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## DIALECTICS OF STUDENT CONFLICT IN MAKASSAR STATE UNIVERSITY

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4 **Abstract**—The purpose of this study was to determine the dialectical conflicts of senior and junior students and their impact. The research method is a qualitative approach, which describes a systematic picture of dialectical conflicts that occur between factual senior and junior students. Data obtained by observation, interview and documentation. Research informants were determined through a purposive sampling technique with the criteria of junior students enrolled in the 2017-2018 school year and senior students who had passed 2 semesters at Makassar State University. The findings are (1) the dialectical conflict that occurs between senior and junior students at Makassar State University raises two things, first the role conflict includes juniors given the responsibility to do senior assignments and sell senior fundraising. Second, cooperation includes cooperation in learning in the classroom and cooperation in campus organizations (2) the impact of the presence of seniors in running seniority, firstly a positive impact, covering junior assisted in the learning process in the classroom, the realization of a junior sharing platform, and the emergence of a sense of security over senior protection to juniors from interference and bullying by other major seniors. Second, the negative impact covers the emergence of fear and pressure from juniors due to senior behavior in carrying out seniority on campus.

### I. PRELIMINARY

Community life is never free from conflict, because conflict has become a part of social life. A conflict will undoubtedly always exist in every human space and time, whenever and wherever. [1] Appears when in a society there are people who have different backgrounds, characters, thoughts and views.

Conflict is basically a form of dissension or disagreement that can occur because someone will not always be in line with others. [2] This inconvenience can also occur in the world of education, especially in the world of campus. In the campus world friction is common between one student and other students, both between fellow generations and between seniors and juniors. This can be caused by various things.

The phenomenon of senior-juniors in the campus world is not new in the world of education. [3] The existence of seniors is actually very important in junior campus life, because seniors can guide juniors in getting to know the world of campus. However, seniors as older figures have special authority which sometimes causes them to act at will with the assumption that seniors are more powerful than juniors, this can ultimately lead to conflict, when there is a disobedience between the two. Conflicts can occur if seniors

and juniors are not aligned. But it's not only that conflicts can occur because of coercion from seniors to juniors.

Imperfection or friction between seniors and juniors is actually so apparent in the existing seniority system on campus. Based on preliminary observations made by researchers, it was found that seniority at Makassar State University continues to be cultivated and carried out by its students. Seniority is basically related to higher circumstances, both in terms of rank and experience. This seniority then causes a situation that causes social segregation based on age, position, or generation, especially in the scope of education. [4]

At Makassar State University, it is well-known for applying strong seniority within its campus. This harsh seniority is maintained and cultivated so that respect and appreciation, especially for seniors, is always present, does not fade and continues from one generation to another. This makes seniority a culture that cannot be eradicated and passed on from generation to generation which is not entirely bad. [5] Seniority aims to educate juniors so they can respect and respect each other.

This seniority is ultimately a form of dialectical conflict between senior and junior students. Dialectical conflict can occur because of the unequal distribution of authority or authority of one party and another, in this case senior students have more authority or authority than junior students, where seniors try to do and continue the same thing done by previous seniors. A dialectical conflict can occur because seniors always try to carry out and continue all forms of teachings, habits, culture, rules and seniority that they have experienced and get from their previous seniors.

### II. METHODOLOGY

type of research is a descriptive qualitative research type. The number of informants in this study were 19 people who were determined through a purposive sampling technique with the criteria of junior students enrolled in the 2017-2018 school year and senior students who had passed 2 semesters at Makassar State University. 14 Data collection techniques are observation, 4 interviews, and documentation, which are analyzed in three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The data validation technique is using *member check*.

### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- a. Dialectical conflict that occurred between senior and junior students at Makassar State University.

Conflict is a social phenomenon that will always exist in society that can occur anytime and anywhere. Conflicts specifically regarding dialectical conflicts occur because of differences in rights, authority, position and authority between each person that is uneven, this happens continuously, has occurred before and then continues. Dialectical conflicts can occur in the world of campus and are found in the form of seniority between seniors and juniors. According to Ralf Dahrendorf, dialectical conflicts can cause two things, namely conflict and cooperation. [6]

Conflicts in society can take various forms, according to Ralf Dahrendorf in the form of role conflicts, conflicts between social groups, conflicts between organized and disorganized groups and conflicts between national units, such as between political parties, between countries, or international organizations. [7] [8] Based on this, in the world of campus conflicts also arise between seniors and juniors as part of the dialectical conflict that occurs between seniors and juniors at Makassar State University. But in this study, what was found was only role conflict. Previous senior when running seniority raises this role conflict to current seniors and then seniors continue to apply it again to their juniors. The role conflict itself occurs when a junior is required to face or undergo two roles or responsibilities at the same time. This means that when someone must be faced with two different things or even opposite at the same time it means he is experiencing a role conflict. [9]

Cooperation is a form of interaction between one person and others who have the same interests and goals. Cooperation becomes an important thing in human life because basically humans are creatures who always need each other. A collaboration can be established voluntarily or by coercion in order to achieve common goals. In the campus world even between seniors and juniors there is also collaboration between the two, both in the form of collaborative learning in class.

Dahrendorf in Wirawan explained that "authority" and "position" were the central concepts of his conflict theory. [10] Dahrendorf explained that dialectical conflicts can arise due to differences in terms of authority and uneven position. Dahrendorf initially saw the conflict theory as a partial theory, assuming that the theory was a perspective that could be used to analyze social phenomena. Dahrendorf considers society to be double sided, to have a conflicting side and a cooperative side (then he perfects this side by stating that everything that can be analyzed with structural functionalism can also be analyzed with conflict theory better). The dialectical conflict is a conflict because of the influence of differences in authority and position between seniors and juniors which is uneven, which is a matter that had always existed, then continued to the present by seniors to juniors. In the campus world itself, dialectics appears one of them in terms of seniority. [11] The senior has a dialogue with continuing what he got from the previous senior and then applying it back to the juniors. This can be manifested in

various behaviors and actions of the juniors that can have various impacts.

A dialectical conflict occurs when there are differences in authority and unequal position between seniors and juniors, seniors then dialectic by doing and continuing the things done by their seniors to their juniors now, can be seen from the senior's way of seniority which then raises conflict and cooperation between seniors and juniors. From these two things based on the results of the interviews, both were found to occur in students at Makassar State University with the most dominant being the conflict side.

Based on the interview results, the only conflict found was role conflict. Out of the 14 main informants, 10 were junior student informants who said they had conflicted roles with seniors. Role conflict is basically a condition where a person must undergo or do two things or roles that are not his responsibility. As is the case with juniors based on the results of interviews conducted, seniors have a role conflict with juniors, where juniors are required to do something that is not their responsibility.

The 10 informants who experienced the role conflict were seen from the use of authority and position by the senior, which included giving responsibilities to juniors to do senior tasks, there were 7 informants who conflicted with senior roles, in this case the juniors were forced to do senior tasks. This form of role conflict experienced by juniors exposes juniors to 2 roles or responsibilities, namely, on the one hand, juniors who are still new students should only do assignments that are specific to freshmen, not senior tasks, because that is not a task given by lecturers. for freshmen.

In addition, as a junior student, students must obey the rules and abstain from violations or mistakes. While on the other hand, new students are faced with their role as juniors, namely juniors who inevitably have to always follow the wishes of their seniors and must try to be a junior who is devoted to seniors. When a junior does an automated senior assignment he has committed a violation because he has done the assignment the lecturer gave to the senior, meaning that the junior has failed to become a new student who does not violate the rules. But when he does not do his senior duties, he automatically has to face the consequences of his seniors, which he will be considered a junior who does not serve or disobey his seniors.

Then the next role conflict is giving responsibility and obligation to juniors to sell senior fundraising. This role conflict occurred to 3 junior student informants. In this case junior students are faced with 2 roles or responsibilities, namely between being a student or being an impromptu seller. On one hand, juniors have responsibilities and roles as new students, but on the other hand, this informant student also has a role as juniors who must submit and obey their seniors to become sellers of senior fundraising. So he was confronted with the choice to be a student or become sellers are forced junior dadakan. Sehingga carry out these responsibilities out of fear forrefuses

4 informant Then the rest is not in conflict with a senior role due to the less familiar with the junior senior to junior

never ordered things unnatural or things that are contrary to the obligations and responsibilities as a junior student.

In addition to the role conflict, dialectical conflict between seniors and juniors also results in a collaboration between seniors and juniors. This collaboration takes place in classroom learning and in campus organizational activities. Of the 14 main informants, there were 9 junior informant students who collaborated with their seniors, including the division of tasks in the completion of group assignments in class, this was done by seniors who repeated in the same course as juniors. Cooperation in the form of division of tasks, namely senior and junior help each other complete group tasks, such as the senior providing the books he already has and the junior completing the rest, and cooperation, namely senior and junior jointly completing group assignments.

Other collaboration is cooperation in campus organizations, including teamwork between seniors and juniors, where juniors are invited to join the senior team and play in the futsal competition that is participated by seniors. In addition, cooperation in terms of association activities including juniors who are members of the committee and the coordination between seniors and juniors to participate in the gathering events held by seniors, as well as senior cooperation with juniors as representatives of departments in bazaar events of other majors.

Both of these, namely role conflict and cooperation, are justified by seniors on the grounds that the purpose of this is to increase friendship and kinship between seniors and juniors. In addition, seniors do this role conflict and cooperation on the basis that they also continue and do things that were taught by seniors before, meaning that they do the things that seniors do again, this is a form of seniority that continues to be carried out and continued from one generation to other forces.

This conflict and cooperation made the closeness between seniors and juniors increase. Both of them carry out their positions in order to realize the regularity and harmony of seniors and juniors in the campus world. The existence of seniority also helps to create conflict and cooperation because of the necessity between the two to carry out existing seniority. [12] In addition, the existence of an element of coercion also causes this to occur so that it runs well.

It related to the conflict theory by Ralf Dahrendorf who said that every society is subject to the process of change at any time. Conflict theorists see several things as follows: dissension and conflict in the social system, various elements of society contribute to disintegration and change, whatever order in society comes from coercion of its members by those above. [13] And conflict theorists emphasize the role of power in maintaining order in society. According to conflict theorists (or coercion theorists) society is united by "forced freedom". [14] As such, certain positions in society delegate power and authority to other positions. In line with the dialectical conflict that occurs between senior and junior students at Makassar State University that juniors will always be forced to submit to and obey their seniors in order to create order and balance between the two. Senior as the owner of

high power will always try to maintain and carry out his power in various ways either by good or forcibly to juniors, so that juniors will always carry out senior orders so that seniors can achieve their goals.

The difference in this study with previous research by Rahmatia about brawling students: an anthropological study of student conflict on the Hasanuddin University campus. The results of his research are that the causes of conflicts between students that occurred on the Unhas campus were trivial problems such as beating of new students, Makassar State University students were disturbed by students from other faculties, giving different identities during the faculty cadre process, many students were urged to immediately completed his studies, and there were issues that were thrown either from a physical student or an engineering student. [15] The reality of the prolonged conflict between students of Fisipol and Unhas techniques has actually been going on since Unhas campus was still in Baraya, but the biggest peak was in 1992 and continued until 2011. The difference between the author's thesis and the thesis conducted by Rahmatia is that the conflict discussed regarding dialectical conflict between senior and junior students, the cause of this conflict is the spread and differences in authority and positions that are different and uneven. The dialectical conflict between seniors and juniors at Makassar State University then led to a conflict of roles and cooperation between the two. While the similarity is equally focused on the problem of conflicts that occur in state universities with informants from among students.

#### b. Impact of Seniority at Makassar State University

Seniority which is not a new thing is basically a culture to educate by pressing so that based on that seniority in conducting seniority has a specific purpose and purpose and has a way and style of each between one senior and senior the other. Seniority is a part of senior behavior that has always existed and continues to be cultivated by students at Makassar State University, seniority can have various impacts, both positive and negative.

In addition, there are other positive effects felt by junior students on the presence of seniors on campus, namely creating a sense of junior security in the campus world for the protection obtained from seniors. Seniority is not always bad in reality. Seniority provides a variety of impacts which in reality are not only negative. With the attitude of seniority, giving responsibility to seniors to always help juniors when they need help. Based on the results of interviews with informants, there were 4 junior student informants who said that he received protection from his seniors so that there was a sense of security caused by the presence of seniors in the campus environment. Meanwhile, the existence of seniority which then raises a variety of positive things and responsibilities to seniors to help and a place to share advice or sharing juniors, not fully felt by all junior students, there are also those who feel unhelped by the presence of seniors.

From the results of the above research, it is clear that junior students have been helped and feel the various positive impacts of the existence of seniors in carrying out all forms of seniority that exist in engineering. Of the 14 informants

there were 5 junior students who felt the positive impact of being assisted by the presence of seniors, 4 others felt positive impacts in the form of a feeling of security because of the presence of seniors, while 4 other informants did not feel helped and did not feel the positive impact of their senior presence .

The word seniority is always identified with something that smells negative. [16] It cannot be blamed because sometimes there are individuals who abuse and use their position as seniors excessively and disproportionately. So that this raises various negative impacts felt by the juniors, such as misuse of position and status as seniors who are not in place, senior behavior that uses their status for a particular purpose, senior behavior that is not fair and seem impolite, bad behavior that causes fear to juniors to senior behaviors and actions in utilizing seniority which in turn gives a bad impression on seniority in their respective majors. In addition to causing juniors' fear of seniority on campus, it turns out that there are other negative impacts which then emerge, namely creating a feeling of pressure on juniors due to seniority on campus that is carried out by seniors.

But even though seniority has a negative impact that is usually done by seniors as a form of abuse of seniority itself, in fact not all are felt by junior students. From the results of the interview above, it is clear that junior students feel some negative effects from the existence of seniors in carrying out any form of seniority that exists in engineering. Of the 14 informants there were 9 junior students who felt the negative impact of covering 6 junior students who felt fear of their seniors, besides that other negative impacts were found which caused a feeling of junior pressure, there were 4 informants who felt it, while 4 other informants did not feel any negative impact from the whereabouts of his seniors.

In the campus world seniors have a variety of types and behaviors that are different from one another, so this causes different effects and impacts, especially for juniors. Likewise in seniority behavior, it certainly has various impacts, both positive and negative. [17]

Seniority has 2 positive impacts according to the following: a) Seniority makes seniors have the responsibility to assist in campus matters and to educate juniors to respect elders and not break the rules in their new places; b) Seniority provides an obligation for seniors to provide input and suggestions in accordance with the experience that has been passed as a senior.

Based on this, the most dominant interview results were concerning the help of juniors in the presence of seniors. A total of 5 informants said that they felt greatly helped by the presence of their seniors. Junior feels helped in many ways. Among them some junior student informants said that seniors were very helpful in the junior learning process, especially in matters of lectures regarding assignments and books. Junior is a lot of assisted by how seniors help complete the assignment of juniors and also lend his books. This can happen because seniors do say that when juniors need help, juniors can ask for help from seniors.

Apart from being helped by juniors' assignments and borrowing books by seniors, some junior student informants also claimed that not only provided assistance, seniors in carrying out their responsibilities also became a place for sharing for juniors in providing suggestions, input, and teaching some things to juniors, be it about the world of campus, ethics, and some rules that exist in engineering. Many seniors invite their juniors to discuss and share various things with junior students. Senior explained a lot about how the world of engineering campus and also sharing and sharing knowledge and experience or just a casual discussion with juniors.

In contrast to some junior student informants as many as 4 junior student informants who said that they were not helped by the presence of seniors. They do not feel helped because indeed they have never asked for and obtained assistance from their seniors. There is 1 junior student who said that he never asked for help because he was reluctant and thought that seniors were more negative, then there was 1 other student who said he never asked for help because he had difficulty socializing with his seniors because of his senior's attitude which was sometimes rude and impolite .

Aside from being helped by juniors on the existence of seniors, another positive effect found based on interviews conducted is to create a sense of security for juniors. Seniority makes seniors responsible for providing a sense of security and protection to juniors.

From the results of the interviews, there were 4 junior student informants who felt the positive impact of seniors in carrying out their seniority, which caused a sense of security to juniors. The sense of security arises because seniors provide protection to juniors by accompanying and escorting juniors when they go home from college because juniors have been harassed and teased by senior male students of other majors, in addition to that at the beginning of the lecture the seniors also escorted and escorted their juniors to arrive at in front of the gate in order to prevent other seniors from calling in and bad intentions to juniors, and then another way is to save the juniors from the seniors of other majors who intend to yell or tax their juniors.

In addition to having a positive impact, a seniority also has a negative impact, namely: bringing up the misuse of seniority, that is, excessive use of senior status and giving rise to inappropriate and arbitrary behavior from seniors who may violate human rights; seniority raises the fear of juniors due to unhealthy seniority; wrong seniority can make a bad impression on formal education institutions. [18]

If related to this, the results of the research found are that of the 14 informants there were 9 informants who felt the negative impact of seniority. The dominant one is causing fear to juniors due to senior behavior in carrying out seniority on campus which is felt by as many as 6 junior student informants, junior students, said the reason for the fear they feel there are various things. According to some informants, the fear of juniors is caused by the thought that when they walk independently on campus, there is a high probability that they will be called by seniors and will likely be hit by seniors.

Then besides that, some junior student informants were afraid of their seniors because they were afraid of being controlled, afraid because they were not familiar, and were afraid and uncomfortable with senior men who used to bother when informants walked around the campus, disturbing in this sort of teasing informants. What upsets this is seniors who are not from the same department as the informant, but from other majors that the informant does not know about.

However, among the 9 informants who felt the negative impact, based on the results of interviews conducted there were 3 remaining junior student informants who felt the other negative impact of the presence of seniors in behaving seniority on campus, which caused a feeling of pressure on juniors due to seniority behavior carried out by seniors. These 3 informants felt pressured due to the misuse of seniority, which was coercive attitude and rude and disrespectful manner of seniors to juniors, namely when juniors were required to buy stickers sold by seniors. Then due to the necessity to always submit to and obey seniors, as well as the emergence of a sense of pressure due to the harsh seniority felt by junior students.

In addition to these negative impacts, there are also some who do not feel any negative impact from the existence of seniors in carrying out seniority on campus. This was because the informants assumed that the behavior of their seniors had been normal and they had never felt used. In addition to being reasonable, there are informants who also assume that their seniors always behave well toward them and their seniors tend to be casual and indifferent.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

- 1) Dialectical conflicts that occur between senior and junior students at Makassar State University lead to a conflict of roles and cooperation. The role conflict is that the junior must carry out two things or roles at the same time which are not his obligations and responsibilities, including juniors given the responsibility to do senior tasks and sell senior fundraising. While cooperation between seniors and juniors involves cooperation in learning in class, including the division of work in group assignments in class, such as seniors providing books and working together on presentation tasks. Other collaboration is in the campus organization including cooperation in the committee of the set activities, and the participation of the bazaar bazaar.
- 2) The impact of seniority as part of senior behavior is that there are positive and negative impacts. The positive impact of the existence of seniors in running seniority is that juniors are assisted by the presence of seniors, helping juniors in the learning process in lecture matters, and the realization of a junior sharing container by seniors. In addition, another positive impact is the emergence of a sense of security over senior protection for juniors from interference and the firing of seniors of different majors. The negative impact of the existence of seniors is to cause fear of juniors and create a sense of junior pressure by senior behavior in running seniority on campus.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As a researcher in student dialectic conflict at Makassar State University, I would like to thank the chancellor for giving his permission and support, to the informant who has provided a lot of data and information related to the dialectic of the conflict. The same thing I say to the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences who has provided financial support for this research.

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