

---

## SOCIAL MEDIA FOR THE CHARACTER CHANGING OF STUDENTS IN CENTRAL BASIC EDUCATION 3rd CYCLE IN CADSON VILLA BETO - DILI

Yohana Agustina Labuang, Ilidio Ximenes Moreira\*, Sebastião Pereira, Rafael Savio  
*Sociology Department, Chemistry Department - Faculty of Science and Education, ISC*

---

### ARTICLE INFO

*Article history:*

Received: 18 Oct 2021

Accepted: 15 Nov 2021

Published: 29 Des 2021

*Keyword:*

telephone, social media,  
character changing

---

### ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to analyze the significant and positive influence of social media on the Character Change of students in Central Basic Education 3rd Cycle Cadson Villa Beto. This is quantitative research in which data are collected through questions, observations, and documentation. The population (200) and samples (60) of this research covered all 9th-grade students of Basic Education 3rd of the Central Cycle Cadson Villa Beto. The technique analyzes the data is simple regression by utilizing SPSS program of 17 versions for windows. Based on research results, social media significantly change the character of the student. The value of the equation of the definitive regression lines: there are  $21,995 + 0.370$ . The coefficient correlation value of 0.490 in the category is enough. Furthermore, the t-count value = 2.401. It was higher than the 1.7341 t-table values with a level of 0.027 significant degrees than rejecting the empty Hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) and accepting the alternative Hypothesis. The determining coefficient value = 24% and the remaining 76.00% influenced by other factors.

---

### INTRODUCTION.

Education is an academic activity to prepares and enables human resources to acquire knowledge, skills, and intelligence. These developing to contribute to the development of the nation of Timor Leste. As a country, it is necessary to prepare qualified human resources that have a good character to contribute to development (da Costa et al., 2019). To better prepare the human resources, the characterizer needs to help and cooperate to face any challenge. Regarding the development of

---

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: [nagawemoreira@gmail.com](mailto:nagawemoreira@gmail.com) (Ilidio Ximenes Moreira), [sebastiao.cristal@yahoo.co.id](mailto:sebastiao.cristal@yahoo.co.id) (Sebastião Pereira)

ISSN : 2523-613X (Online) - ISCE : Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and Education is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

education, technology change was not disassociated from the development of education about the industrial revolution (Costa et al., 2019). This challenges all people and countries in the world to make changes and develop their education so that human resources be the best ability level (Costa, 2020).

Through the changing of advanced technology, Timorese from the elderly people, adults, youth, and children using technological tools like mobile phones to access Social Media. These instruments are used to access social media such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Messenger, Twitter, and Line. Using these platforms to communicate and give information that they need (Freitas, 2020). Furthermore, most people, especially students, use mobile phones through applications like YouTube and Google to access information and learning material. At the time of the pandemic, students, teachers, public officials, entrepreneurs, and government officials used these instruments to communicate as a means of explanation, classes, and any meeting.

Social media used by a large part of the population will have a positive and negative impact on everyone including students who have access to social media. However, students still do not have many experiences in how they use social media, to whom teachers should make known how they can access social media to help them obtain faster information. Social media facilitates communication between one another according to the necessities (Costa et al., 2019). However, in reality, many students have included the use of mobile phones not essentially for necessities, use it to waste the time, without paying attention to the explanation of teachers inside the classroom. Sometimes students end up using social media rooms to post the identity of others without following the moral ethics of ownership.

Timor Leste is one of the countries most used by Timorese, with mobile phones to access social media, which help to communicate between people who are in a municipality with other people on board. The telephone was made easier for everyone to work, learn, business and business so that they can continue in safety.

Changes Social media sometimes have a positive and negative impact on all citizens, at Home, School, Communities, and workplaces. Reality shows that only students who have regular access to social media can change characteristics. There are changes in attitude, characteristics, no studying, without disciplinary and moral ethics. The example was of a father who was only one called, but now he makes himself heard without hearing his mother calling when they play or access any social media (Kimmons, 2020).

The situation, which continues in the school environment, is often taught, explains the students who play with Facebook. Students were sending information and images that influence their characteristics and the students' values, mentalities, and health, students throwing money and more time to the social media than for studying or helping parents at home. They use social media to communicate with others than with family members. They also have free relationships for posting information or non-educational images (Alsalem et al., 2017).

Media in various models, such as communication media, online communication media, manuals, electronics, newspapers, and the internet called social media. They buy themselves as an instrument to connect people in accommodation, less than a quarter, however in reality the people use

communication media to overthrow. It is to extradite relationships through unhealthy communications, extract human characteristics. Sometimes we are faced with access to social media that extract characteristics (Rachmawati et al., 2021).

Moral politics is evidence of people's decisions about human actions and behavior. Like parents, family members, and teachers, they also have a moral responsibility to teach their children with love and compassion, so that they can transform their character into discipline within the home, school, and community (Greenwald, 2017).

According to Budiningsih (2008), that moral ethics is an issue to which it is linked, that is, it should not be right and wrong. According to Yusuf (2012), morality is an attitude related to costs or traditions, rules, or cultural values of a non-living nature of life. Furthermore, Sastrapratedja (2012), described that morality is the system and the value of how people live in society. Moral ethics started at home, family members like the first institute in the world, and children have moral education from which they go on to school (Bianchi, 2015).

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Mobile Phone**

A cell phone is a communication tool for providing and receiving information from others. The cell phone transmitted information to other people using the electricity dialysis that mentions the name of the cell phone networks to communicate with other people in the same place (Costa et al., 2019). The change in technology in the part of communication pushes experts to create the mobile phones as elements of the communications used in the list and qualities similar to conventional ones. However, it can bring to those who hold the mobile phone from hand and do not even need the contest for a wireless cable.

According to Fadilah (2011) in Freitas (2020) the mobile phone is one of the Social Media. It can use to contact others, the distance from the very far created to facilitate communication. In addition, another definition is a Social Media becomes the bridge to connect the distance of people that from far away. Cell phone prepares assistance functions to facilitate internet connection with the creation of communications between one person and another with different slices. Through personal information, Cell phones provided warrants, groups, notifications, calendar brochures, and others intending to facilitate human activity in terms of human needs (Vinet & Zhedanov, 2011).

Facilitating human activities on any side of your low-cost accessories, microprocessor, memoir, modem dance. Thus, the cell phone is more complete than the conventional cell phone. The mobile phone is a complete element and, therefore, the mobile phone not only uses communications but also the use of business to accompany in harmony (Greenberg & Zanetis, 2012).

A mobile phone is a communication tool used to facilitate the carrying out of daily activities through the transfer of communications by video, WA, FB, Instagram, between two people, a group that is far away (Wang & Li, 2019). Through the cell phone, people are transmitting information to another person, with changes in social media, and now people no longer use mobile phones increasingly low through the use of the saw, with social changes used empty-handed (HP). HP is an electronic

communications medium that has power with conventional cell phone mobile phones, public buildings.

The conventional cell phone, connected to the Private Automated Branch Exchange (PABE), or the Central Telephone Automatic (STA), cell phone model could not be transported, as it was connected live, only between houses, buildings, and public spaces and populations. Handheld cell phone. You clean cell phones (hp), can be carried everywhere, and are named after the intellectuals who give them the name handphone.

## **Social Media**

Social media is the instrument used by the community to create a link to one another for the exchange of information or ideas through virtual media or Zoom's meeting as a new communication model or through the Covid-19 situation, intellectuals create a model of virtual communication to support students, employees, negotiators and communities according to individual needs (Friemel, 2016). Taprial and Knawar (2012) that social media are used by personal people to create socially, who socially go out through warrants, information, photos, SMS, among others. Social media is a digital technology that helps people to create relationships, through sending and receiving information with communication models.

Hopkins (2008) that social media is not limited to communications, but rather to means of new platforms to find new colleagues from social media. Howard and Parks (2012) have divided Social Media into three parts, namely Infrastructure, Information, and Instruments. With the functions to be prepared and distributed by communities, namely information, education, cultural values that exist within society. Russo, et al., (2008) explained that social media are tools that facilitate communications, social connections, or collaborations with others. Brogan (2010) that social media is raising the instrument of communication and the new collaboration it has had in the daily interaction of society. Kotler & Keller (2016) - Social media is the most used media to share documents, drawings, voices, videos, and videos of appeals.

## **Character**

According to the Indonesian Dictionary, the character is a squirrel skewer quality that differentiated ones. The impact of social media change has had a positive impact on students and people with access to social media. The character is categorized into three classes, moral knowledge, moral of feelings, and moral of attitude (Shabiralyani et al., 2015). The researcher has tested, in three points above, to conclude that character is a process of changing the character of pupils with the objectives they may know better and bad (Guthrey, 2016). Through character education that they can help students understand, consult and enforce cultural values-values stipulated in common life.

Suyanto (2009) defined a character of thought models and attitudinal models that are foundations of a person's life, conserving themselves in the family, in the community, in the country. According to Kertajaya (2010) that a human character shows its attitude, six days, conversations, through social or physical media and how

he responded to some issues according to Musfiroh (2008) that the character was linked to attitudes, motivates (motivations), intellectuals or scuffles (skills). The word Character coming from the Greek language is 'take', which is possible for a person to apply his good behavior if an individual has an honest, pleasant attitude, if his attitude is not satisfied, not even his weak character.

The fact that the staff has a profound agreement about civic education, know its potential, beliefs, analytical, creative, creative, responsibilities, samples, experiences, cavernous, frank, honest, honest, participatory, extensive, aesthetically, open to all people who act according to their potential. The person who continues to try to do his best for God and man (Evans & Lewis, 2017).

According to Ramli (2003), character education is a process that shows a good path for students to implement in daily life, in the family, in the community, and schools. Character education is not only a good corpse of students, but the most important thing is that students can get a better education from their leadership, less mature, mature, responsible, honest, ready to participate in any event (Elkind and Sweet, in 2004).

Character education, a process of cultivating character value for the student and proper implementation of cultural values-values. For this, the school must create conditions to accumulate all components (Stakeholder) and all instruments, including Curriculum, learning processes, quality, relationships, activities, extra curriculum, service, and equipment preparation to support the activity of students in schools (Cuiccio et al., 2018)

## **METHOD**

This research was a quantitative approach by correlation approach (Levitt et al., 2018). This was carried out in the Central Basic Education 3rd Cycle Cadson Villa Beto, Administrative Post Dom Aleixo Municipio de Dili. Samples of this research were students/a more than nine people, 20 of whom attend Elementary School 30 at the Central Cycle Cadson Villa Beto. The technique gathers data as a method or the way the researcher is collected. The technique used by the researcher for data collection is observed; the questionnaire, and the documentation. The technique used to analyze the data is the same

### **Correlation Coefficient Analysis**

The analysis of the correlation (vicariate Correlation) is used to perceive the relationships between the two variables and know the existing relationships. The simple correlation coefficient indicates how the relationship between the two variables takes place. The correlation of at least days of products symbolizes ( $r$ ) a judicious value below the value in case of  $-1$  values - which means a negative correlation, and June 1st means stronger correlation.

### **Analyze Simple Linear Regression**

Analyze the simplices to analyze a more uniform relationship between an Independent variable and a dependent variable. The data analysis of this research is the elaboration of data that will be used in a formula according to the researcher or in immediate rules. A simple regression analysis will be used to understand the

influence between independent variables (X) and dependent variants (Y). The general regression equation is simple:  $Y = a + bx$

### Hypothesis Test

Hypothesis Test is the result of a decision procedure, such as the decision to accept and reject a hypothesis. claiming that all Alternatives say they trust when people's answer to questions is what the fabric or stability of time is like. So, and then, it is about the influence of social media in the character change of students in Central Basic Education Cadson Villa Beto - Díli. The category proved by the test is 0.05 signified. The ways of comparing table values can be solved. If the lowest  $t_{count}$  compares to the  $t_{table}$  then the solution received an empty Hypothesis (Io) and gave up on the alternative hypothesis (Ia). And if the highest  $t_{count}$  compares to the  $t_{table}$  the solution rejects a wave of Hypothesis (Io) and accepts an alternative hypothesis (Ia).

### Determining Coefficient Test

Then, to determine the contribution of the independent variables (Social Media) to the dependent variable (Media of Character), the determination of the formulation coefficient determined by / contribution (CD) became coefficient:  $CD = r^2 \times 100\%$ .

## RESULT

### Analyze the Correlation

Regarding the results of data tabulation, it is indicated that the total number of items or statements of respondents and the need to know the continuation of the data, can be seen in the results of the 17.0 for the following windows.

**Table1 Correlations**

Correlations

	Character change (Y)	Social Media (X)
Pearson Correlation	1	0,490*
Character change (Y) Sig. (2-tailed)		0,028
N	20	20
Pearson Correlation	0,490*	1
Social Media (X) Sig. (2-tailed)	0,028	
N	20	20

\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Based on the data, it is indicated that the correlation coefficient value between the various Social Media (X) and the Caracas Change (Y) is 0.490. This means that there are significant relationships with enough categories between the Social Media (X) and the Caracas Change (Y) variables and the level of fewer than 0.050 places.

### The Simple Regression Analysis

Regression analysis (Friemel, 2016) is simply a statistical method with the function of analyzing how far the influence of Social Media and Character Change is. Analyzing the simple regression in the Surveys, it is necessary to know a model of

the relationships between very many independent and dependent variables, based on analyzed results using the SPSS program, a version of 17.0 for windows.

**Table 2 Result of Simple Regression Analysis**

Coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.	
	B	Std. Error	Beta			
1	(Constant)	21,995	5,342		4,117	,001
	Social Media	,370	,154	,492	2,401	,027

a. Dependent Variable: Character change

Based on simple regression analysis above table 4.9, the value of the simple normal regression line equation in the Coefficients table is indicated:  $21,995 + 0.370X$ . The interpretation of the regression line coefficients is that if the Social Media constant (local) variables are worth a quantity of 21,995. The Social Media coefficient value (X) adds up to 21,995 positive values, which means that the Character Change has the influence of Social Media in one direction only or positive, in the sense that when students do not use social media regularly the Change of Character will also be good. Based on the available coefficient values, it is possible to conclude that once Social Media retrieves a unit, the Character Change will increase up to 0.370 units. On the contrary, if the Social Media variant drops a unit, then the Character Change will be impacted and it will be further reduced by 0.370 values.

**Hypothesis Test**

To find out about the influence of the independent variables (Social Media) and the dependent variable (Change of Character) this requires taking the t-test. The test t (t-test) consists of a comparison of the probability of a significant cycle (level of the signifier) of 0.050 years. The details are clearer.

**Table 3 T-Test t**

Coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.	
	B	Std. Error	Beta			
1	(Constant)	21,995	5,342		4,117	,001
	Media Sosial	,370	,154	,492	2,401	,027

a. Dependent Variable: Character change

The results of the SPSS analysis - 17.0 - show that on the 18th of the year there is a level of 0.050 signatories confessed that the value of the  $t_{count}$  probability is 2.401 times higher than that of the 1,7341  $t_{table}$  (2,401 rains. 1,7341 get pregnant at the level of 0.027 values.) shows that rejects or rejects the empty Hypothesis (Io) and accepts or accepts the alternative Hypothesis (Ia) The refusal of zero Hypothesis (Io) and to accept or accept the alternative Hypothesis (Ia) indicates that Social Media

significantly influenced the Character Change students in Central Basic Education 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Cadson Villa Beto.

**Determining Coefficient Test**

The test now analyzed identifies a determining coefficient value or percentage of Social Media that influences the Character Change students in Central Basic Education 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Cadson Villa Beto. However, it uses coefficients (R) to understand the relationship between independent variables and dependent variables. The correlation coefficient value (R) is about 1 in a very forced relationship or a single objective (from the same direction). If a correlation coefficient value (R) approaches (-1) it is that of strong relationships and contrary direction targets, and if the correlation coefficient value (R) is 0, the ratio decline or is absent of relationships.

**Table 4. Model Summary**

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,490	,240	,200	3,245

Predictors: (Constant), Social Media

b. Dependent Variable: Character change

The result analyzes the data, showing the correlation coefficient value (R) with its quantity of 0.490. This value indicates that it has a positive relationship, but sufficient and straight (like this direction), which means that a change in Social Media (independent variable) implies that the change in Character (dependent variant) is change. Of the amount of determining coefficient (R<sup>2</sup>) 0.240 or 24.00%. It means that social media are contributing to changes in the character of students in Central Basic Education 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Cadson Villa Beto and that the remaining 76.00% are influenced by other factors not analyzed in this research.

**DISCUSSION**

Based on the results analyzed, research data supported by the SPSS Version 17.0 for windows program showed that the number of aerial regression coefficients simply from the value obtained by the formulation of the Regression model may indicate that the relationship between the Social Media variables and the Character Change of students in Central Basic Education 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Cadson Villa Beto - Díli. That was indicating that the correlation coefficient value is 0.490 with sufficient category. The results indicate that there are exceptionally positive or similar relationships between the various Social Media and changes in the character of students.

Based on the simple regression analysis, it indicates the value of the equation of the regression line should be simple: they are  $21,995 + 0.370X$ , indicating by coefficient the regression line that if the social mean variable (maintains) then the value of 21,995. The equated value of the regression indicates that if the Social Media factor will improve then the character change students/or will improve.

On the other hand, it is possible to explain that the variant of Social Media (X) has significantly influenced the Character Change students/a in Basic Education 3<sup>rd</sup>



Cycle Cadson Villa Beto, in Dili - East Timor by  $t_{\text{count}}$  value, 2.401 times greater than the value of the tables 1.7341 times or mathematically 1.401. It means that the censored value is greater than that of the table and the level of 0.027 significant degrees. So, they reject or reject a vague hypothesis and accept or receive an alternative hypothesis, which means the significant influence of Social Media by the change of student character in Basic Education 30 Cycle Cadson Villa Beto - Dili. While the analyzed results are determinant coefficients, they show that the value of  $R^2$  02.240 means to influence the Social Media Students Character Change of 24%, the remains of the port of 76% of the Student Character Change influences by other factors, both internal and external factors that are not analyzed in this research.

## CONCLUSION

Based on this research result, the author intends to conclude that among the results analyzed by the SPSS for Windows Version 17.0 Program, there is the influence of Social Media significant for the Character Change students/a in Central Basic Education 3rd Cycle Cadson Villa Beto. The regression line equation values are simple: they are  $21,995 + 0.370X$  and the correlation coefficient value is €0.490, which has a bright category. Furthermore, the value of  $t_{\text{count}}$  02.401 is greater than the 1.7341 table values and a significant level of 0.027 indicating that it rejects the empty hypothesis (Io) and accepts or receives the alternative Hypothesis (Ia). And the determinant coefficient values ( $R^2$ ) of 0.240 or 24.00 percent of the character changes have social media contribution and 76.00% of the remainders are influenced by other factors.

Thus, he suggested to the teachers that they educate the students with affection and motivate them so that they can follow a focused and serene learning activity. And they ask the mother - father and teacher not to allow their children to use mobile phones to access social media so that they can change their character and make an impact by not following the rules or not adequately covering their results, and finally, examine the results of the studies.

## REFERENCES

- Alsalem, W. S. Y., Alamodi, L. A., & Hazazi, A. T. M. (2017). The Effect of Time Management on Academic Performance among Students of Jazan University. *The Egyptian Journal of Hospital Medicine*, 69(8), 3042-3049. <https://doi.org/10.12816/0042853>
- Ahmadi. (1977). *Kamus Arab-Indonesia Terlengkap*. Surabaya: Pustaka Progressi.
- Arikunto, S. (2002). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- Arikunto, S. (2006). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktis*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Bianchi, L. (2015). Moral philosophy. *Dante in Context*, 159-172. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139519373.012>
- Da Costa, A.; Goncalves, A. D. S., Pereira, S., & Hitipeuw, I. (2019). *The Impact of Smartphone on Universitarian Psychological Wellbeing*. <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.21-11-2018.2282266>
- Cuiccio, C., Husby-Slater, M., Banerjee, L., Burke, J., Nichols, J., & Ratcliff, K. (2018). *Needs Assessment Guidebook*. <https://statesupportnetwork>.

- ed.gov/system/files/needsassessmentguidebook-508\_003.pdf
- da Costa, A., Hanurawan, F., Atmoko, A., & Hitipeuw, I. (2019). The model of grade point average academic of Timor-Leste S in Indonesia. *International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research*, 8(6), 213–216.
- Da Costa, A.; Goncalves, A. D. S., Pereira, S., & Hitipeuw, I. (2019). *The Impact of Smartphone on Universitarian Psychological Wellbeing*. <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.21-11-2018.2282266>
- Da Costa, L. M (2020). *Influensia Rendimentu Inan Aman no Motivasaun Inan Aman Ba Prestasaun Estudu Alunu/a iha Ensino Secundário Geral Privado Cristal*. Teze. Dili: Especialidade em Tecnologia de Educação, Programa De Mestrado – ISC
- Depdiknas. (2007). *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka,
- Evans, C., & Lewis, J. (2017). Analyzing Semi-Structured Interviews Using Thematic Analysis: Exploring Voluntary Civic Participation Among Adults. *Analyzing Semi-Structured Interviews Using Thematic Analysis: Exploring Voluntary Civic Participation Among Adults*. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781526439284>
- Fitri, A. Z. (2012). *Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Nilai dan Etika Sekolah*. Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media
- Freitas, L. M. C. (2020). *Influência Utilizasaun Mídia Sosial ba Prestasaun Estudu Alunu/a iha Ensino Secundário Geral Privado Cristal*. Teze. Dili: Especialidade em Tecnologia de Educação, Programa De Mestrado – ISC
- Friemel, T. N. (2016). The digital divide has grown old: Determinants of a digital divide among seniors. *New Media and Society*, 18(2), 313–331. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444814538648>
- Greenberg, A. D., & Zanetis, J. (2012). *The Impact of Broadcast and Streaming Video in Education: Executive Summary - What the Research Says and How Educators and Decision Makers Can Begin to Prepare for the Future*. March, 39. <http://www.cisco.com/web/strategy/docs/education/ciscovideos.pdf>
- Greenwald, D. B. (2017). Pathways to Self-Rule: Occupation, Resistance, and State-Building in Palestine and Timor-Leste. In *ProQuest Dissertations and Theses*. <https://search.proquest.com/docview/1989764629?accountid=9645>
- Guthrey, H. L. (2016). Expectations and promises in the quest for truth: Examining victims' perceptions of truth commission participation in the Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste. *Peace and Conflict*, 22(4), 306–317. <https://doi.org/10.1037/pac0000198>
- Harefa, A. (2017). *Membangun Karakter*. Jakarta: PT. Grasindo
- Kimmons, R. (2020). The K-12 Educational Technology Handbook Online Safety. *The K-12 Educational Technology Handbook*. <https://edtechbooks.org/-qQ>
- Levitt, H. M., Bamberg, M., Creswell, J. W., Frost, D. M., & Suárez-orozco, C. (2018). *D7301081Fd448954B61Fa73616Ed2D3163a0*. 73(1), 26–46.
- Priyatno, D. (2009). *5 jam Belajar Olah Data dengan SPSS 17*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit ANDI.
- Riduwan. (2006). *Metode dan Teknik Menyusun Tesis*. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Sugiyono. (1999). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan; Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Sugiyono. (2008). *Statistik untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta

- Silva, A. B. (2012). *Pengaruh Peranan Dan Kompetensi Penyuluh Pertanian Dalam Pemberdayaan Anggota CCO di Suco Estado, Timor Leste. Thesis*. Sebelas Maret University: Surakarta.
- Rachmawati, I., Setyosari, P., Handarini, D. M., & Hambali, I. M. (2021). Do social support and self-efficacy correlate with academic resilience among adolescence? *International Journal of Learning and Change*, 13(1), 49–62. <https://doi.org/10.1504/IJLC.2021.111664>
- Shabiralyani, G., Hasan, K. S., Hamad, N., & Iqbal, N. (2015). Impact of Visual Aids in Enhancing the Learning Process Case Research: District Dera Ghazi Khan. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 6(19), 226–233.
- Vinet, L., & Zhedanov, A. (2011). A “missing” family of classical orthogonal polynomials. *Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical*, 44(8), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1751-8113/44/8/085201>
- Wang, X., & Li, B. (2019). Technostress among teachers in higher education: An investigation from a multidimensional person-environment misfit. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10(JULY). <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01791>