

All Praises to be Lord for the gracious mercy and tremendeous blessing that enables me to accomplish this proceedings, with special theme of Achieving Strategy and Inspiring in the New Normal Era, 新常态时代的成 就策略与启发 (xīn chángtài shídài de chéngjiù cèlüè yǔ qǐfā). The International Webinar has been organised by Faculty of Education UNHI, STAB Maitreyawira, and STAB Nalanda in Chinese and English.

On behalf of the committee, we would like to apologize for being late in launching the proceedings.

We would also addressed our appreciation to our beloved authors. because of you this proceedings also published. This is special for all of you. We would like you to enjoy reading this proceedings. we hope this may be beneficial for your future researches.





INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR

ACHIEVING STRATEGY AND INSPIRING IN THE NEW NORMAL ERA STRATEGI BERPRESTASI DAN MENGINSPIRASI DI ERA NEW NORMAL 新常态时代的成就策 略与启发 (XIN CHANGTAI SHIDAI DE CHENGJIU CELUE YU QIFA)

SATURDAY, MARCH 6" 2021 LIVE AT ZOOM C You Tube

PROCEEDING BOOK

EDITOR RIDA JELITA., S.H., M.H

UNHI PRESS 2021

PROCEEDING

VIRTUAL

International Webinar with special theme of Achieving Strategy and Inspiring in the New Normal Era, 新常态时代的成就策略与启发

(xīn chángtài shídài de chéngjiù cèlüè yǔ qǐfā)

Saturday, March 6th, 2021

Organizer Faculty Of Education UNHI In collaboration with STAB Nalanda, and STAB Maitreyawira

Editor

Rida Jelita., S.H., M.H.

UNHI PRESS 2021



PROCEEDING BOOK OF

Virtual International Webinar Of Education, Arts And Culture, Public Health, Science And Technology

Achieving Strategy and Inspiring in the New Normal Era

新常态时代的成就策略与启发 (xīn chángtài shídài de chéngjiù cèlüè yǔ qǐfā)

Organizing Committee:

Head of Organizer	: I Nyoman Winyana, S.Skar., M.Si	
Deputy of Head Organizer	: Sonika., S.E., M.Pd Handoko., Bbus., M.BA	
Secretary	: Rida Jelita., S.H., M.H	
Treasurer	: I Ketut Winantra, S.Si.,M.Pd.H	
IT and Website	: I Putu Arsa Aryana, S.Kom Utomo ., S.Pd.B Pande Gede Eka Mardiana, S.Sn.,M.Sn	
Secretariat Division	: I Wayan Sukadana, S.Sn.,M.Si Edy Priyono., M.Pd	
Treasurer Division	: Irawati., S.E., M.M Eva Maryani Setiawan., B.Ac., M.M.	
Steering Committee Hosan., S.Sos., MM. Dr. Muljadi., S.Kom., M.M	: M.BA	
Organizer Committee :		

Dr. W.A. Sindhu Gitananda, S.S., M.Hum Ida Bagus Purwa Sidemen, S.Ag.,M.Si Martina., B.Ed Natalia Santoso, S.P.d Erpiawan., S.E Fendi., S.E Linawati Suwito Rudy Sutanto., A.Md



Reviewers :

I Nyoman Winyana, S.Skar., M.Si Dr. Dra. I Gusti Ayu Suasthi,M.Si Dr. I Wayan Wahyudi, S.Si.,M.Si Dr. Sutrisno., M.S.i Dr Willie Japaries, MARS, PHD

Editorial Board :

Dr. Suyanto., MPH Dr. Yadi Sutikno., M.Pd I Made Sudarsana., S.Sn.,M.Sn I Made Sugiarta,S.Sn.,M.Si

Editor : Rida Jelita., S.H., M.H.

Setting / Layout : Ni Luh Putu Trisdyani, S.Sn.,M.Sn

Publisher :

Faculty Of Education UNHI In collaboration with STAB Nalanda, and STAB Maitreyawira

Editorial Staff :





Preface

International Webinar Welcome

Om Swastyastu, Namo Buddhaya, Asallam walaikum warahmatulahi wabarokatuh, Salam sejahtera untuk kita semua.

My honorable Chairman of STAB Nalanda, Mr. Dr. Muljadi, Chairman of STAB Maitriyawira, Mr. Hosan, Rector UNHI Prof. Dr. Drh I Made Damriyasa. whom we respect Mr. Madan Cheng, Mr. Hu Chuanqiu, Mr. Maher Mahmoud Mohamed Sedam as speaker, Mr. Sindhu Gitananda, Miss Martina, and Miss Natalia, as moderator, and attendees happy participants of the webinar.

We, as the committee, welcome the attendees here. Our webinar today will discuss the topic "Achieving Strategy And Inspiring in the New Normal Era" and this Webinar will be for all people without exception, because during this pandemic there have been many changes in all fields. Whether in the fields of education, arts and culture, science and technology, health, economics, social, and others.

With the changes that have occurred, people are no longer able to hold social gatherings. The role of science and technology is getting closer to its function to bridge the process of human life which ultimately cannot run normally. very important and interesting to discuss.

This Webinar aims to develop science in each field so that it can be socialized and listened to. It is also hoped that more broadly, topics of thought will emerge that can be used as important data to support the development of education, arts, culture, health and Informasion Technology in the future.

The output of this webinar is in the form of online and offline writing (proceedings) which can be used as evidence of the participation of intellectuals in building this nation. Therefore, on this day together we will listen to presentations from experts from various countries in accordance with their respective fields. What will be delivered by Mr. Madan Mariani, Mr. Hu Chuanqiu, Mr. Maher Mahmoud Mohamed Sedam, and furthermore, the event will be continued with a question and answer session.

Happy audience, we hope that this Webinar will run well and smoothly. For that, let's pray to God, may God bless us all. We also express our gratitude to all of the attendees who have participated in this event. Of course we also do not forget to apologize profusely if there are things that do not work either in the opening or in the implementation of the webinar later. That is all from me. Thank you for your attention, I end with paramasanti

Om Santih, santih, santih,Om. Namo Budaya. Salam sejahtera untuk kita semua. Assalam walaikum warahmatulahi wabarokatuh. Denpasar, March 2021

Prof. Ida Ayu Gede Yadnyawati., M.Pd. Dean of Faculty of Education In UNHI



Preface

LIST OF CONTENT

PAGES

Content
BAB. I Data Mining Techniques & Tool
让中医药瑰宝惠及世界 (Memanfaatkan Harta Pengobatan Tradisional China Bagi Dunia)11 (Hu Chuanqiu (胡传秋))
Self Treatment Therapy According Chinese Medicine And Cupping Therapy And Its Relationship With Public Health
BAB. II Principles and Tools for Evaluating Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era
The Effect of E-Portfolios and Self-Regulated Learning on Students' English Speaking Skill During Covid-19 Pandemic
Strategy for Implementation of Construction Works During the Pandemic
Singing Method: Introducing the Concept of Tri Hita Karana for Early Children During the Covid-19 Pandemic
CASE STUDY: Hyperlipidemia
Dharma Harmonious Approach for Sustainable Health, Families and Societies
Chuzhen Massotherapy From Taoism-Buddhism for The Welfare of All
Mentoring: the Utilization of Home Yard as a Place for Trigona, Sp Honeybees Cultivation in Pesagi Village, Tabanan
Performance Art Expression Strategies in the New Normal Life, The Learning Process of the Community in Bali
Production of Eco Enzymes From Fruits Peel and Vegetable Wastes to Maintain Public Health During the New Era

Humanity Dimension In Hindu Yadnya (I Gusti Ketut Widana1, I Ketut Winantra)	
A New Paradigm of Dental Health Services in the New Normal Era	112
BAB.III Pursuing Hobby as Enjoyable Livelihood (Shally Joncicilia1, Effi Gunawan)	121
Student Perception on the Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Learning with Youtube Media in the Pandemic Covid-19	131
Performance of Performing Arts in Bali in the New Normal Era	139
Yoga Asana Could Increase Faith and Immunity During the Covid-19 Pandemic	152
The Measurement of Quality Services at Jimbaran.stikom-bali.ac.id Website Using Webqual 4.0 Method	158
Increased Ability to Conduct Interviews Through Assignment Methods	167
Srsti in Arts A Dimension in Generating the Spirit in the Pandemic Time	174
Cultural Dynamics in Response Of Covid-19 in Bali (I Made Sudarsana)	
Metabolic Syndrome in Community– How We Deal it By Healthy Diet Consumption?	191
Data Mining the Grouping of Fire Incidence Areas in DKI Jakarta uses the K-Means Algorithm	
Blended Learning: New Normal Learning Solutions For Economic Education In The Era Of Industrial Revolution 4.0	211



Strategy for Implementation of Construction Works During the Pandemic

Made Novia Indriani Hindu University of Indonesia Madenovia@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

One of the sectors that have felt the impact of Covid-19 is the construction sector. The availability of quality infrastructure has an important role in improving public services and developing the national and regional economies. Restrictions on social interactions and human gatherings in public places have made various jobs, including construction work, stop and be temporarily delayed. Operational risk is related to the implementation of construction work. How to identify these risks and what strategies did construction workers carry out in carrying out their work during the current Covid-19 pandemic. Conducted with a qualitative approach, through literature study and documentation. By referring to the Covid-19 control guidelines in the construction sector and through coaching the construction workforce. Construction is still ongoing during the Covid-19 pandemic, of course, by applying predetermined health protocols, and not moving places during project work, then using materials and methods of carrying out construction work that can prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

Keywords: Strategy, construction, pandemic

1. Introduction

Covid-19 natural ability to create disruptions and destructive effects has made economic and social changes in sectors and businesses globally [1]. Pandemic is not only a concept related to health, but a concept that will bring about changes that will provide new boundaries to form a new habit / New Normal to be applied forever [2].

The Covid-19 pandemic has weakened various sectors in Indonesia, including the construction sector. There are various internal and external factors that influence during project implementation. The conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred in Indonesia and around the world became



one of the external factors that hindered project completion. Many construction projects have stalled due to this pandemic. This occurs because the construction industry is interdependent with other business sectors. Restrictions on social interactions and human gatherings in public places have made various jobs, including construction work, stop and be temporarily delayed.

Given that the construction industry is one of the important components in the national economic development agenda. The construction industry was still running during the pandemic but is experiencing a slowdown. Several statements said that the impact of the corona virus on the construction sector in Indonesia was insignificant and that the work on projects was still ongoing. However, according to [3], in order for construction services to remain standing, in the industrial era 4.0, it is necessary to share knowledge (information, communication, coordination), data management, new technology and technical adaptations in the form of innovations.

2. Research Methodology

The study was conducted to find out about how to control risks and what strategies were carried out in the implementation of construction work during the current pandemic through literature studies.

3. Literature Review

The Covid-19 pandemic

Currently the spread of the pandemic influenza virus outbreak is more extensive and covers almost the entire world. Covid-19 has a more specific character and has a broad impact on health, social and economy. In terms of health, the virus enters the human body through the upper airway (nose, mouth and throat) and ends up in the lungs [4]. Covid-19 is a disease caused by the corona virus, which is a serotype A influenza virus that can mutate at any time (major antigenic changes-antigenic shifts).

Strategy

Strategy is an overall approach that is concerned with implementing ideas, planning, and executing an activity over a period of time

In a good strategy there is work team coordination, has a theme, identifies supporting factors that are in accordance with the principles of implementing ideas rationally, is efficient in funding, and has tactics to achieve goals effectively.



Implementation of construction

Purpose of construction implementation according to [5], it is stated that the construction implementation stage aims to realize the building needed by the project owner and has been designed by the planning consultant within the agreed cost and time limits, as well as with the quality indicated. According to [6], stating that the types of construction work can be grouped into three main parts as follows:

- Design and engineering.
- Procurement of materials and services, including subcontracting.
- Working on construction.

In the implementation of construction work, there are times when a breakthrough method is needed to solve various problems in the field. Especially at times when there are obstacles caused by conditions in the field that are not in accordance with previously thought, this is also the case during the current pandemic construction. For this reason, the application of construction implementation methods that are in accordance with field conditions and risk mitigation will greatly assist in the completion of construction projects effectively and efficiently.

Risk is the variation in things that may occur naturally in a situation [7]. Risk is a threat to life, property or financial gain due to the danger that occurs [8]. In general, risk is associated with the likelihood (probability) of occurring events beyond those expected [9].

Risk management is all a series of activities related to risk, namely planning (planning), assessment (assessment), handling (handling) and monitoring (monitoring) risk [10]. The purpose of risk management is to recognize risks in a project and develop strategies to reduce or even avoid them, on the other hand, ways to maximize existing opportunities must also be sought [11].

Risk response Risk response is the action taken against risks that may occur. Important risks that have been identified need to be followed up with the response taken by the contractor in dealing with these risks. Methods used in managing risk [12] :

- Risk retention, this is a form of risk management which a party will hold or take alone. Usually this method is done if the risks faced do not cause too large a loss or the possibility of the loss is small, or the costs incurred to overcome these risks are not too large compared to the benefits to be obtained.
- Reducing risk (Risk reduction), namely actions to reduce the risk that is likely to occur by: education and training for workers in dealing with risks, protection against possible loss and protection of people and property



- 3) Transfer of risk (Risk transfer), this transfer is done to transfer risk to other parties. The form of risk transfer in question is insurance by paying a premium.
- 4) Avoiding risk (Risk avoidance), avoiding risk is the same as refusing to accept risk which means refusing to accept the project.

4. Result and Discussion

Construction work based on the Construction Services Law No. 2 of 2017 Central Government [13], is the whole or part of activities that include the construction, operation, maintenance, demolition and reconstruction of a building.

The strategy and leadership in the project is very tested in this pandemic, including:

A. The PUPR Ministry issued Ministerial Instruction No. 02 / IN / M / 2020 concerning the protocol for preventing the spread of Corona Virus Disease 19 which includes the implementation mechanism for construction carried out by the government, local government, BUMN, and the private sector during the pandemic [14].

Broadly speaking, the Ministerial Instruction contains a protocol for preventing Covid-19 in the implementation of construction services, namely:

- Covid-19 prevention protocol in the provision of construction services, which in this section contains a protocol scheme that was initiated by the formation of the Covid-19 prevention task force
- 2) Follow-up to construction service provision contracts
- 3) The Covid-19 prevention protocol in implementing the procurement of construction services, where this protocol regulates the implementation mechanism for the procurement of goods and services online and offline.

The ministerial instruction was then implemented by construction companies both stateowned and private, both at the head office and project operations, one of which was the implementation of Work From Home (WFH). This indicates, as stated by [15], that the virtual working environment will be more integrated with construction activities as a form of "new normal" and there will be flexibility in working due to adaptations to the application of new technologies. Thus in the implementation of construction during this pandemic period, it is also necessary to develop the competence of the workforce, which aims to reduce the risks that occur.



B. Strengthening K3

Based on Permen PU Number: 05 / PRT / M / 2014 [16], Occupational Safety and Health (K3) is all activities to guarantee and protect the safety and health of workers through efforts to prevent occupational accidents and occupational diseases in construction work. The implementation of K3, which has been an important part of the project, is tested to make the maximum contribution to safeguarding the entire team, both main contractor, subcon, vendor, and even project workers. In addition, details of contamination points and the movement of people are something that must be considered.

C. Progress and cash flow detailing.

Work progress is work that has been done by the provider / partner in accordance with the work plan and drawings and requirements. Cash flow is a financial report that contains the effects of cash from operating activities, investment transaction activities, financing / financing transaction activities, and net increase or decrease in cash in a company during a certain period. Progress on the ground can be a challenge to watch out for during this pandemic. Progress that is not considered will aggravate cash flow. Ensuring that progress can be slowed down, and progress that is still on target must be considered.

D. Application of Digital Construction and Lean Construction Building Information Modeling (BIM) is one of the applications of digital technology in the AEC (Architecture, Engineering, Construction) field which is used to simulate a series of development information in the 3-dimensional realm. Lean construction is a way to design a production system that can minimize waste from material use, time and effort in order to produce a maximum value [17].

The moment when there is a large-scale physical distancing makes the project meetings to be carried out effectively and efficiently. Information should be presented quickly and not require many people in one room. Digital Construction which is integrated with Lean Construction is something that can be implemented in the project, in addition to providing integrated data during meetings, progress updates and obstacles on the site that can be reported in real terms.

E. Prepare a plan when it rebounds

How the project team can get back to normal and catch up. Detailed plans based on government predictions, projection of progress that must be carried out, and social aspects must be considered.



A good strategy will allow the construction industry in Indonesia to catch up in the hold and slow down periods [18].

The first step that must be taken in controlling and preventing Covid-19 in the construction sector is analyzing the risk of hazards by mapping the potential risk of exposure in each work activity to a risk level, namely low, medium and high (work that is indoors, where there are suspect Covid-19 among them). Then risk control can be carried out, among others:

- 1) Use closed doors and walls, whenever possible, as a physical barrier to separate the worker from any individual experiencing symptoms consistent with Covid-19.
- 2) Administrative controls to reduce or eliminate risk of exposure. By implementing standard operating procedures according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), OSHA, and local guidelines to prevent the spread of Covid-19 infection. Training for employees on the spread of disease in the geographic area where they work. Implement safe work practices by selecting all people who will enter the workplace, for example: a rapid test or swab before entering the site, adopting a rotating work schedule and by implementing a stay at site system, meaning that once they enter the site, they are not allowed to leave, inside. site project provided barracks where to stay.
- 3) Using personal protective equipment (PPE) can include gloves, eye protection, and / or face shields.

Apart from that, in implementing construction work, it can be done using a composite structure. The composite structure is able to reduce the transmission of Covid-19. Application of a good design using a composite structural system, namely: where the columns and beams are made of steel structures, with concrete core walls, and floors using decking.

The advantages of the composite structure system in reducing Covid-19 transmission are: column and beam structures are done in a steel work shop, so that it can be done automatically or semi-automatically, labor is reduced, so that transmission can be reduced. The column reinforcement fabrication is also carried out outside the site, after completion of the column reinforcement fabrication results are installed in the field with less labor. The floor uses decking, which is very easy, fast and uses less labor, thus reducing the rate of transmission. According to [19], using a composite structure system, so that the use of less labor.





Figure 1. Implementation of construction work during a pandemic (implementing Health protocols and using composite structures)

4. Conclusion

Some overall approaches related to planning and execution of construction during a pandemic are integrating government policies related to the protocol for preventing the spread of the corona virus disease 2019 (covid-19) in the implementation of construction services, namely through the PUPR Minister Instruction No. 02/2020, strengthening the implementation of OHS, progress and cash flow detailing, digital application and lean construction, rebond planning and risk control hierarchy, among others by implementing a stay at site system and by using construction work materials and methods that can prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

Acknowledgment

We thank all the leaders of the University of Hindu Indonesia and the entire International Webinar Committee for facilitating me, in publishing my writing in this very good and valuable forum.

References

- Kamal, M. M. (2020). The triple-edged sword of COVID-19: understanding the use of digital technologies and the impact of productive, disruptive, and destructive nature of the pandemic. Information Systems Management, 1-8.
- [2] Tanrıvermiş, H. (2020). Possible impacts of COVID-19 outbreak on real estate sector and possible changes to adopt: A situation analysis and general assessment on Turkish perspective. Journal of Urban Management, 9(3), 263-269.
- [3] Andik Yulianto, 2020, "Tantangan Dan Strategi Jasa Konstruksi Di Masa Pandemi



- [4] Tjekeg,IM, Indriani,MN, Sutawidnyana,IN (2021). The Advantage Of Natural Immunity On Covid-19 And It Mutants. Already presented on 6 TH ICIIS, Towards the Era of New Normal: Intercultural and Interreligious Perspectives in Coping with the Pandemic
- [5] Ervianto, I.W. (2005). Manajemen Proyek Konstruksi Edisi Revisi. Yogyakarta. Andi.
- [6] Soeharto, Iman. 1990. Manajemen Proyek Industri: Persiapan, Pelaksanaan, Pengelolaan. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.
- [7] Fisk, E.R.1997. Construction Project Administration Fifth Edition. Prentice Hall. New Jersey.
- [8] Duffield, C & Trigunarsyah, B. 1999. Project ManagementConception to Completion. Engineering Education Australia. (EEA). Australia.
- [9] Soeharto, I. 1995. Manajemen Proyek dari konseptual sampai operasional. Erlangga. Jakarta.
- [10] Kerzner, H. 2001. Project Management. Seventh Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.
- [11] Wideman, Max.R.1992. Project And Program Risk Management: A Guide To Managing Project Risk Opportunities. Project Management Institute. Amerika.
- [12] Flanagan, R & Norman, G.1993, Risk Management and Construction. Blackwell Science, London.
- [13] Pemerintah Pusat (2017) 'Undang Undang No. 2 Tahun 2017 tentang Jasa Kontruksi'.
- [14] Direktorat Jenderal PUPR (2020) 'Bina Konstruksi di Masa Pandemi', pp. 1–32. Availableat:<u>http://binakonstruksi.pu.go.id/jdownloads/Buletin/Buletin_2020/Buletin_Konstruksi.pu.go.id/jdownloads/Buletin_2020/Buletin_Konstruksi.pu.go.id/jdownloads/Buletin_2020/Buletin_Konstruksi.pu.go.id/jdownloads/Buletin_2020/Buletin_2</u>
- [15] Ogunnusi *et al.* (2020) 'COVID-19 pandemic: the effects and prospects in the construction industry. International journal of real estate studies', (November), p. 120.
- [16] Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum Nomor : 05/PRT/M/2014 tentang Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (SMK3)
- [17] Koskela, L. and Howell, G. (2001) Reforming project management: the role of planning execution and control. In: Proceedings 9th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC-9), 6–8 August, Singapore
- [18] Productivity and Quality Improvement, 2020 "Bagaimana industri konstruksi dapat beroperasi dengan efektif dan efisien pada masa covid19?
- [19] Hasan, U. (2020) Tata Cara Pembangunan Proyek Gedung Dalam Rangka Pencegahan Covid-19, Studi Kasus Gedung Tinggi X Di Indonesia Dan Singapore.



Singing Method: Introducing the Concept of Tri Hita Karana for Early Children During the Covid-19 Pandemic

I Gusti Ayu Suasthi¹, I Made Sudarsana², Anak Agung Dwi Dirgantini³ Hindu University of Indonesia ¹ayusuasthi@unhi.ac.id, ²sudarsana@unhi.ac.id, ³dwidirgantini@unhi.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Entering school age children have begun to be introduced to values related to what is and aren't, what should be done, and things that are prohibited. This study aims to determine the singing method as a way to introducing the concept of Tri Hita Karana to early childhood during the Covid-19 pandemic, including introducing the concept of Parhyangan, Pawongan, and Palemahan. Data obtained through observation, interviews, and document study. The collected data presented in a descriptive qualitative form. The results of this study contributed to the early childhood teachers and parents of students to be able to apply the singing method as a way to introduce the concept of Tri Hita Karana to early childhood during the Covid-19 pandemic. The teacher gives examples of singing songs in the form of videos, voice recordings, and photos of song lyrics that can be recorded and shared with students via online. Kindergarten schools should develop a fun educational pattern by introducing children's songs that reflect the teachings of the belief in God's omnipotence, tolerance with others, and love for the natural environment. During the Covid-19 pandemic, collaboration skills have been created between teachers and parents of Sari Mekar Sukawati Kindergarten School and Suta Dharma Kindergarten School, Ubud. *Keywords: Singing Method, Tri Hita Karana, Early Childhood, Covid-19*

I. INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic is forcing changes in all sectors of life. One of the areas that has the most impact is the education sector. The paradigm shift from the conventional face-to-face learning process has turned into an online or networked learning process. This learning model is very much felt at the Early Childhood Education level. This forces teachers and parents to think about various ways, strategies and methods of online learning that are suitable for early childhood abilities.



Suasthi (2020: 22) describes that the physical, mental and social children in Kindergarten are still developing. Furthermore, Siti Rahayu (2006: 33) explains that the stage of observation development; (4 to 6 years old). In fact, observation of children has started to develop rapidly since the child was 2 years old. In fact, the function of observing children at this age is very dominant, so it greatly affects the development of other personal aspects of the child. With the dominance of the development of children's observations at this age, the child's introduction to the surrounding environment is more widespread and focused. It also includes introducing holy verses or the *tri sandhya mantram* prayer and *gayatri mantram* to children from an early age.

Children begin to actively learn the intricacies of the natural surroundings with their very sensitive senses. Children enjoy listening to children's songs, children's stories, seeing gestures, objects and pictures. As stated by the Mayor of Denpasar, I.B. Rai Dharmawijaya Mantra, in the seminar on National Character Building through Family at Graha Swaka Dharma (Tuesday, 27 September 2016), that children's education is not only the responsibility of parents alone, but 33% responsibility of parents, 33% of teachers, and 33% of responsibility. environmentally responsible. Thus, it is necessary to introduce the concept of good parenting considering the increasing number of problems children have at this time.

In the lontar Putra Sesana II, 1 and 2 it is described as follows : Ikang tanaya sawaknya tuwi yan tan imajar aruhanya ring hayu. Kamudani yahyanya len liwat asihnya karana nika tan muwus riya. Taya pwa pituturnya tandwa tikanang suta manasara sing jana maleh. Suduryyasa nikang yayah dadi tekap ni pangawasani dosaning weka

Meaning :

As a child he did not get a good education (due to) the inability of the parents, also because the parents spoil their children so much that they never advise them. Because it is not knowledgeable, then the child will make mistakes, everyone scoffs. Parents' mistakes in educating the children are wrong (Mimbeng et al., 1997: 93--94).

The Lontar description above emphasizes parents and adults around the child to give full attention by guiding, and giving examples of good behavior to children. Suasthi (2020: 80) further explains that Hindu religious values for early childhood should be chosen which are simple so that they are easier for children to understand, such as in the form of popular children's song compositions. Teachers can be creative by composing songs that contain poetry or meaning messages from the



teachings of the *Tri Hita Karana*. For example, to introduce *Parhyangan* teachings to foster children's confidence in the greatness of the creator (God). Like the example below:

1. Title : Agama Hindu

Tone : (Satu-satu Aku sayang Ibu)

Verse : Satu satu Hyang Widhi Tuhanku Dua dua Swastika lambangku Tiga tiga Weda kitab suciku Satu dua tiga Hindu agamaku

2. Title : Tri Murti

Tone : (Balonku)

Verse : Tri Murti ada Tiga

Brahma Wisnu dan Shiwa Dewa Brahma Pencipta alam Dewa Wisnu Pemelihara Dewa Shiwa Pempralina Om Semua adalah satu Sang Hyang Widhi Tuhanku Yang ku puja selalu

Furthermore, to introduce the teachings of *Pawongan*, which is a teaching concept that teaches tolerance with others, such as an example of a song composition below:

1. Title : Tat Tvam Asi

Tone : (Lenggang Kangkung) Verse : Dia adalah kamu Kamu adalah aku Kita saling menjaga Sesama ciptan Tuhan

2. Title : Salam Damai
 Tone : (Lihat Kebunku)
 Verse : Om Swastyastu Salam Agama Hindu
 Semoga Selamat Kita Bahagia



Om Santih, Santih, Santih, Damai Kita Semua Saling Mengasihi Saling Menyayangi

For the third concept of *Tri Hita Karana*, namely *palemahan*, a concept of introducing teachings to protect, care for, and preserve the natural environment, you can see examples of song compositions as follows:

- Title : Bersih Itu Indah
 Tone : (Menanam Jagung)
 Verse : Ayo kawan kita lakukan
 Jaga lingkungan supaya bersih
 Ambil sapumu, ambil sampahnya
 Buanglah sampah pada tempatnya
 Ayo siram tanaman bunga
 Kupu-kupu cantik hinggap di bunga
- 2. Title : *Bhuana Agung*

Tone : (Lihat Kebunku)

Verse : Lihat Kebunku Penuh Dengan Pohon Ada Berbunga dan Ada Berbuah Setiap Hari Ku Siram Semua Alam dan Isinya Semua Lestari

3. Title : Bhuana Alit

Tone : (Baru Bangun)

Verse : Rutinlah Mencuci Tangan Jaga Badan Tetap Bersih Hari Minggu Ku Potong Kuku Agar Tubuh Tetap Sehat

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Learning from Home through Distance Learning in the Minister of Education and Culture Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020: (1) Providing meaningful learning experiences for students, without being burdened with demands to complete all the achievements of the curriculum for class promotion and graduation. (2) Focusing on life skills education, among others, regarding the Covid-



19 pandemic. (3) Provide a variety of activities and learning assignments from home between students, according to their respective interests and conditions, including considering gaps in access / learning facilities from home. (4) Provide feedback on evidence or products of learning activities from home that are qualitative and useful for teachers, without being required to give qualitative scores / scores.

Singing makes the learning atmosphere cheerful and excited, so that children's development can be stimulated more optimally. Kendall, 1996 in (Seefeldt 2008: 311) states that every culture has its own folk songs. By introducing this to children, teachers not only show respect and respect for other people's cultures but also show children that all cultures are united through song and music. Related to this, playing while singing are two things that are inherent in early childhood life. Choosing the right song according to psychological development and the environment in which the child grows, as a method can help children understand the subject matter. Through the composition of the children's song with *Tri Hita Karana* insight. Superior children are diligently praying / praying as a reflection of the aspect of *prahyangan*, then children who have an empathetic and courageous attitude as a mirror of the *pawongan* aspect, and children who are agile and healthy as a reflection of the aspect of *palemahan*.

The *Tri Hita Karana* elements are found in the holy book Bagawad Gita (III.10), which reads as follows:

Sahayajnah prajah sristwa pura waca prajapatih anena prasawisya dhiwan esa wo'stiwistah kamadhuk

Meaning : In ancient times Prajapati created man with his *yadnya* and said with this you will develop and will be the *kamadhuk* of your wish (Pudja, 1999:84)

Rinayati, Zen (2018) in his research entitled Increasing Religious Value Through Singing Methods to Student of Kinder garden. The purpose of this study was to describe the increase in



religious values of the singing method in teaching students of TK B. Adzkia V Padang. It is concluded that the singing method can improve children's religious values.

Some of the results of the above publications have generally discussed the problem of children getting meaningful learning while learning from home during the Covid-19 pandemic. Nothing has specifically discussed introducing the teachings of *Tri Hita Karana* through the singing method in early childhood. The purpose of this study is to build superior human resources (human resources) who have academic intelligence, social personality or character and spirituality. So specifically this publication discusses the singing method: introducing the teachings of *Tri Hita Karana* to early childhood during the Covid-19 pandemic. However, some of these literature reviews have provided valuable references for the preparation of publications that discuss the singing method: introducing the teachings of *Tri Hita Karana* to early childhood during the Suta Dharma Kindergarten School in Ubud.

III. MATERIALS AND METHODS

This publication is the result of a study at the Suta Dharma Kindergarten School in Ubud. The determination of the object and location of this research is based on the following reasons: (1) Suta Dharma School, which is under the auspices of the Tri Sula Foundation, is one of the large and growing PAUD and Elementary School educational institutions in Ubud, Gianyar. (2) The Suta Dharma Kindergarten Elementary School develops as a basic education that presents the characteristics of the Balinese region with local wisdom and culture of the Hindu community. (3) In accordance with the policy, students continue to learn from home (BDR) has the potential to build character human resources. Besides obtained through document study, research data collection was also carried out through observation and in-depth interviews with 9 informants, namely teachers and parents of students. The data collected was then processed and presented in descriptive-qualitative form.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Implementation Process of Parhyangan Aspects

Parhyangan concept recommends that as a human being, it is obligatory to carry out sradha and bhakti in organizing life in the world in order to obtain a quality life. Such as Praying before meals, praying activities or Tri Sandya every day, praying before and after learning time,



commemoration of religious holidays. Regarding this, the results of the interview with Ni Wayan Warsiti confirmed the following:

The habit of praying or praying to children from an early age should be started from the example of the parents or the closest adult in the child's environment. This makes it easy for children to see role playing as a model that can be imitated directly by children. The closeness of parents with children in their childhood will determine the optimal development of children's potential, especially the development of cultural values and norms in their environment (interview, February 2, 2021).

From the research results it was found that the process of introducing Parhyangan teachings was at the time of carrying out :

- a. Praying before entering and before returning home is an inculcation of the value of the *Tri Hita Karana* teachings that are given since early childhood. This aims to equip children in the future to have good habits and behavior, through choosing or composing the right song, so that it makes it easier for children to understand the contents of the message and subject matter. The competencies and learning outcomes to be achieved in each aspect of development are in the aspects of developing moral and religious values, the competence and learning outcomes to be achieved are the ability to do worship, know and believe in God's creation and love others.
- b. The morning circle program is carried out every day. The program is filled with activities that focus on the development of religious, cognitive, language, physical motor and social emotional values of children. Activities carried out by children in the classroom are filled with 6 areas of development in kindergarten such as: religious and moral values, social emotional and independence, language, cognitive, physical motor skills and arts.
- c. Prayer program together on the holy day of *Purnama, Tilem, Kajeng Kliwon*, and other holy days. Meanwhile, in one month the children can carry out the prayer program four times at school. Thus the religious moral values of children can grow and develop. Likewise, children can follow religious songs, imitate the movements of the stages of worship, pray before and after eating, before going to bed, and other activities. Make it a habit to say polite words such as apologize, ask for help, and thank you. On this basis, religious education in children needs to be actualized in everyday life, such as being devoted to parents, being helpful, willing to share toys, respecting elders, and so on.



d. The end of the learning hour program is relaxing for the child and is given classically. As stated by Ni Wayan Warsiti as follows.

The teachers in each class try to choose and compose a song just before the children leave. The lyrics or words in the song contain a message so that the children will return home in an orderly and joyful way and keep their spirits up the next day to come to school. The teachers also advised the children when they got home to put their school supplies such as bags, clothes, shoes in place. Wash your hands immediately before and after eating and pray for the safety of all of us. One of the activities above, we agreed to ask parents of students to record and send in video form (interview, 7 February 2021)

4.2 Implementation Process for Pawongan Aspects

Pawongan teachings encourage people to always maintain tolerance among fellow humans, build unity by creating harmonious togetherness. The Reg. Veda X.191.4 (Wiana, 2007: 127) provides a strong foundation for maintaining the unity of life as follows:

Samani va akutih samana hrdayani vah, Samanamastu vo mano yatha vah susahasati

Meaning :

O humanity, may you progress with the same intentions. May your heart (your mind) and your mind be the same as one another. So that you can be organized (arranged) uniformly.

To strengthen tolerant behavior, students also foster harmonious relationships between their peers from the beginning of their education at the Playgroup and Kindergarten level until elementary school later, students need to get guidance from teachers. As stated by the teacher PJOK I Gusti Ngurah Dwipayana as follows.

Children are accustomed to being guided and trained by giving support and encouragement to their friends who excel, and always apologize when they make mistakes to their friends, and children are accustomed to accompanying and comforting their friends' feelings when someone is sad. Likewise, the support from Class I Teacher, Ni Luh Ririn Suastini, explained that our children are trained to be accustomed to saying greetings and always smiling kindly to all friends, to the teachers, staff, security guards, and guests who visit the school.Our children are always guided to say thank you when they get help. However, during the Covid-



19 pandemic, we asked parents to record children's activities greeting teachers and friends, then shared in the group in the form of videos. Students are also asked to sing songs such as Aku Sayang Ibu, Ibu dan Ayan Selamat Pagi, Here Senang Di Sana Senang, and others related to pawongan teachings (Interview, 6 February 2021).

The description of activities that are accompanied by children's joy is an emotional expression that is cheerful, happy, and fun. Children who experience joy are manifested by smiling and happy expressions. Singing is a means of expressing soul feelings or emotions, which are sometimes difficult to express in spoken form. In this case, by singing, children can learn to understand their emotions, namely the ability to recognize their own feelings and feelings of others, and the ability to manage emotions well in themselves and in relation to others.

Sayudi (2010: 108) further explains that emotional development must intersect with children's social development. Likewise, conversely, discussing social development must involve emotional development. Because both are integrated in a complete psychological frame. Hurlock stated that in general the pattern of children's emotional development includes nine aspects, namely fear, shame, worry, anxiety, anger, jealousy, joy, curiosity, and joy. So in this pandemic condition, teachers motivate children through the parents of students to train their children's talents, because before the pandemic, the exploration of children's talents was mostly done in schools. Currently the teacher only asks parents of students to train the child according to the child's potential and the time and opportunity of the parents. For example, dancing, singing, storytelling, and drawing in English.

4.3 Palemahan Aspect Implementation Process

The concept of *Palemahan* teaches humans to live in harmony with nature. Because nature provides a variety of human needs in the form of plants, animals, water, air, which are very abundant, so that people with full awareness must protect nature and its contents by carrying out the *Bhuta Yadnya* ceremony (Wiana, 2007: 165).

The Rg Veda III.51.5 mantra explains the following: Indraya dyava osadhir utapo rayim raksanti jirayo vanani.

Meaning :

Protect natural resources such as the atmosphere, plants and medicinal herbs, rivers, water sources and wilderness.



In relation to early childhood education, early childhood really needs an orderly environment, comfortable and safe from disturbances or dangers in their environment, both at home and at school. As Seefeldt (2008: 180) explains, a pleasant and beautiful environment is able to calm children. Soft colors, soft light, art prints, growing plants, and clean, tidy, organized materials are arranged to beautify the room. In addition, too much noise or loud music will irritate a child, especially one who is tired and easily aroused. The fun day for life skill program meant that every child needed space to develop according to their respective potential. The development of children's potential can be through gardening activities, sorting waste, raising livestock, and practicing a healthy lifestyle. It is hoped that children can express what they want with joy. As described by Ni Wayan Warsiti as follows.

In guiding the development of children at Sutha Dharma Kindergarten, we are always committed to advancing the quality of education from time to time. Previously, to broaden the students' insights and knowledge, various activities had been held, such as Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) activities such as animal introduction, professional introduction, Kids camp and outbound activities. There are also special activities such as home visits, performing arts, market day farming, batik day, week book, English day, cooking class, international day, guest teachers, mothers day, story telling, colors day, one day with daddy, family day, fruits and vegetables day. There is also personal development such as dancing, music, coloring, singing, computers and abacus. However, in the current pandemic era, we only urge and motivate parents of students to focus more on introducing children's songs (interview, 7 February 2021).

All of the above activities can train children to develop interests, choose healthy foods, increase endurance, hone children's motor skills, teach responsibility, train memory and focus. During the online learning process, all of these activities are mostly carried out at home with parents or family.

V. CLOSING

5.1 Conclusion

The process of implementing *Tri Hita Karana*-based songs in the *Parhyangan* aspect through: praying before entering class and before returning home, the morning circle program, filled with activities to introduce children's religious, cognitive, language, motor, and social emotional values.



The *Pawongan* aspect includes routine programs that are carried out every day such as morning circles, eating together, and brushing teeth. In addition, the exploration of children's interest talents such as Balinese dancing, computers, drum bands, modeling, and drawing in English in the Bali Dwipa program, *megending*, *mepalian*. Furthermore, in the *Palemahan* aspect, the Fun Day for Life Skill program is carried out, honing children's motor skills, building responsibility by sorting and disposing of waste, introducing healthy lifestyles, and introducing the open nature of both flora and fauna through the Day Out program. During the Covid-19 pandemic, most of the above activities were carried out at home and then shared online.

5.2 Suggestions

Kindergarten teachers and parents are expected to be able to develop meaningful and fun educational patterns by introducing children's songs that reflect the teachings of the belief in God's omnipotence, tolerance with others, and love for the natural environment.

5.3 Findings

During the pandemic, the Covid-19 has created collaborative skills between teachers and parents of Kindergarten School students. Furthermore, the existence of information technology for online learning becomes a means of learning methods that are meaningful and fun. The principle of parents as first and foremost educators is realized to help develop children's potential optimally.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Feist, J., dan Gregory J. F. 2014. *Theories of Personality Teori Kepribadian* (Terjemahan Buku 2 Edisi 7). Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- Husein, Teuku Kemal. 2005. Brain Power Permainan Kreatif Berbasis Topik. Penerbit Erlangga.
- Jamaris, Martini. 2006. Perkembangan dan Pengembangan Anak Usia Taman Kanak-Kanak. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Kajeng, I N., dkk. 1999. Sarasamuccaya. Surabaya: Paramita.

- Kamtini. 2005. Bermain Melalui Gerak dan Lagu. Jakarta: Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Tenaga Kependidikan dan Ketenagaan Perguruan Tinggi.
- Mimbeng, I Gede dkk. 1997. Kekawin Putra Sesana. Mataram: Kanwil Depag Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat
- Moleong, Lexy J. 2010. Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Papalia, Diane E., dan Ruth Duskin Feldman. 2014. *Experience Human Development Menyelami Perkembangan Manusia* (Terjemahan Buku 1 Edisi 12). Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.



- Rinayati, Zen. 2018. Increasing Religious Value Throught Singing Methods to Student of Kindergarden. Jurnal PAUD. Vol. 2 No. 1. Juni 2018 page 01 136.
- Seefeldt, Carol. Barbara A. Wasik. 2008. Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini. Menyiapkan Anak Usia Tiga, Empat, dan Lima Tahun Masuk Sekolah. Jakarta: PT. Index.
- Siti Rahayu. 2006. Psikologi Perkembangan. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University.
- Suasthi, I.G.A., dan I Ketut Pande Suastawa. 2019. Perkembangan Peserta Didik. Mengoptimalkan Tumbuh Kembang Anak. Edisi Revisi. Denpasar: UNHI Press.
- Suasthi, I.G.A., dan I Ketut Pande Suastawa. 2021. *Psikologi Agama Menyeimbangkan Pikiran Jiwa dan Raga. Perspektif Agama Hindu.* Edisi ke-7. Denpasar: UNHI Press.
- Suasthi, I.G.A. 2020. Membangun Karakter "GENIUS" Anak Usia Dini: Melalui Gubahan Lagu Kids Berbasis Tri Hita Karana. Denpasar: UNHI Press.
- Suda, I Ketut. 2018. Membentuk Karakter Anak (Melalui Seni Melukis). Denpasar: PT Jaya Widyaduta
- Susilowindradini. (TT). Psikologi Perkembangan: Masa Remaja. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional.
- Wiana, I Ketut. 2007. Tri Hita Karana Menurut Konsep Hindu. Surabaya: Paramita.

