaster Early Warning System</i>	
11:30 - 11:50 P042	Andung Bayu Sekaranom (p:23-32) <i>Extreme precipitation over Indonesian maritime continent: Uncertainties in satellite estimation and its relationship with low storm top height extreme</i>	

09:30-11:50 Wed, Nov 23	The Symposium on Innovative Microwave Remote Sensing	Chair : Josaphat Tetuko SS 2F Meeting Room 2
09:30 - 10:00 P062	Josaphat Tetuko SS (p:1-7) <i>Development of Synthetic Aperture Radar onboard Aircraft and Microsatellite for Global Land Deformation Observation</i>	
10:00 - 10:30 P168	CHUA Ming Yam (p:8-17) <i>Phase Coded Stepped Frequency Linear Frequency Modulated Waveform Synthesis Technique for Ultra-Wideband Synthetic Aperture Radar</i>	
10:30 - 11:00 P167	Achmad Munir <i>DDS Module-based Frequency-Modulated Continuous-Wave (FMCW) Signal Generation</i>	
11:00 - 11:30 P130	Agus Hendra Wahyudi (p:18-26) <i>NETWORK BASED DATA ACQUISITION AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR CIRCULAR POLARISATION SAR (CP-SAR) SENSOR ON UAV</i>	
11:30 - 12:00 P149	Masaru Bunya (p:27-33) <i>CP-SAR Image Processing System with Kintex-7 FPGA Board</i>	
09:30-11:50 Wed, Nov 23	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #12	Chair : Imam Damar DJATI 2F Meeting Room 3
09:30 - 09:50 P096	Imam Damar DJATI (p: 344-352) <i>Young Teak Application For Making Products Case Study: Young Teak from the Teak Plantation in West Java Area, Indonesia</i>	
09:50 - 10:10 P037	Hari Nugraha (p: 353-361) <i>Hybrid Bamboo – Ceramic Process for Tableware design</i>	
10:10 - 10:30 P016	M Dzulfiqar Rizwanda Putra (p:362-367) <i>“Bagasse Bamboo Concrete” Waste Utilization of Cane and Bamboo Fiber For Composing Material Natural Fibrous Concrete</i>	
10:30 - 10:50 P059	Ilham Kurniawan <i>The Influence of the addition Sugar Cane Bagasse Ash in compressive strength of Geopolymer Concrete</i>	
10:50 - 11:10 P076	Anne Zulfia (p:368-377) <i>Effect of Titanium Addition on Characteristic of Al6061/ Al2O3 Reinforced Composites Produced by Stir Casting Process</i>	
11:10 - 11:30 P066	Adi Novriansyah/Novrianti <i>Enhancing cement strength through nanocomposite additive: utilizing palm-shell-waste in oil-well cementing job</i>	

09:30-12:00 Wed, Nov 23	Social Studies #5	Chair : Chiyo Yonemura 2F Multimedia meeting room
09:30 - 10:00 P058	Chiyo Yonemura (p:143-149) <i>The Development of Organic Farming and Family Change in Postwar Japan</i>	
10:00 - 10:30 P112	Akiko Fuchu (p:150-154) <i>How parents' thinking and behavior work for their unmarried daughters</i>	
10:30 - 11:00 P047	Pradhikna Yunik Nurhayati (p:155-164) <i>Japanese soy sauce industry: a legacy of the centuries</i>	
11:00 - 11:30 P123	Tri Widayati <i>The Ways Forward to Ecosystem-based Farming Management in Dieng Mountain, Central Java-Indonesia: A Proposed Model</i>	
11:30 - 12:00 P015	M Agung Ady Mangilep (p:270-278) <i>The Importance of Paddy Rice Production for the Agricultural Communities in the Highland of South Sulawesi</i>	
09:30-12:00 Wed, Nov 23	Social Studies #6	Chair : Shuhei Shiozawa 2F Graduate Lounge
09:30 - 10:00 P010	Fitriwati (p:165-170) <i>Introducing of Research and Development and Manufacturing Polyhydroxyalkanoates From Palm Oil Industry to Local Community in South Sulawesi</i>	
10:00 - 10:30 P030	Ramadhan Febriansyah (p:171-177) <i>INTEGRATION OF SLC (SOCIETY LIVESTOCK CENTER) WITH PENTAHHELIX SYSTEM AS AN INDONESIAN STRATEGY IN LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT AND FARMERS EMPOWERMENT TOWARD AEC (ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY)</i>	
10:30 - 11:00 P124	Agus Indarjo <i>An Introducing the Tripartite Model of University-Government-Communities in Managing Karimunjawa and Its National Park: Safe for Future Sustainable Development</i>	
11:00 - 11:30 P064	Junko NANAHOshi (p:178-185) <i>A Consideration of Expectations in Nursing Education Regarding Relationships with Patients — Main Focus on Textbook Analysis of High School Nursing Departments —</i>	
11:30 - 12:00 P036	Shuhei Shiozawa (p:186-194) <i>A Game Theory Approach to the Bargaining Process between Japan and the U.S. in the Pre-War Period</i>	

13:00-14:00 Wed, Nov 23	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #13	Chair : Eko T Rahardjo 3F Reception Hall
13:00 - 13:20 P155	Eko T Rahardjo (p:511-514) <i>Radiation Performance of X-Band Array Antenna Implemented Using Unequal Power Divider Feeding System</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P116	Fitri Yuli Zulkifli (p:378-383) <i>Differential-Fed Circular Patch Antenna with High Impedance Surface Substrate</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P060	Evizal Abdul Kadir (p:384-391) <i>MIMO Antenna System for Microsatellite Communications</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P056	M Fauzan Edy Purnomo (p:392-403) Development L-Band Antena With Low Power For Circularly Polarized-Synthetic Aperture Radar (Cp-Sar) Application On Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)	
14:20 - 14:40 P043	Cahya Edi Santosa <i>Circularly Polarized Microstrip Antenna with Eye-slot for X-band Synthetic Aperture Radar Application</i>	
13:00-15:00 Wed, Nov 23	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #14	Chair : Kenji Kuriyama 3F Meeting Room 4
13:00 - 13:20 P090	Kenji Kuriyama (p:404-407) <i>Ground-based Spectral Measurements of Chlorophyll Fluorescence from Vegetation Canopies</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P115	Muhammad Kamal <i>The effect of field spectrometer measurement distance to the identification of Rhizophora stylosa mangrove from remote sensing imagery</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P113	Pramaditya Wicaksono <i>Preliminary assessment of Sentinel-2A Multispectral Image and UAV for mapping and validation of benthic habitats composition</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P026	Derick Christopher AM (p:408-416) The Use of Hyperspectral Data to Analyze Climate Change According to Carbon Stocks and Southeast Sulawesi Biodiversity	
14:20 - 14:40 P050	Yuta izumi (p:417-422) <i>Polarimetric analysis of long term paddy rice observation using ground-based SAR (GB-SAR) system</i>	
14:40 - 15:00 P078	Akhmad Arifin Hadi (p:423-432) <i>Exploring Attractive Landscape Elements and Sceneries in Bukit Kucing Forest Tanjungpinang by using Visitors-Employed Photography Method</i>	

13:00-15:00 Wed, Nov 23	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #15	Chair : Dodi Sudiana 2F Meeting Room 2
13:00 - 13:20 P128	Dodi Sudiana (p:433-441) <i>Deformation Analysis of Merapi Volcano Using DInSAR on ALOS/PALSAR Image</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P129	Dodi Sudiana (p:442-451) <i>Analyzing Land Use and Land Cover using Combined Landsat 8 and ALOS-2/PALSAR-2's Data-Case Study: Bandung Regency</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P038	Husnul Kausarian (p:452-458) <i>Geological Mapping for the Land Deformation Using Small UAV, DinSAR Analysis and Field Observation at The Siak Bridge I and II, Pekanbaru City, Indonesia</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P114	Arliandy P. Arbad (p:459-466) <i>Time Series InSAR For Interpretating 5 Years Cycle of Mt. Bromo Eruptions in Indonesia by Using PALSAR and PALSAR-2 to Contribute Civil Engineering Work</i>	
14:20 - 14:40 P166	Pakhrur Razi <i>Velocity and Time Series Land Deformation Monitoring in Slope Area using PSI SAR: Case Study in Kelok 9 Bridge West Sumatra</i>	
14:40 -15:00 P079	Richa Bhattarai (p467-472) <i>Risk Assessment of Land Subsidence in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal</i>	
13:00-15:00 Wed, Nov 23	7th Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium #16	Chair : Puji Astuti 2F Meeting Room 3
13:00 - 13:20 P003	Agil Gemilang Ramadhan (p473-482) <i>Structure Delineation Mapping using Remote Sensing Techniques in Geothermal Prospect Area Kepahiang, Bengkulu</i>	
13:20 - 13:40 P051	Puji Astuti (p483-491) <i>Optimalization of the Planning Area in Using Infrastructure Development Impact of the Petroleum and Palm Oil Industry in Minas District, Riau Province</i>	
13:40 - 14:00 P077	Dewandra Bagus EP (p:515-524) <i>Geophysical Modelling Using Gravity Data Of Meteorite Impact Crater At Bukit Bunuh, Lenggong, Perak, Malaysia</i>	
14:00 - 14:20 P091	Ira Herawati, Novia Rita (p492-501) <i>Determining Equation of Oil ate Prediction by Statistically Analysis Function in New Productive Zone</i>	
14:20 - 14:40 P072	Yuniarti Yuskara (p502-510) <i>Sedimen Deposit of Floodplain Formation Resulting From Lateral Accretion Surfaces On Tropical Area: Study Case At Kampar River, Indonesia</i>	
14:40 -15:00 P006	Catur Cahyaningsih <i>Meteorite Impact Crater Mahsuri Ring Profile, Langkawi, Kedah Province, Malaysia, Using Geoelectric Resistivity Imaging</i>	

13:00-15:00 Wed, Nov 23	Social Studies #7	Chair : Noriko Ashiya 2F Multimedia meeting room
13:00 - 13:30 P020	Noriko Ashiya (p:195-204) <i>A possible answer to Japan's deflationary problem as revealed by the use of a modified Phillips curve, and an explanation of some seemingly contradictory results</i>	
13:30 - 14:00 P033	Tri Endangsih/Jeanie Annissa (p:205-212) <i>Army Support Program Through Smart Home In Poverty Reduction Framework Based on SDGs</i>	
14:00 - 14:30 P084	Nunuk Endah Srimulyani (p:213-223) <i>Mom's War and the Misconception about "Ryosai kenbo" and "Kyoiku-Mama": Case of Educated Middle-Class Women in Indonesia</i>	
14:30 - 15:00 P063	Zhu Xun (p:224-233) <i>A Comparative Study of Economic Revitalization Policy in Coal Mining Areas Between China and Japan- From the Spatial Perspective</i>	
13:00-15:00 Wed, Nov 23	Social Studies #8	Chair : Kousuke Kaita 2F Graduate Lounge
13:00 - 13:30 P073	Xing Yun (p:234-243) <i>Analysis on the Research Trends of CALL in China -Based on the Papers from CNKI from 2010 to 2016</i>	
13:30 - 14:00 P065	Kousuke Kaita (p:244-253) <i>Causative and adhortative expressions in Medieval English</i>	
14:00 - 14:30 P048	XIANG YANING (p:254-262) <i>A Basic Study of Academic English Vocabulary Lists</i>	
14:30 - 15:00 P044	Masakazu Ito (p:263-269) <i>Promoting Cities through Shopping Street Unions in Japan</i>	

POSTER SESSION

Tuesday, November 22

16:00-17:00

No	Presenter	Title
P152	Tiger Jann-Yenq Liu	A Statistical Study Applying Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve on Seismo-ionospheric Precursors of the Total Electron Content Associated with Large Earthquakes in Japan
P104	Miftahus Sa'adah	Knowledge sharing practices: a case study of the center of language development at the state Islamic university Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta
P103	Siti Nur Hidayah	Entrepreneurship Education and its Challenges in Non-business Faculties of Islamic Higher Education
P102	Roma Ulinuha	Values Remittance and Hybrid Agencies on Indonesian Muslim Diaspora in Japan: A Structural-Functionalism Perspective
P133	Kaihei Nakamura (p:1-7)	Study of 6module X-band array antenna for Airborne CP-SAR application
P137	Idiani Darmawati (p:8-15)	The Effects Of Adequate Brisk Walking Exercise Toward Amount Of Pyramid Cells In The Cerebral Cortex Of Congenital Hypothyroid Pups
P117	Min-Wook Heo (p:16-19)	IMPLEMENTATION ON REDUCTION LUT MEMORY SIZE IN CHIRP SIGNAL GENERATION FOR SATELLITE ON-BOARD SAR
P045	Kageaki Inoue (p:20-27)	The archaeological investigation of the central Jawa applying the advanced remote sensing technology
P162	Akira Kato	Forest Disaster Monitoring using Google Earth Engine, UAV-SfM, and Terrestrial Laser Scanner
P151	Masuto Ebina	Relationships between topography and tree inclination: an approach using multiple time series of 3D point cloud data
P136	Takaaki Kobari	b-value change prior to the large earthquakes: Case study for earthquakes around Japan and the 2004 Sumatra earthquake
P134	Mustafa Yagmur	3D Tomographic Analysis of Ionospheric Anomalies Preceding Large Earthquakes
P028	Hiroki Ueno (p:28-36)	Neutron Radiation To Soft Error Hardened Latches
P040	Susana (p:37-41)	The Effectiveness Of Addition Nelson Traction On Microwave Diathermy (MWD) Intervention And Transcutaneous Electrical Stimulation (TENS) For Upper Thoracal Joint Blockade Pain Reduction

Topic : Sosial Science and Sustainability

**The Support of Public Works And Community Housing
Development Ministry On Poverty Eradication Through Special
Fisherman Home**

Hakim, S.Pd, M.Pd^a and Arin Fithriana, S.IP, M.Si^b

a.Lecturer of Architecture Technique Faculty, Budi Luhur University, Budi Luhur University, Highway Ciledug, North Petukangan, South Jakarta 12260, Indonesia

b.Lecturer of International Relations, Social and Politics Faculty, Budi Luhur University, Budi Luhur University, Highway Ciledug, North Petukangan, South Jakarta 12260, Indonesia

Abstract

This study describes the support of Public Works and Housing Development Ministry on people in meeting the housing needs for the fishing community through the development of special homes in all parts of Indonesia based on the filing of local government. This particular home using conventional building typologies / walls and wooden stilt home. This study uses a qualitative methodology with descriptive analytical research by collecting primary and secondary data that refers to the form of structured interviews and field observations supported by literature relating to the theme. This study uses a series of theories and concepts such as the State, SDGs, Poverty and Special Home concept for fishermen. The results of this study show that the support of the Public Works and Public Housing Ministry as government institutions in alleviating poverty as a form of implementation on fulfilling the needs in the field of housing and settlement for fishing communities was corresponded to the attainment of SDGs program.

Keywords: Poverty, State, Custom Home, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1. Background

Indonesia is the largest archipelago in the world that consists of 17,508 islands with a coastline of 81,000 km and Sea area of 3.1 million km². According to UN Convention in 1982, Indonesia has the potential of biological resources and non

^a Budi Luhur University, Highway Ciledug, North Petukangan, South Jakarta, Telephone : +6221 5853753; Fax : +6221 7371164, hakim_hr@yahoo.com

^b Budi Luhur University, Highway Ciledug, North Petukangan, South Jakarta, Telephone : +6221 5853753; Fax : +6221 7371164, arin_030302@yahoo.com.au

biological abundance. This causes most people to stay and occupy the area around the coastal areas as well as dependent as fishermen. As a nation state that has a vast sea area and fertile land, it should Indonesia become a prosperous nation. Becomes unnatural when the wealth of such a large turn out to be prosperous. Indonesian territory that is wide enough to be part of the power and wealth of Indonesia as a nation-state. On the other hand the power and wealth could be turned into a potential threat to the survival of the nation state. . With a coastline and vast ocean that is so, ideally coastal communities have the welfare of higher than inland communities, given the natural resources and biodiversity of Indonesia is abundant in the region of the sea. But in fact, especially in coastal communities directly border to another state or frontier area, the real condition is different. Some fisherman in coastal border area life in lack condition, both social and economic life. This condition can worsen the national integration and sovereignty of the country. Fishermen society is a society living in coastal regions with their main livelihood is to utilize the natural resources found in the ocean in the form of fish, shrimp, seaweed, coral reefs and other marine resources. Life in the oceans to form their characteristics into characteristics that are very hard and full of risks, especially the risk that comes from natural factors.

Fishermen have a very substantial role in promoting human life. They included an agent of development is the most reactive to environmental changes. It is more open than the group of people living in the interior into a stimulator to accept the development of modern civilizations. In such context arises a positive stereotype about identity, especially fishermen and coastal communities in general. They are considered more educated, insights on life is much broader, more resistant to the trials of life and tolerant of differences. Revenue fishing communities directly or indirectly, will greatly affect their quality of life. Revenue from the sea is a major source of income, or even the only way for them. The size of the revenue will greatly affect their lives, especially in their ability to manage the environment in which they live.

In general, there are two (2) categories of fishermen in Indonesia are traditional fishermen and modern fishermen. Traditional fishermen are fishing the workings assisted by using inadequate equipment or are still using manual tools such as using a canoe with paddle means by human power or catch fish with nets. While modern fishing is fishing the workings uses sophisticated equipment such as by boat or catch fish using a tool such as trawl.

In the daily life of traditional fishermen oriented to meet its own needs, in terms of the allocation of the catch is sold more widely used for everyday basic needs, especially food and not reinvested for expansion of business scale. Fishing conditions mentioned above are compounded by increasingly limited and the high price of land for housing and settlement, narrowing access to the fishing communities to obtain housing and livable neighborhoods. The reality conditions above shows that the low level of social welfare in coastal areas, as shown on the distribution of disadvantaged areas that dominate the area and the archipelago. One reason is the lack of investment value (including facilities and infrastructures) supporting marine and fisheries sector.

The existence of settlements of fishermen are intimately associated with the source of fishing, the area of distribution of the catch and the beach area, where the beach should be easily reached by public with transport and good road network, enriched with a variety of social activities, economic and cultural dazzling without damaging the environmental compatibility to develop settlements in the coastal areas are built or improved facilities and infrastructure fishing settlement. Development of infrastructure is expected to be the center of formation and development of fishing communities, the center of economic activity and where the processing and marketing of fishery products integrated. It would be multiplayer effect of development.

If the fishing community is only able to meet their basic needs then other needs such as improved management of settlements as well as facilities and infrastructure would be abandoned, this will lead to environmental degradation of their settlements as

housing conditions that have been damaged cannot be repaired, the local roads damaged nor serious attention, be completed due to financial constraints of the fishing communities who live in the neighborhood, so the development environment of fishermen has decreased (stagnation conditions of the settlement) as the stagnation of the development of a residential neighborhood and fulfillment facilities and infrastructures existing support can even have an impact on the emergence of seedy neighborhood (slump area) and will affect the development of global settlement conditions for growth and development of the region is the physical manifestation of economic activity. Problems in drainage and sanitation networks are also not treated immediately, and many more problems that they are not exist in the neighborhoods.

2. Issues

Based on the background and the above problems, there is support from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing of the people meet the need for a place to stay that's habitable for Fishermen community. The home care program under the auspices of the Director General Provision of Housing, the Directorate of Special Housing with a special home delivery work for fishermen.

This government program is part of a national action plan on achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which continues on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a target of achieving by 2030. This action plan form implementation of global agreements that occurred on 25-27 September 2015 in a meeting grand headquarters of the UN (United Nations), New York, United States. This meeting is a continuation of the agreement document MDGs. When the 193 UN member states unanimously adopted a document entitled "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". SDGs have a foundation that is five aspects; People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnerships who want to achieve three lofty goals in 2030 in the form of ending poverty, achieving equality and tackling climate change. Based on the seventeenth of development goals, this study focused on the target of poverty alleviation through development by the Directorate of Custom Home, Custom Home Supply Directorate of the Ministry of Housing PUPR.

For more mapped the problems it will be explained using the following analysis models



Figure 1. Groove formation Custom Home Assistance Program

Based on these ideas, the discussion of the study include Indonesian fisherman poverty in Indonesia's border area, achievement of Sustainable Development Goals and national development and the implementation of special housing assistance program.

3. Indonesian Fisherman Poverty in Indonesia's Border Area

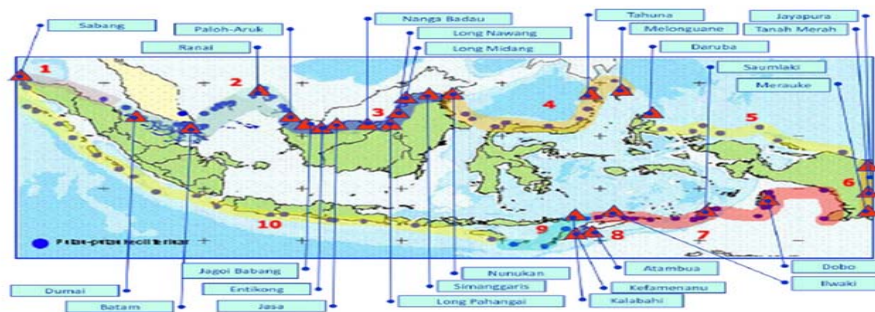
According to J. G. Starke Border is one of the most important manifestations of territorial sovereignty. As far as the border was explicitly recognized by the treaty or generally recognized without the assertion, then the border is part of a state's right to the territory. Borders are often interpreted as an imaginary line on the Earth's surface that separates the territory of one country to another. This border is in the form of land

border and maritime border. Land border is the locus of points or lines separating the mainland and parts thereof into two or more regions of different power, while the border waters of which the territorial waters or territorial waters.

Poverty is a condition of economic inability to meet the standard of living of average people in an area. The inability of these is characterized by low ability of income to meet basic needs in the form of food, clothing, and housing. The ability of low income will also have an impact reducing the ability to meet the standards of the average life such as public health standards and educational standards. Conditions of the poor people can be known by poverty that lack ability to meet the standards of living.

Definition of poverty which is currently used as a study popular development is poverty that is often found in developing countries and the third world countries. The issue of poverty in these countries is not just a form of incapacity earnings, but has spread in the form of its social and political powerlessness. Poverty was also considered a form of construction problems that caused their negative impact on economic growth is not balanced so that widening income gap between the community and the income gap between regions (inter region income gap). Development studies today are not only focused its study on the factors that cause poverty, but also identify all aspects that can make the poor.

Indonesian border region poverty is evident by the lack of infrastructure which is owned by the region. Lack of good transportation, communication, health care, education, the economy and everything that related to human needs including energy and water. Therefore, the Indonesian border area is part of the development of the national spatial plan. Based on Government Regulation 26 of 2008 on Spatial Planning, the border region of Indonesia are in the development of Indonesian Archipelagic Sea Lanes (AKLI) and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). As government regulation, in the figure bellow shows the location of the border of Indonesia, which became part of the development of the national territory. 10 boarders location in 26 cities as centre of national strategic activation (figure 2)



Sumber: Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 Tahun 2008

Figure 4.1. Location Border region of Indonesia.

Figure 2. Location Border region of Indonesia.

As the image area locations Indonesian border, seen, that the border area is largely underlined the coast of Indonesia. So in generally, which cultural, social and economic communities living on the border in accordance with the conditions of their environment. In general the people in the coastal border area are fishermen. Fishermen border in Indonesia synonymous with simplicity and even poverty. This is evident from the exchange rate of Indonesian fishermen compared to other agricultural sectors the exchange rate is still quite small even in 2007 was only 9.62 percent of the total value of agricultural exchange. Very small compared to the area of marine waters of Indonesia. This condition is directly proportional to the fishing conditions. This means that if the exchange rate of small fishermen, then so does the income of fishermen is also small. This revenue will impact on their welfare. On the other hand the border region is remote

area far enough from the center of government, so some border areas experiencing gaps in development. Not just the fishermen, but also impacts on the environment where the fishermen live, including infrastructure, education, health and other social services.

Some border areas are located on the coast with the lives of fishermen that still require attention welfare, among others are ; District Sebatik East Kalimantan, District Tahuna, Sangihe, North Sulawesi, District Atambua, Belu, East Nusa Tenggara, Kampung Skouw Sae, Muara Tami District , Kota Jayapura

4. Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and National Development

Since the reign of Joko Widodo, the national development agenda developed through "Nawa Cita" which consists of nine development priorities. Nawa Cita developed in the National Medium Term Development Agenda (RPJMN) 2015-2019. On the other hand, there is a global agreement related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the period 2016-2030. To follow the global agreement, the Indonesian government needs to translate and integrate into the national development agenda and regional development.

There are four main focus areas of UNDP and the government of Indonesia as a form of convergence Nawa Cita and SDGs, that gap, Environment and Energy, Governance (anti-corruption) and Global partnership. In connection with the research focus of poverty reduction through the development of Custom Homes by the Directorate of Special Home Supply, Directorate of the Ministry of Housing - PUPR, the convergence seen in Nawa Cita 3 and 5. In Nawa Cita 3 emphasizes on the development of suburbs. In this case the outskirts covers the border area which is the area most edge of the national territory of Indonesia. Construction of the suburban part of efforts to maintain the unity of Indonesia. suburban areas, especially in border area as potentially experiencing disintegration, especially if there are social and economic inequality are quite high and uneven development. While in Nawa Cita 5, one form of a prosperous Indonesia Program is to ease the people to get a home to stay.

Table 1. Convergence Nawa Cita, RPJMN and SDGs:

Nawa Cita	RPJMN	SDGs
N.3. Indonesia build from the periphery to strengthen these areas and villages within the framework of a unitary state	Section 6.3. Indonesia build from the periphery to strengthen these areas and villages within the framework of a unitary state. - Laying the foundation of basic commencement of asymmetric decentralization - Distributing development among regions, especially in eastern Indonesia - Tackling poverty	G1. Ending poverty in all places in all forms
N.5. Improving the quality of human life by increasing the quality of education and training with Indonesia Pintar program, as well as the improvement of social welfare programs and prosperous Indonesia Indonesia Work by encouraging land reform and land ownership program, program sequence village houses or flats cost sera subsidized social security for the people	Chapter 6.5. Improving the quality of human life and the people of Indonesia; - Building on population and family planning - Developing education: implementing Indonesia Pintar program - Build health: implementing the program Healthy Indonesia - Improving the welfare of marginalized people: Indonesia implement the program of work - Improving the welfare of the community through sustainable livelihood.	G1. Ending poverty all over the place in all its forms

Based on the suitability or convergence between the Nawa Cita, Medium Term Development Plan and the destination SDGs, it needs real implementation of the policy. Ending poverty would not be an easy and smooth. Inter-sectoral collaboration and awareness is necessary that poverty eradication as a common goal and not an individual goal. One way to alleviate poverty is to meet the basic needs of society. The housing needs is one of the basic necessities of human life, thus fulfilling the needs of the housing is one solution. The government through the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Directorate General for the Provision of Housing strives to meet the basic needs. Some policies have been made by the ministry. In the administration of President Joko Widodo special housing program implemented by the Directorate of Special Home Supply Directorate General of Housing. Ministry PUPR, allocated Rp 1.4 trillion to build 6,002 housing units specialized in the whole of Indonesia. The house specialty is built will be for members of the TNI / Polri, people in rural areas, disadvantaged areas, fishermen and people living in border areas. In addition to the border area house special Ministry PUPR program includes also a special need for resettlement housing, resettlement of disaster victims, social homes to accommodate elderly, the poor, orphans and abandoned children. Including for the construction of houses and homes, which are located scattered in the border region. This may be as a single house, duplex or row house typology in the form of sole houses or stilts. Existing home today many are not habitable and the quality is poor compared to homes in neighboring countries. For the people in the border area and the periphery, one manifestation binder confirms the presence of the government is a decent home for them .

5. Fishermen's Custom Home Assistance Program

As mandated in Article 28-h 1945, the home is a basic human right in addition to clothing and food, as well as a reflection of human identity, either individually or in a unity and togetherness with the natural environment. Housing also has a strategic role in the formation of character and personality of the nation, so it needs to continue to be fostered and developed for the sake of continuity, improvement of life, and livelihood.

The state is responsible to protect all the Indonesian people through the development of housing and residential areas so that people can live and occupy decent housing and affordable housing in a healthy, safe, harmonious, and sustainable in all regions of Indonesia. Growth and development of the region are paying less attention to the balance of the interests of low-income people, that lead difficult-low income people to obtain decent and affordable homes

Notching the physical settlement of fishermen community in general based by the process of growth and development of a settlement. The process of growth and development of a residential community of fishermen historically most of the settlements that grew naturally, spontaneously grow and develop sporadically. As a result, in most settlements fishing communities in Indonesia looks less well ordered, tend to be irregular (sporadic) and tends to develop spontaneously or naturally. Because of the location and the location is far from the cities, settlements conditions of fishing communities still have not been touched by their regional planning activities.

The house specialty is the house that was organized to meet the specific needs among other things for the community house in the border area, the people affected by government development programs, people living in the outer islands, remote, disaster-affected communities, prone to the risk of social, cultural heritage area, homesteader, older people, the poor, orphans and / or abandoned children, people in the area of processing of natural resources.

Shape physically from settlement patterns fishermen usually in the form of: (a) pattern elongated (linear) along the shoreline, (b) the pattern of a group or cluster to the

center of settlement activity, usually around the mouth of the river, (c) patterns of parallel, namely the settlements already tend to be large or wide, (d) patterns of loops and / or curve linear especially on settlements by contour relatively steep, and (e) patterns of a compound or a combination of the patterns on the settlement of fishermen who have large or widespread. This discussion related to the physical environment of settlements fishing communities, in addition to the condition of the settlement, also discussed the completeness / provision of facilities and infrastructure for housing, housing conditions or houses where he lived and environmental sanitation conditions around the settlements.

Residence or adequate housing is one of the standard of living or standard of welfare of people in an area. Under these circumstances, a society called poor if it has a much lower income than the average income, so that not many have the opportunity to prosper himself.

Indonesia's Government through Public Work and Community Housing Ministry conduct special housing program for fisherman border. Beneficiaries based on Permenpera No. 10 of 2015 on Guidelines Help Special House, including the people living in the outer islands and fishing communities. In practice, the construction of special houses of fishermen in need of support from various parties such as developers and investors. Support and involvement of the private sector is regulated in Article 6. Implementation Stages and implemented as set out in Article 9 to Article 45 in the Regulation of the Minister of Housing No. 14 / Permen / M / 2006 on the Implementation of Special Area Housing.

To apply for a special housing assistance, applicants must meet the following procedures:

- People apply for assistance to the Government of Regency / City.
- The Government of Regency / City forward proposals to the Provincial Government.
- Proposed assistance addressed to the Ministry of Public Housing.
- Proposal of Kodim / TNI Military Command coordinated by the Ministry of Defence.
- Proposal of the Police and coordinated by the National Police.
- Proposed entered in the database Ministry PUPR.
- Verify administration.
- Verify Field.
- Application of SK Recipient Custom Homes.
- Development auctions.
- Implementation of Development.
- The use and occupancy.
- Handover Assets.

The Implementation of the program for fishermen special house aid border is a program of the Ministry PUPR, but the implementation also requires the support and cooperation of various parties, both government and private sector and the public. Administrative Requirements Custom Homes development proposals include:

- *Location requirements*; such as Compliance with the Spatial Plan (RT/RW) Regency / City; Consideration of the bearing capacity of the soil and the environment; The location has access roads; There are sources of drinking water and electricity resources.
- *Requirements Soil conditions*; such as vacant land that free of buildings, permanent and free of plants that interfere with development; The topography or contour of the land that can be built housing is flat to gently sloping shape or slope steepness 0-15%; At Custom Homes will begin construction, the location of the land is not entail

the maturation process of land or land maturation has been done independently by the proposer Custom Homes.

For the implementation of the program, the Ministry of Public Housing define the implementation stages as the mechanism in the following figure:

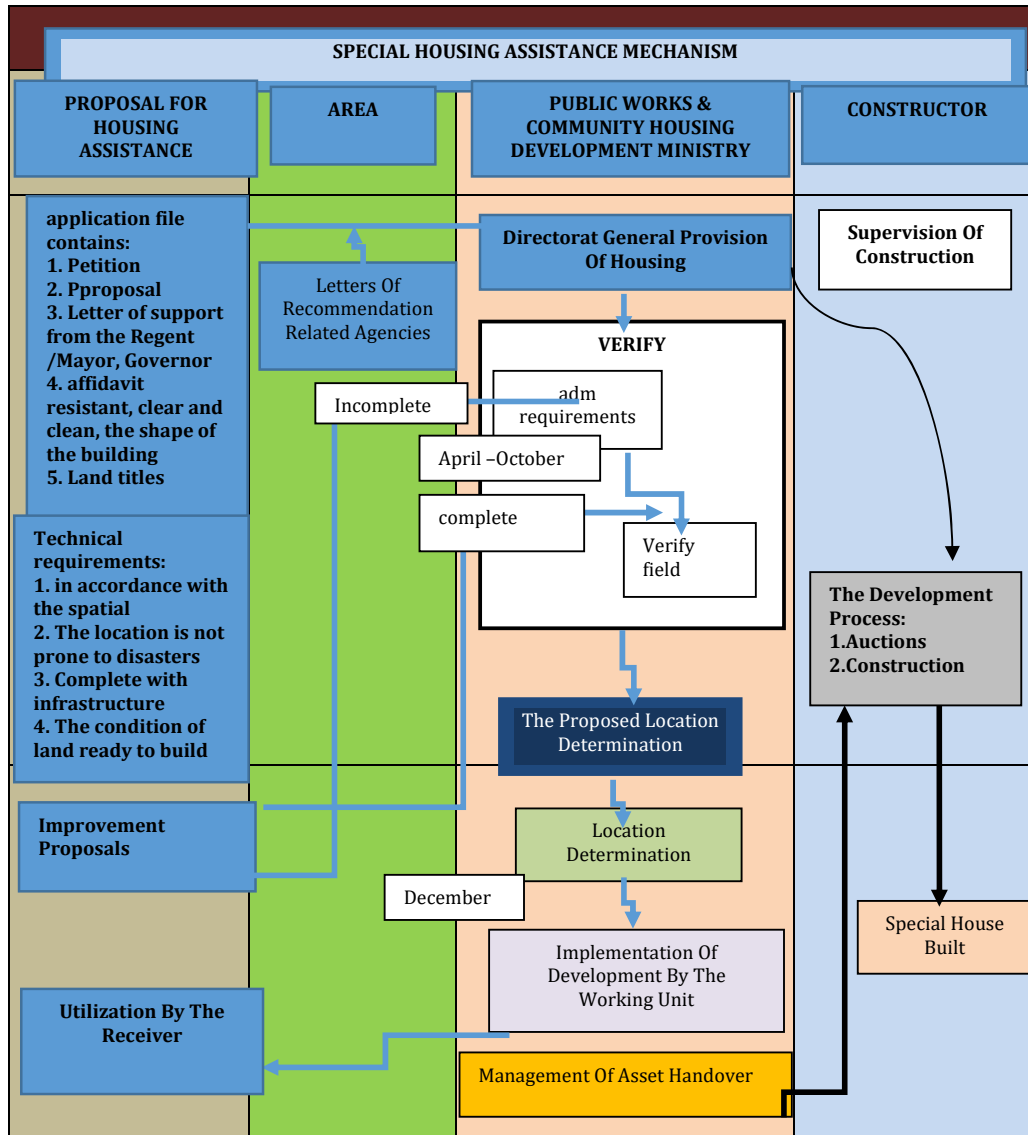


Figure 3. Special Housing Aid Mechanism

The mechanism include how the fisherman to propose to the spatial authority or the spatial authority to the government up to the final process, that are hand over asset. The price for a unit of special house average on 150 million IDR which the payment mechanism based on the asset regulation. The Special housing aid program for fishermen as part of the authority program to alleviating poverty and achieving the SDGs this certainly has a provision that was passed in the legislation. This serves as the foundation for the implementation of the achievement of national objectives and as a tool control policy that has been made by the government. Since the special housing assistance program was developed by the year 2014 from the development plan for the

fishermen as much as 2015 units of the border area, that has been only 912 inhabited. This condition occurs because there are some obstacles that also presents challenges such as limited state budget funds to built special house, the availability of land that is clear and clean in the area, and the limitation of resources the Ministry of Public Housing. One step to ease these obstacles could be handled by cooperate with private sector.

6. Conclusion

As the first achievement of the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is the alleviation of poverty, then poverty reduction also include social protection for the poor. Taking the definition of social protection used by the UN in the "United Nations General Assembly on Social Protection", ie as a collection of government policies and programs as well as the private sector created in order to deal with the various things that cause a loss or substantially reduced income/ salary received; provide assistance to the family (and children) as well as providing health care and housing. In more detail explained that social protection provides access to the effort to fulfill basic needs and basic human rights, including access to income, life, work, health and education, nutrition and shelter. Additionally, social protection is also intended as a way to reduce poverty and absolute vulnerability faced by people are very poor.

Social protection for the poor have the handling is different in each country. this is because every region has different characteristics. This difference is also the basis for the implementation of the housing program specifically fisherman border. As explained above that the construction of the house specialty is also adjusted to the readiness of the region, georgraphy conditions and social and cultural life of society, a condition that became a challenge for the implementation of the program. Special home construction fisherman border is part of social protection for the community. Through the construction of the house specialty, basic human needs are met. Fulfillment of basic needs will encourage people to improve subsequent fulfillment. In this case, it is assumed that the home be the cornerstone of the next social activity, including the adjustment of home form

Based on this insight, the special assistance program of fishermen house especially, the poor fisherman who is on the border Indonesia is part of the fight against poverty as the first destination SDGs. This objective directly to sustainable national development. If the national development can be achieved and implemented properly, it will directly impact on national integration which is the main purpose of the Indonesian government.

7. References

- Bengen. D.G, (2001).Sinopsis. Ekosistem dan Sumberdaya Alam Pesisir dan Laut. PKSPL-IPB. Bogor
- Budiharjo, Eko (Ed.), 1997, *Arsitektur Pembangunan dan Konservasi*, Penerbit Djambatan, Jakarta
- Blaang, C. Djemabut.(1986). *Perumahan dan Pemukiman*.Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta.
- Cresswell, John W.,(2010) *Research Design: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan Mixed*, Pustaka Pelajar, Jakarta
- Judohusodo, Siswono, (1991) *Tumbuh nya Pemukim Pemukim Liar di Kawasan Perkotaan*, JIIS.
- Anup Shah, *Poverty Around The World*, <http://www.globalissues.org/article/4/poverty-around-the-world>. Last Accessed 11, November 2011
- Caterina Rugeri Laderchi, Et. Al. *Does It Matter That We Do Not Agree On The Definition of Poverty? A Comparison of Four Approaches*, Oxford, 2010.pdf <http://www3.qeh.ox.ac.uk/pdf/qehwp/qehwps107.pdf> . Last Accessed 19 Maret 2014

According to issuing agency's regulation, Permenpera No 10 Tahun 2013 tentang Pedoman Bantuan Rumah Khusus

According to issuing agency's regulation. Peraturan Menteri Negara Perumahan Rakyat Nomor 15 Tahun 2006 Tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Penyelenggaraan Pengembangan Kawasan Nelayan

Background study, RPJM Kelautan Perikanan 2015-2019, Analisis Pencapaian Nilai Tukar Nelayan (NTN), Kerjasama Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (BAPENAS) dengan Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Januari 2014

Laporan Akhir Penyusunan Prototipe Rumah Khusus di Perbatasan Negara DRKN 15-06, Kementerian PU-PR, Direktorat Rumah Khusus 2016

The Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium

Established in 2004, IJSS is the premier event in the collaboration between Indonesia University (UI) and Chiba University. The 1st The Indonesia Japan Joint Scientific Symposium (IJSS 2004) was held in 2004 at Chiba University, Japan. The 2nd IJSS was held at Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia on 6-8 September 2006. The 3rd IJSS was held at Chiba University on 9-11 September 2008. The 4th IJSS was held at Universitas Udayana, Bali, Indonesia on 29 September – 1 October 2010. The 5th IJSS was held at Chiba University, Japan on 25-28 October 2012. The 6th IJSS was held at Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia on 28-30 October 2014. The 7th IJSS will be held at Keyaki Kaikan (University Convention Hall), Nishi Chiba Campus of Chiba University, Japan on 20-24 November 2016.



1-33 Yayoi, Inage, Chiba, 263-8522

Tel: +81-(0)43-251-1111

Website <http://www.chiba-u.jp>

Supported by:



Sponsored by:



Chiba Soy Sauce Union

