

15. Salt-ISETS-dikonversi

by dodi mulyadi

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Measures average sentence length

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words per sentence



15. Salt-ISETS-dikonversi







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THE PROCEEDING OF

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PREFACE

This Conference Proceedings volume contains the written version of all of the contributions presented during <u>3rd</u> International Seminar on Education and Technology (ISET). The conference was taken place in Graduate Program from 10 universities, namely Universitas Negeri Semarang, Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang, Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana Salatiga, Universitas PGRI Semarang, Universitas Negeri Padang, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Universitas Negeri Makasar, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, and Universitas Negeri Medan at 24 May 2017.

The proceedings of ISET came from researchers, practitionaers, private and public stakeholders, and educators from various field.³ ISET ks expected to provide acceleration of technological innovation that has the potential to accelerate the progress of industry and economics ⁴ growth, solve the multidimensional social problems, and revolutionize the world of education in Indonesia.

We would like to thank all participans for their contributions to the Conference program and for ⁶ their contributions to the Proceedings. Many thanks go as well to the all ⁷ invited speakers. Our special thanks go to Rector of Universitas Negeri Semarang, Director of Post Graduate Program of Universitas Negeri Semarang, and all university collaborators (Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang, Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana Salatiga, Universitas PGRI Semarang, Universitas Negeri Padang, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Universitas Negeri Makasar, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, and Universitas Negeri Medan).

The Proceedings Team,

The

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EXPLORATION OF ORIGINAL SCIENCE (INDEGENOUS SCIENCE) SALT FARMERS IN THE TRADITIONAL SALT PRODUCTION AS A RELIABLE EFFECT OF CHEMICAL LARGE BASED MATERIALS

Fitria Fatichatul Hidayah, S.Si., M.Pd; Eko Yuliyanto, S.Pd, Si , M.Pd, Muhamad Imaduddin, M.Pd

Chemistry Education University of Muhammadiyah Semarang

Fitriafatichatul@gmail.com

Abstract

One of the concepts of indigenous science that can be explored is local knowledge of traditional salt production. This study aims to describe the condition of indigenous science of Central Java salt farmers in the salt production process. The design of this research is <u>survey</u> and descriptive research.¹¹ This research uses <u>qualitative</u> research approach through <u>ethnosains</u>¹² . The background of this research is <u>salt</u> farming area located in two regencies in Central Java, namely Jepara and Pati districts. This research is a qualitative¹⁵ research.¹⁶ Researchers in this study relate to several key informants (key person) and other informants and involve respondents and research

participants. The next informant was determined based on the instruction of the selected key informant using purposive and snowball sampling principles. The process of data analysis in this study is done simultaneously and cyclic with the data collection process. It also uses data triangulation techniques through analysis of several data sources be it primary or secondary data. The result of this research is document of indegenous science condition of farmer daram in traditional salt production process. Furthermore, the document can be developed into teaching materials based on local wisdom. Key words: local wisdom, indegeneous science, salt farmers, teaching materials

Introduction

Local wisdom is the value of noble values prevailing in the life order of society. Something that has been attached to the community and has become a hallmark of certain areas and hereditary and has been recognized by the wider community. One of the traditional local wisdom of Central Java is the making of traditional salt in Jepara and Pati districts. Traditional salt making has been implemented or known by the community starting from year. Original science about the process of salt generation is developing generations between generations that exist in a family so it is still preserved until now. The development of science education is strongly influenced by the rapid development of science and technology. The development of science and technology then gave birth to formal science as it has been taught in schools. While in the traditional community there is original knowledge (original science) on how to behave towards nature in the form of customs and messages that are trusted by the community and delivered from generation to generation. This form of indigenous knowledge has not been systematically structured in the form of concepts applied to the curriculum and implemented in formal education, ⁴⁹ but in the form of messages and messages passed from generation to generation in an indigenous community such as how to preserve forests, how to grow crops, how to catch Fish, and so forth.

Knowledge that lives in society and has not experienced this formalization ditrasformasikan ⁵³ into scientific knowledge, it can be utilized in the learning process as a source or alternative science learning media. The original ⁵⁴ science knowledge in society, its development pattern is continuously passed ⁵⁵ between generations, is not structured systematically in a curriculum, is local, informal, and generally a knowledge of people's perception of a natural phenomenon (Battiste, 2005). While scientific knowledge of science

⁵⁸ can ⁶⁰ only be understood scientifically and based on scientific work, therefore ⁵⁹ scientific knowledge science is objective, universal, and value-free process and can be accounted for. ⁶⁰ In scientific level, original science knowledge or ⁶¹ indegenous ⁶² science is often referred ⁶³ to as folk knowledge, traditional konwledge, western science or ⁶⁵ traditional ecological knowledge (Battiste, 2005; Duitt, 2007).

Methods

Researchers in this study were associated with several key informants and other informants and involved respondents and research participants (Spradley, 1979; Goctz & LaComte, 1984). Initially ⁶⁶ the researcher will work with some key informant ⁶⁷ (key person). These key informants were stratified differently ie ⁶⁸ small, medium, and large ⁶⁹ strata salt farmers in each district (research setting). Small farmers are farmers producing under 100 tons per year, medium (100-400 tons per year), large (> 400 tons per year). Subsequent informants were determined based on the key informant guidelines selected using purposive and snowball sampling principles (Patton, 1982). During the data collection, researchers were directly involved in the various activities and lives of the salt farmers. Primary data collection techniques are through observation, in-depth interviews, discussions, and direct observation in the field. In addition, also conducted analysis of salt water concentration on salt table using salinometer measuring instrument. Meanwhile, secondary data was obtained by collecting data from the office and related offices, as well as reviewing documents related to salt production. The researcher becomes the main instrument in order to collect the original science data of the community as much as possible, done verification, reconstruction, formulation, and conception to become scientific science knowledge (Battiste, 2005).

Results and Discussion

This study aims to find out indigenous science of traditional salt farmers in Jepara and starch regencies as the basis for making local wisdom-based teaching materials in formal science learning in schools. The respondents in this study are the salt farmers in the area of jepara, starch, pugar salt group, marine service and various related parties. This study was conducted with direct observation and interviews to salt farmers, as well as documentation. The authors maintain the confidentiality of the respondent's name then the author uses the initial term. The following data respondents can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. Background of Salad Farmer Participants Amount of



1 2 3 4 <u>Respondence</u>⁸⁹

Respondence
NA
НА
MU
AS
Code
Age
52
40
37
Background of
Education
Elementery
School



Senior High School Senior High <u>Fress ⁹²</u>graduate

School

Address

Batangan,

Bulak baru

Bulak baru

Pati

Pati

Jepara

Jepara

Characteristic Nervous in the first interview Doing table Wake up early Doing tasn⁹³ in the office Based on data table 1 on the background of salt farmers in these two areas. The process of exploration of original science or science indegenius about the basic natural science knowledge of salt farmers by using question formulation in accordance with the instruments in table 2.

Table 2 List of Instruments and Questions

No Research Area Aspect Of Question

Experience and knowledge of traditional salt production [1] Duration or <u>span of time</u>⁹⁷ in salt farming 2) The origin of such knowledge is owned

Motivation⁹⁹ for salt farming 1) Motivation in salt farming Determination of salting location 1) Early <u>determination</u> of salt farm location

2) What things to consider to determine the location of salt farming land Land preparation process How to prepare the land for salt farming Traditional salt production process Traditional salt production process: Stage of drying of land 1) Is there a drying process of land before processing sea water to become salt?

2) What is the purpose of the land drainage activity?



Treatment of wastewater / reservoir¹⁰⁵ [How does the process of water treatment take place? Is there a difference between water wasting and seawater? What is the purpose of this processing?

Groundwater treatment 1) What is the purpose of groundwater
treatment?
Phase ¹⁰⁶ of crystallization 1) When is the crystallization stage done?
2) What is the purpose of the crystallization stage?
The levy stage 1) When is the levy imposed?
2) How the salt obtained from the levy stage
Technical factors affecting salt 1) Anything that affects salt production

production.

Stage of drying land

Wastewater treatment / reservoir

Groundwater treatment

Stage of crystallization



The levy stage

6. Technical factors affecting salt production. ∏results Why the yield of salt on each farm may be different How to obtain products with good quality Is there a drying process prior to treating sea water to become salt? What is the purpose of the land drainage activity? What is the process of water treatment? Is there a difference between water wasting and seawater? What is the purpose of this processing? 1) What is the purpose of groundwater treatment? When is the crystallization stage done? What is the purpose of the crystallization stage? When are the charges levied? How the salt obtained from the levy stage Anything that affects salt production results Why the yield of salt on each farm may be different How to obtain products with good quality

Description of Indegenius Science Respondents NA NA is a salt farmer who has a primary school education background. NA started as a pond or salt farmer since 1990. NA obtained the science of salt making from NA parents. How to make salt is derived. NA states that the source of experience is self-taught from caring for parents and participating in helping parents in salt farming. NA has land for salt farming is a lease land. The land is 1.5 ha with a price of Rp. 15 million / year. Experience and knowledge of traditional salt production developed with the counseling from the

Department of Marine Pati so that people have a deeper ability to process salt qualitatively and quantitatively.

NA has the motivation to farm salt very strong because the livelihood of Batangan Pati from year to year is salt farmers and milkfish farmers or shrimp. Motivation of the farmers because of the proximity of the sea to the mainland so as to make the potential of Pati Batangan area as salt-producing areas and milkfish or shrimp. Agricultural transition in the area is divided into two, namely dry season and rainy season. The dry season is used as a salt rice field and the rainy season is used as a pond. According to the NA the transition was due to weather. NA knowledge of weather intensity is very influential because in the presence of high rainfall then the resulting salt is brown and rigid that can not be harvested, it can affect the quality of salt produced.

Determination of salting location in salt farming by NA no exceptions or without land selection. So all the existing land can be used as a salt pond. The area of NA salt rice land of

1.5 Ha is divided into 30 boxes or tables. 10 table salt box is used as a place of young water (table bean). Twenty more tables are used as a salt table (the process of becoming salt). Other tables are used for salt harvesting that is ready for harvest. For NA that distinguishes between saltable table with salt table is its land processing process. For welding table is wider and does not need in slander or compacted, because only as sea water reservoir before drainage to salt table. As for the salt table is compacted first, this is done to salt table. As for the salt table is compacted first, this is done to because so that the mud yag there in land not participate in salt so that salt produced more white.

According to NA during this process of land preparation conducted after the rainy season is the draining of land. The soil is dried for approximately 20 days this is done so that the soil yag ¹⁵¹ be used for making salt warm and barren. Once the salt farmers do less drying then the salt obtained is dirty and hard to harvest it will affect the quality and quantity of salt produced. According to NA¹⁵⁰ good soil for the process of making salt is clay and sand, the material tesrsebut ¹⁵⁶ if compacted ¹⁵⁶ will be more flat and the color of water produced also clear, ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹ ¹⁶² ¹⁶³ ¹⁶⁴ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶⁰

The traditional salt production process originated from seawater flowed into pond ponds, from lake wells used "ebor" or diesel or windmills. Among the three tools that are often used are age windmills. The knowledge of salt farmers is always evolving, the use of "ebor" is very time consuming and very tiring so sometimes switch to using diesel, but the diesel use is in dire need of a very large amount of money. So the cost of production also increases. Today, people often take advantage of windmills, in addition to the affordable price of salt farmers do not need to spend energy and energy to move water into a box or salt table (bean) continuously until half full (figure 1).

The next process waits for three to five days and is tested using a baumometer¹⁸² with drajat 184 = 22. The next process of flowing to the table gram with waiting approximately five days so that have degree Be = 27. This shows the salt on the table salt ready to harvest. The process of salt harvesting is still manual that is using a rake of wood, collecting salt on the edge of the pond and then put into the sack. Usually the harvest is dried first.

Figure 1

"After the process of harvesting the bitterns in the stream again into the box bean then added again with young sea water. This is done because to accelerate the process of salt formation again "assumption of pack NA, yes it will be more easily formed white crystals, but keep in mind that the oldest water content is the most dominant is Magnesium. The color of magnesium is also white, so it is possible that the salt still contains magnesium. The technical factors affecting sea salt production are weather conditions, according to NA in the presence of rain can result in a point in brown salt. Soil processing for soil preparation also affects the salt yield, if the sea water is used too little then the salt produced is too little, and if too much then the evaporation process that happened too long, the way salt levy must also be careful, Air Bittern if too old salt produced bit bitter. The longer the age of sea water in the salt box or the salt table the resulting crystals become larger. This happens because there is continuous evaporation. But if too long the salt water or the harvesting process is not done immediately then there is clumping. The use of a tarpaulin as a foundation on the salt table, can produce a salt with a high enough level and the salt obtained is good.

Description of Indegenius Science Respondents HA

HA is a salt farmer who has high perseverance. Science obtained by amateur²¹⁴ with see and observe HA parents when in has been a salt farmer for 4 years learn from parents. The motivation of being a salt farmer is to utilize the existing land and to earn additional income. Beginning began to be forced salt farmers, because the area is close to the north sea.

Determination of salting location in accordance with existing land. So according to HA all the land can be used, but according to HA land that its red color is less good if used as salt land. If drying is approximately 1 month, so the soil becomes cracked. The more dry the salt field before beat then the better the results. The dry land is not mixed with salt.

The traditional salt production process originated from seawater flowed into pond ponds, from pond wells used "ebor" to move sea water into the first salt table. The use of "ebor" or scoop is associated with wood, then with a pole embedded in the ground. How this ebor works by swinging the wood until it is full and then raised up and directed toward the first salt table (bean). The use of ebor is very time consuming and energy and discomfort due to exposure to very hot sun. The use of windmills has not been done by HA. Although some places already exist that use a windmill. The presence of sunburn every day makes the skin of salt farmers become black and feels thick. This is also in accordance with research Elisabeth (2002) that salt farmers experience health problems such as pain in the eyes and also a high level of consumption. The need for standardization of places in the manufacture of salt is necessary to reduce the health disorder. The second process after the transfer of sea water to the first table with a depth of 1 meter is wait to level baumemeter ± 20 Be. After that stage, the sea level is added to the level of 20 Be into the second pond plot with a depth of 7 cm. The help of sunlight and wind, then the sea water can crystallize. The crystallization process lasts for 1 week. After seawater crystallizes, it is done by leveling and compacting the land using a wooden broker. Then wait three to five days and tested using baumometer with drajat Be = 22. The next process of flowing to the table gram with waiting approximately five days sehigga have degree Be = 27. This shows the salt on the table salt ready to harvest. The process of salt harvesting is still manual that is using a rake of wood, collecting salt on the edge of the pond and then put into the sack. Usually the harvest is dried first. The table preparation for the crystallization process is shown in FIG. 2.

Figure 2. The soil compaction process using the selender ²⁵⁹ The process with water is always flowing, the water enters the crystallization table for more than 20 days, if less than 20 days the soil becomes loose so the salt becomes black, the difference in the salt yield with the tarpaulin and not is, which uses the tarpaulin easily harvested, the result is whiter, the more time Long, while without tarpaulins difficult to harvest and shorter time. Salt is harvested after Be 25 and above, old water is mixed again with young water to make salt faster again. After 3 harvests the results are not much more, red soil makes the results are not good. Result first salt leveled with soil and then added with the same BE water, the second result is newly harvested. Before there is a test water size with cigarettes, young water floating or floating, old water drowned. Description of Indegenius Science of Respondents MU MU is a diligent farmer and extraordinary spirit. MU has 9 years become salt farmers and have their own land. MU studied the process of making salt, learning from the parent. Land used to produce approximately 90 tons / season.² MU motivation in salt farming is the need for survival and family. In addition to being a salt farmer ²⁷⁴MU also work as a carpenter. Making ²⁷⁵the wood as a side when not in salt and during the rainy season.

Implementation of drying of land approximately 1²⁷⁶ month, can cause land not yet dry.

So the process of using land waits until the soil is cracked (indicating the <u>soil</u> is dry). The drying of the land will affect the quality and quantity of salt. Land used as a table of salt according to MU drier then the result is better because the soil is not mixed with salt.

Water treatment process from seawater, then accommodated in the water reservoir or well, from the shelter is transferred to the table bean with windmills. The shelter is in the zig zag method. The zigzag method is a method of water flow in the process of clearance. The goal is that absorption and evaporation happen faster. According to MU the harvesting

process is done when Be> 25, if degree baume has not reached 25 then it must be streamed again. According to the MU selection of transfer or crystallization based on the height of the soil, from the place of bean has a higher altitude compared with the salt table. The salt table is also higher than the remaining table or bittern place. According 292 MU to reduce leakage on the table bean then done the process of making for compaction. In addition MU also uses insect repellent to kill animals. With the existence of insect animals such as whole and worms, as well as ants will result in holes, with the hole can disturb the

301 302 density of the soil. Soil silinder to be solid and flat, and the results are better because it is hotter.

According to MU salt results will be better if using Geoisolator. Geoisolator is a base system of thick plastic material (tarpaulin) is black. The use of geoisolator is provided by the district government with PUGAR guidance. PUGAR in jepara district is guite proactive, PUGAR chairman can facilitate activities and also 308 has an information network. Processing and training process is also carried out by PUGAR yag facilitated by the Department of Maritime and Fisheries Jepara. The obstacle faced by PUGAR is public awareness to improve the quality of salt and its quantity. Figure 3 is an application of Baumemeter usage,

310 Figure3. Using Of Baometer

The use of geoisolator can pay attention to the processing speed and quality of salt yields that have high levels. Measure MU NaCl levels higher by using geooisolator. Factors that affect salt production result is rainfall, If exposed to rain water salt to yellow. The salt crystal becomes brown. According MU if terajdi rain in mid-season then the land must be drained first. So given the young water again and start from the process of bean. If not drained the size of the crystal is not stable. And crystalline results tend to have very little weight. After the process of bleaching until the crystallization process, water is crystallized + water of removal (not disposed). Exposure from MU that water on salt table more than 27 degree baume then white foam. Factors that affect: the journey of water and sunlight. Moving from box 1 to another box after the 2strip membrane size, so if you want water with Be 27 there is 13 flow follow exposure from brother MU.

Description of Indegenius Science US Respondents

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The US is the head of the existing service in Pati regency. Salt farmers have been around since the VOC days, initially in determining that water is ready to be salt or dipaen using bamboo filled with sea water or salt water in bamboo is given bamboo sticks and given lines scale unit. Along with the development of the era, now began to be used tool to know ³³⁰Be water that can be a salt that is Baumometer, currently salt farmers are being pursued so that all get the help of tarpaulin / geoisolator for the results of salt production better and more, besides salt farmers group managers Are being counseled on all salt-related matters with the aim of being ³³⁶forwarded to all the salt farmers under it, the only obstacles faced are many

farmers who know the problems faced is the farmers know the process of making salt for the best results, but many fishermen are still reluctant to do so. This is because the habit factor and usually takes a little longer time, other than that the low price of salt is also an inhibiting factor, because as good as any salt obtained the price is not much adrift with other salts, so that many farmers who think practical, important results Many with prices in general rather than fewer results at a marginally small price which in the end when calculated results are not much different.

The results of the analysis of the original science that has been found in the salt farming communities in the area of jepara, starch and rembang, revealed that the original science is related to the daily life of hereditary community or inheritance from parents. This original science is part of the life or culture of society that is still maintained and believed to be true. This original science is retained because they see and experience their own truth based on life experiences (natural experiments) over the years from one generation to the next through the process of adaptation to the natural and cultural environment

in which they are. Unlike Western science, original science is still in the form of concrete experience knowledge, whereas Western science is a reproducible concept, principle, theory or law (tested experimentally in the laboratory) and has been recognized by the scientific community

. This original science knowledge is transformed through the oral tradition of their parents' "parent" to the next generation and concrete experience in interacting with their environment. In the course of time, it is possible that the entry of new cultures in accordance with the development of science and technology, but the thoughts (beliefs) inherited from the previous generation is still maintained.

These findings can serve as a basis for reconstructing the original science ³⁹⁰ curriculum on salt farmers. The activities that need to be done in ³⁶¹ reconstructing the understanding of salt making by transforming to learners which is expected to help students in learning science without having to leave the cultural roots.

Conclusion

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Based on the results of this study, it is concluded that the salt pembutan process starts from the preparation of tools and materials are very simple, some tools are meter, pump, windmill, selender, hoe, crowbar, scop, rake. Furthermore, the traditional process of salt making through four processes, namely Enter the sea water into the first saline saline plot, Enter the sea water with levels of 20 Be into the second pond plot with a depth of 7 cm, The third process is the buildup. Enter the sea water with levels above 20 Be (22-25 Be) into the second pond plot, Salt taking is done once a week. Factor influencing factor is weather because during this time sun and also geothermal as energy source in crystallization process.

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1.	the 3rd	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
2.	practitionaers → practitioners	Misspelled Words	Correctness
3.	<mark>field</mark> → fields	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
4.	economics → economic	Confused Words	Correctness
5.	<mark>participans</mark> → participants	Misspelled Words	Correctness
6.	for	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
7.	tho all	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
8.	INDEGENOUS → INDIGENOUS	Misspelled Words	Correctness
9.	be explored	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
10.	a survey	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
11.	rosearch → analysis	Word Choice	Engagement
12.	a qualitative	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
13.	ethnosains	Unknown Words	Correctness
14.	the salt	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
15.	-a qualitative	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
16.	qualitative	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
17.	<mark>key</mark> → vital	Word Choice	Engagement
18.	<mark>key</mark> → vital	Word Choice	Engagement



19.	is done	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
20.	sources,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
21.	the document, or a document	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
22.	indegenous → indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
23.	the indegenous	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
24.	daram → dream	Misspelled Words	Correctness
25.	the traditional	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
26.	document → form	Word Choice	Engagement
27.	be developed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
28.	Key words → Keywords	Confused Words	Correctness
29.	indegeneous → indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
30.	certain → specific	Word Choice	Engagement
31.	Something that has been attached to the community and has become a hallmark of certain areas and hereditary and has been recognized by the wider community.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
32.	traditional → conventional	Word Choice	Engagement
33.	salt making → salt-making	Misspelled Words	Correctness
34.	the year	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
35.	g enerations → ages	Word Choice	Engagement

36.	, SO	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
37.	is still preserved	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
38.	is strongly influenced	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
39.	development → growth	Word Choice	Engagement
40.	development → story, result	Word Choice	Engagement
41.	been taught	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
42.	While in the traditional community there is original knowledge (original science) on how to behave towards nature in the form of customs and messages that are trusted by the community and delivered from generation to generation.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
43.	traditional → legal	Word Choice	Engagement
44.	community,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
45.	original → actual	Word Choice	Engagement
46.	This form of indigenous knowledge has not been systematically structured in the form of concepts applied to the curriculum and implemented in formal education, but in the form of messages and messages passed from generation to generation in an indigenous community such as how to preserve forests, h	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
47.	been systematically structured	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
48.	form → way	Word Choice	Engagement
49.	education,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness



50.	form → way	Word Choice	Engagement
51.	Fish → fish	Confused Words	Correctness
52.	The knowledge	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
53.	ditrasformasikan	Unknown Words	Correctness
54.	original → actual	Word Choice	Engagement
55.	is continuously passed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
56.	<mark>a knowledge</mark> → an understanding, an experience	Word Choice	Engagement
57.	knowledge → understanding	Word Choice	Engagement
58.	can → Can	Improper Formatting	Correctness
59.	, therefore → . Therefore, ; therefore	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
60.	for	Inappropriate Colloquialisms	Delivery
61.	, or	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
62.	indegenous → indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
63.	is often referred	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
64.	<mark>konwledge</mark> → knowledge	Misspelled Words	Correctness
65.	, or	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
66.	Initially,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
67.	informant → informants	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
68.	ie,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness

69.	largo → broad	Word Choice	Engagement
70.	koy → critical, vital	Word Choice	Engagement
71.	were directly involved	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
72.	In addition → Also, Besides	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
73.	lalso	Pronoun Use	Correctness
74.	an analysis	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
75.	conducted analysis of → analyzed	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
76.	<mark>salt water</mark> → saltwater	Confused Words	Correctness
77.	the salt, or a salt	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
78.	a salinometer	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
79.	in order to → to	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
80.	the indigenous	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
81.	<mark>in formal</mark> → informal	Confused Words	Correctness
82.	jepara → Jepara	Misspelled Words	Correctness
83.	pugar → sugar	Misspelled Words	Correctness
84.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
85.	was conducted	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
86.	to → with	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
87.	, then	Punctuation in	Correctness

		Compound/Complex Sentences	
88.	be seen	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
89.	Respondence → Respondents	Misspelled Words	Correctness
90.	Respondence → Respondents	Misspelled Words	Correctness
91.	Elementery → Elementary	Misspelled Words	Correctness
92.	Fress → Fresh	Misspelled Words	Correctness
93.	tasn → task	Misspelled Words	Correctness
94.	<mark>indegenius</mark> → indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
95.	basic → elemental	Word Choice	Engagement
96.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
97.	span of time → period, time	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
98.	is owned	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
99.	The motivation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
100.	determination → resolution, decision	Word Choice	Engagement
101.	<mark>land</mark> → ground	Word Choice	Engagement
102.	The traditional	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
103.	Traditional → Legal, Formal	Word Choice	Engagement
104.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
105.	wastewater/reservoir	Improper Formatting	Correctness
106.	The phase, or A phase	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness



	etc.)	
production → Production	Improper Formatting	Correctness
treatment/reservoir	Improper Formatting	Correctness
factors are, or factors were	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
prior to → before	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
<mark>Indegenius</mark> → Indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
the counseling	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
<mark>deeper</mark> → more profound, more in-depth	Word Choice	Engagement
Department of Marine Pati so that people have a deeper ability to process salt qualitatively and quantitatively.	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
very strong → powerful	Word Choice	Engagement
Motivation → Cause, Explanation, Basis, Reason	Word Choice	Engagement
The motivation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
so as to → to	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
the Pati	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
is divided	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
is used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity

123.	, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
124.	is used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
125.	NA,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
126.	rainfall,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
127.	<mark>, it</mark> → ; it, . It	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
128.	is divided	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
129.	salt box → saltbox	Confused Words	Correctness
130.	is used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
131.	are used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
132.	are used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
133.	NA,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
134.	<mark>saltable</mark> → stable, saleable	Misspelled Words	Correctness
135.	salt,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
136.	welding,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
137.	wider → broader, more expansive, more comprehensive, more exhaustive	Word Choice	Engagement
138.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
139.	the salt	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
140.	salt,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness

141.	compacted → packed, compressed, consolidated, crowded	Word Choice	Engagement
142.	first → . First, ; first	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
143.	is done	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
144.	yag	Unknown Words	Correctness
145.	in land → inland	Confused Words	Correctness
146.	a land	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
147.	does not, or did not	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
148.	, during	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
149.	is dried	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
150.	this is \rightarrow ; this is, . This is	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
151.	yag → you	Misspelled Words	Correctness
152.	be used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
153.	drying,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
154.	, it	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
155.	NA,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
156.	tesrsebut	Unknown Words	Correctness
157.	, if	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness

158.	compacted,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
159.	more flat → flatter	Misuse of Modifiers	Correctness
160.	produced also → also produced	Misplaced Words or Phrases	Correctness
161.	clear → evident, apparent	Word Choice	Engagement
162.	, with → ; with, . With	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
163.	, then	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
164.	<mark>good</mark> → acceptable	Word Choice	Engagement
165.	According to NA in the presence of sand and clay, so the process of adsorption of soil and water can be adsorbed quickly.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
166.	, in	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
167.	adsorbed → absorbed	Confused Words	Correctness
168.	caren → care	Misspelled Words	Correctness
169.	$\overset{"}{\rightarrow}$."	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
170.	<mark>place</mark> → business, location, home, site	Word Choice	Engagement
171.	Bittrern → Bittern	Misspelled Words	Correctness
172.	caren	Unknown Words	Correctness
173.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
17/		Linknown Words	Correctness

175.	ebor → Ebor	Misspelled Words	Correctness
176.	are often used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
177.	, the → ; the, . The	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
178.	obor → or, Ebor	Misspelled Words	Correctness
179.	, SO	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
180.	a very large → a huge, a considerable, a tremendous, a substantial	Word Choice	Engagement
181.	affordable price	Improper Formatting	Correctness
182.	is tested	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
183.	<mark>baumometer</mark> → barometer	Misspelled Words	Correctness
184.	drajat	Unknown Words	Correctness
185.	next → following	Word Choice	Engagement
186.	process → method, cycle, function	Word Choice	Engagement
187.	, SO	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
188.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
189.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
190.	Usually,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
191.	again → also, too	Word Choice	Engagement
192.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness

193.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
194.	is done	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
195.	<mark>again</mark> →also	Word Choice	Engagement
196.	Magnesium; magnesium	Text Inconsistencies	Correctness
197.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
198.	is used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
199.	salt produced → salt produced	Improper Formatting	Correctness
200.	Soil processing for soil preparation also affects the salt yield, if the sea water is used too little then the salt produced is too little, and if too much then the evaporation process that happened too long, the way salt levy must also be careful, Air Bittern if too old salt produced bit bitter.	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
201.	age of → age of	Improper Formatting	Correctness
202.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
203.	salt box → saltbox	Confused Words	Correctness
204.	, the	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
205.	larger → more considerable, more massive, more immense, more extensive	Word Choice	Engagement
206.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
207.	<mark>salt water</mark> → saltwater	Confused Words	Correctness
208.	immediately,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness

209.	table,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
210.	a salt → salt, a grain of salt, a pinch of salt, a teaspoon of salt	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
211.	, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
212.	<mark>good</mark> → useful, adequate, acceptable	Word Choice	Engagement
213.	Indegenius → Indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
214.	an amateur	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
215.	in → it	Confused Words	Correctness
216.	4 → four	Improper Formatting	Correctness
217.	farmers,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
218.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
219.	Determination of salting location in accordance with existing land.	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness
220.	So according to HA all the land can be used, but according to HA land that its red color is less good if used as salt land.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
221.	, according	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
222.	HA,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
223.	<mark>good</mark> → useful, right	Word Choice	Engagement
224.	1 → one	Improper Formatting	Correctness

225.	is not mixed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
226.	ebor	Unknown Words	Correctness
227.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
228.	ebor	Unknown Words	Correctness
229.	with wood → with wood	Improper Formatting	Correctness
230.	then with → then with	Improper Formatting	Correctness
231.	ebor	Unknown Words	Correctness
232.	up	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
233.	obor → Ebor, labor	Misspelled Words	Correctness
234.	the very	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
235.	very hot → scorching	Word Choice	Engagement
236.	HA has not done the use of windmills	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
237.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
238.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
239.	also → even	Word Choice	Engagement
240.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
241.	baumemeter	Unknown Words	Correctness
242.	After that stage, the sea level is added to the level of 20 Be into the second pond plot with a depth of 7 cm.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity

243.	20.	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
244.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
245.	water,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
246.	1 → one	Improper Formatting	Correctness
247.	baumometer → barometer	Misspelled Words	Correctness
248.	drajat	Unknown Words	Correctness
249.	waiting → remaining	Word Choice	Engagement
250.	sehigga	Unknown Words	Correctness
251.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
252.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
253.	Usually,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
254.	preparation → prepared	Confused Words	Correctness
255.	the crystallization	Improper Formatting	Correctness
256.	is shown	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
257.	<mark>selender</mark> → slender, lender	Misspelled Words	Correctness
258.	$\frac{1}{2}$, the, , and the, . The	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
259.	, SO	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
260.	difficult → challenging	Word Choice	Engagement
261.	is harvested	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity

262.	, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
263.	<mark>again</mark> → also	Word Choice	Engagement
264.	<mark>3</mark> → three	Improper Formatting	Correctness
265.	harvests,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
266.	good → right, acceptable	Word Choice	Engagement
267.	<mark>soil</mark> → ground	Word Choice	Engagement
268.	<mark>Indegenius</mark> → Indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
269.	<mark>♀</mark> → nine	Improper Formatting	Correctness
270.	own	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
271.	Land → Earth	Word Choice	Engagement
272.	tons / season → tons/season	Improper Formatting	Correctness
273.	<mark>MU</mark> → MU's	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
274.	farmer,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
275.	They are making, or They were making	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness
276.	1 → one	Improper Formatting	Correctness
277.	<mark>land</mark> → ground	Word Choice	Engagement
278.	<mark>soil</mark> → ground, earth	Word Choice	Engagement
279.	, then	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
280.	is not mixed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity

281.	seawater,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
282.	shelter → top, cover, hole, ceiling	Word Choice	Engagement
283.	<mark>zig zag</mark> → zig-zag	Misspelled Words	Correctness
284.	method → form, way	Word Choice	Engagement
285.	process → Process	Improper Formatting	Correctness
286.	the process	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
287.	is done	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
288.	25,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
289.	baume → Baume	Misspelled Words	Correctness
290.	25,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
291.	table → tablet	Confused Words	Correctness
292.	According to	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
293.	MU,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
294.	, then	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
295.	In addition → Also, Besides	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
296.	addition,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
297.	With the	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
298.	With the existence of insect animals	Wordy Sentences	Clarity

such as whole and worms, as well as ants will result in holes, with the hole can disturb the density of the soil.

299.	ants,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
300.	that can	Pronoun Use	Correctness
301.	silinder	Unknown Words	Correctness
302.	solid → stable, reliable, trustworthy	Word Choice	Engagement
303.	MU,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
304.	that is	Pronoun Use	Correctness
305.	geoisolator → isolator	Misspelled Words	Correctness
306.	The district government provides the use of geoisolator	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
307.	jepara → Jepara	Misspelled Words	Correctness
308.	The processing	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
309.	yag	Unknown Words	Correctness
310.	Baometer → Barometer	Misspelled Words	Correctness
311.	geoisolator → isolator	Misspelled Words	Correctness
312.	geooisolator	Unknown Words	Correctness
313.	rainfall,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
314.	rain water → rainwater	Confused Words	Correctness
315.	According to	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness

316.	MU,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
317.	terajdi → Taraji	Misspelled Words	Correctness
318.	, then	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
319.	the bean, or a bean	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
320.	drained → exhausted	Word Choice	Engagement
321.	, the	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
322.	27 degree → 27-degree	Misspelled Words	Correctness
323.	baume → Baume	Misspelled Words	Correctness
324.	<mark>box</mark> → container	Word Choice	Engagement
325.	27,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
326.	Indegenius → Indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
327.	<mark>dipaen</mark> → diaper, dipped	Misspelled Words	Correctness
328.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
329.	<mark>salt water</mark> → saltwater	Confused Words	Correctness
330.	know to	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
331.	, currently → . Currently, ; currently	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
332.	currently,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
333.	geoisolator → isolator	Misspelled Words	Correctness

334.	being counseled	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
335.	with the aim of being → to be	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
336.	many.	Closing Punctuation	Correctness
337.	farmers → Farmers	Improper Formatting	Correctness
338.	know → see	Word Choice	Engagement
339.	fishermen → fishers	Potentially Sensitive Language	Delivery
340.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
341.	, because → . After all,	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
342.	important → significant	Word Choice	Engagement
343.	prices → costs	Word Choice	Engagement
344.	results → products, effects	Word Choice	Engagement
345.	been found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
346.	jepara → Jepara	Misspelled Words	Correctness
			001100011000
347.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
347. 348.	, and rembang → trembling	Comma Misuse within Clauses Misspelled Words	Correctness
347. 348. 349.	, and rembang → trembling original → actual, initial	Comma Misuse within Clauses Misspelled Words Word Choice	Correctness Correctness Engagement
347.348.349.350.	, and rembang → trembling original → actual, initial the hereditary	Comma Misuse within Clauses Misspelled Words Word Choice Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness Correctness Engagement Correctness
 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 	, and rembang → trembling original → actual, initial the hereditary original → actual	Comma Misuse within Clauses Misspelled Words Word Choice Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.) Word Choice	Correctness Correctness Engagement Correctness Engagement
 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 	, and rembang → trembling original → actual, initial the hereditary original → actual the society, or a society	Comma Misuse within Clauses Misspelled Words Word Choice Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.) Word Choice Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness Correctness Engagement Correctness Engagement Correctness



354.	original → actual	Word Choice	Engagement
355.	is retained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
356.	ewn	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
357.	been recognized	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
358.	is transformed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
359.	In the course of time Over time, With time	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
360.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
361.	be done	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
362.	reconstructing → rebuilding	Word Choice	Engagement
363.	<mark>is</mark> → are	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement	Correctness
363. 364.	is expected	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement Passive Voice Misuse	Correctness Clarity
363. 364. 365.	is expected The activities that need to be done in reconstructing the understanding of salt making by transforming to learners which is expected to help students in learning science without having to leave the cultural roots	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement Passive Voice Misuse Incomplete Sentences	Correctness Clarity Correctness
363. 364. 365. 366.	is ⇒ are is expected The activities that need to be done in reconstructing the understanding of salt making by transforming to learners which is expected to help students in learning science without having to leave the cultural roots is concluded	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement Passive Voice Misuse Incomplete Sentences Passive Voice Misuse	Correctness Clarity Correctness Clarity
363. 364. 365. 366. 367.	<pre>is → are is expected The activities that need to be done in reconstructing the understanding of salt making by transforming to learners which is expected to help students in learning science without having to leave the cultural roots is concluded pembutan → rambutan</pre>	Faulty Subject-Verb AgreementPassive Voice MisuseIncomplete SentencesPassive Voice MisusePassive Voice MisuseMisspelled Words	Correctness Clarity Correctness Clarity Correctness
 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 	<pre>is → are is expected The activities that need to be done in reconstructing the understanding of salt making by transforming to learners which is expected to help students in learning science without having to leave the cultural roots is concluded pembutan → rambutan that are</pre>	Faulty Subject-Verb AgreementPassive Voice MisuseIncomplete SentencesPassive Voice MisusePassive Voice MisuseMisspelled WordsPronoun Use	Correctness Clarity Correctness Clarity Clarity Correctness Correctness
 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 	<pre>is → are is expected The activities that need to be done in reconstructing the understanding of salt making by transforming to learners which is expected to help students in learning science without having to leave the cultural roots is concluded pembutan → rambutan that are , some → ; some, . Some</pre>	Faulty Subject-Verb AgreementPassive Voice MisuseIncomplete SentencesPassive Voice MisusePassive Voice MisuseMisspelled WordsPronoun UsePunctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness Clarity Correctness Clarity Clarity Correctness Correctness Correctness



371.	<mark>selender</mark> → slender	Misspelled Words	Correctness
372.	<mark>processes</mark> → methods, techniques	Word Choice	Engagement
373.	namely,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
374.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
375.	saline salino	Misspelled Words	Correctness
376.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
377.	sea water → seawater	Confused Words	Correctness
378.	, Salt → ; Salt, , and Salt, . Salt	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
379.	is done	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
380.	The factor	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
381.	weather → whether	Confused Words	Correctness
382.	an energy	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
383.	the crystallization	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
384.	Indegenous → Indigenous	Misspelled Words	Correctness
385.	, Florida	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
386.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
387.	This study aims to describe the condition of	How to restore the Tropical Peat Swamp Forest in Aceh <u>http://jurnal.unsyiah.ac.id/AICS-</u> <u>SciEng/article/view/5794</u>	Originality



388.	The process of data analysis in this study	Hypermedia Reading Materials: Undergraduate Perceptions and Features Affecting their Reading Comprehension	Originality
389.	Along with the development of the era, now	Best Way To Choose Ceiling Texture Types For Your House <u>https://thedestinyformula.com/ce</u> <u>iling-texture-types/</u>	Originality
390.	The activities that need to be done in	Time Management: Theories and Application - 3158 Words <u>https://ivypanda.com/essays/time</u> <u>-management-theories-and-</u> <u>application/</u>	Originality
391.	Based on the results of this study, it	Solved: Based On The Results Of This Study, It Appears Tha <u>https://www.chegg.com/homewor</u> <u>k-help/questions-and-</u> <u>answers/based-results-study-</u> <u>appears-substantial-amount-</u> <u>bullying-students-teachers-may-</u> <u>occurring-co-q39030224</u>	Originality