

REPORT OF STUDENT MOBILITY ACTIVITIES
THAILAND-MALAYSIA-SINGAPURA
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This Report Is Compiled To Meet Course Requirements
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FOREWORD

Alhamdulillah, all praise and gratitude, the writer prays to the presence of Allah SWT, which is for the abundance of mercy, blessings, and gifts, the author can complete the Fieldwork Lecture (KKL) report well and smoothly.

The Field Work Lecture (KKL) programmed by universities is aimed at providing experience and insight to students about life in the community and the world of work. The learning experience gained from the Field Work activities obtained by the students hopes that they can provide life in socializing after college later.

all constructive criticisms and suggestions are the authors expect, so this paper will be better later. The author hopes that this article can be useful for writers in particular and for readers in general. thanks.

Author,

Taqy AVECENA

BACKGROUND

One study program that is considered to be able to develop the insights, skills, skills and creativity of a student to enter the workforce is to carry out Field Work Courses. Where every student who follows the Field Work Course is required to be able to develop themselves to socialize and practice directly the knowledge that has been obtained from college to the world of work. College is not only in the campus environment, but students need to know the outside environment which is the goal to facilitate students in the workforce later. the activity is also an activity to refresh the mind, so that students do not feel bored or bored in participating in lecture activities. The program held by this university is certainly a place where the university issues policies regarding these activities to be carried out by each study program. The activity is often referred to as the student mobility program (KKL).

Student mobility program (KKL) is a direct course of practice in the field that is in accordance with the required expertise in the field of science. The Field Work Course (KKL) in the Economics and Business Study Program is conducted in the fourth semester with a load of one semester credit unit (SKS). Student mobility program (KKL) must be attended by all students of the study program because after the implementation of student mobility (KKL) activities, students are required to compile reports on the results of the Field Work Lecture (KKL).

The KKL held by the IPIEF aims to open up students insight into universities outside the country, how the recovery system is there, and the culture that is there. Not only visiting the campus in Thailand (Khon Kaen university) IPIEF 2017 also visited tourist attractions and also visited the PPI Thailand, and visited the Muhammadiyah union in Malaysia.

The activities held by the Student mobility program (KKL) have objectives including:

1. To provide direct experience to students regarding matters relating to majors or study programs.
2. To test and explore the ability of students to obtain as much useful information as possible.
3. To establish cooperative relationships between allied departments or study programs.
4. To enrich the scientific repertoire in order to improve student competence.

Research Question

- How is the series of activities in Thailand?
- How is the series of activities in Malaysia?
- How is the series of activities in Singapore?

Research Objective

- Explain the series of activities in Thailand
- Describe a series of activities in Malaysia
- Explain tourism in Singapore

DESCRIPTION OF FIELD WORK EDUCATION PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Place and Time of Implementation

Student mobility program (KKL) batch 2017 Economics and Business Study UMY is held on Tuesday to Monday 02 to 08 April 2019. Field Work Lectures for Economic and Business Study Programs are Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

Details of the place and time of the Field Work Lecture (KKL):

Date	Activity	Information
2 April 2019	Arrive in Bangkok	Flight Yogyakarta-Bangkok
	Overnight at Hotel	Overnight transit in Bangkok
3 April 2019	Visiting tourist attraction	Wat Arun
	Bangkok Window Shopping and Free Trip	Pratunam and Platinum
	Dinner with Permitha	Sharing experience, and scholarship
4 April 2019	Arrive in Khon Kaen	Flight Bangkok- Khon Kaen
	Visit Khon Kaen University	Visit Khon Kaen University, Faculty of Economy
	Lunch	Proposing lunch to KKU IRD
	KKU International College	Meet Dr. Chuanchen Bi in KKU IC
	Khonkaen Window shopping	Tontann Market

	and Free Trip	
5 April 2019	Arrive in Johor Bahru	Flight Bangkok-Johor Bahru
6 April 2019	One day trip (Malaysia-singapura)	Free Window Shopping and play in singapore
7 April 2019	Trip on Kuala Lumpur	
	Visited PCIM Malaysia	Sharing section
		Free Trip
8 April 2019	Back to Yogyakarta	Flight KLIA-Yogayakarta

DESCRIPTION OF GOALS AND VISITS

1. THAILAND

The area of Thailand is 513,120 km². The population in Thailand is around 67,741,401 people. Geographically, Thailand is located at the coordinates of 15 00 N, 100 00 E while astronomically the State of Thailand is located between 50 LU - 210 LS and 970 BT - 1060 BT. This astronomical position causes Thailand to have a tropical climate. There are three seasons in Thailand (except in the south), namely winter, summer, and the rainy season. Winter starts from November to February. Geographically, Thailand is located at the coordinates of 15 00 N, 100 00 E while astronomically the State of Thailand is located between 50 LU - 210 LS and 970 BT - 1060 BT. Summer starts from March to May. The rainy season starts from June to October.

Thailand is the only country in Southeast Asia that was not colonized by Europeans. Thailand has a constitutional monarchy government system, a system of government similar to a monarchy that is established under a constitutional system by recognizing the King, Queen or Emperor as head of state.

While in Thailand (02-05 April 2019), 2017 IPIEF students visit several places:

1.1. Visit Wat Arun

Wat Arun(Thai: วัดอรุณ, *Candi Fajar*) is a Buddhist temple (wat) located in the district of Bangkok Yai in Bangkok, Thailand, precisely to the west of the Chao Phraya River. The long name of this temple is Wat Arunratchawararam Ratchaworamahavihara

(วัดอรุณราชวรารามราชวรมหาวิหาร). Wat Arun Rajwararam or Candi Fajar, taken from the name Dewa Fajar, Aruna. Wat Arun is considered one of the most famous sites in Thailand.

While visiting Wat Arun temple, which is one of the icons of Bangkok, Thailand IPIEF students go around Wat Arun for approximately 30 minutes to see and capture a few moments.

1.2. Meet with PPI-Thailand (Permitha)

History

The first management of the Indonesian Student Association in Thailand (Permitha) was formed in early 2002. In previous times Permitha only existed in universities, especially in the ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY where the Indonesian student community has almost always been around since the 1970s. Along with the increasing number of Indonesian students who are assigned to study at other universities in Thailand (especially master and doctoral levels), then an organization is considered necessary to accommodate all Indonesian students in Thailand. In 2000 Prof. Ir. Budiono Mismail., MSEE, Ph.D as the education attache of the Indonesian Embassy in Bangkok (Period 2000-2004), made an activity, which the committee was representatives of various Universities, as many as 5 people consisting of AIT 3 people, Mahidol University 1 person and University Thammasat 1 person. These five people were formed by the education and cultural attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Bangkok to become a motorbike for joining Indonesian student associations in Thailand. Prof. Budiono also suggested to students at AIT, that the name Permitha be used for all universities. If there is a desire to keep mentioning the name of the Higher Education then the rules for adding the name of the university are used after the name Permitha, for example Permitha-Mahidol University.

IPIEF students had the opportunity to meet with several Permitha administrators on April 3, 2019, when they invited IPIEF 2017 students to have dinner together, after that the brothers permitted to share about how life was in Thailand, how it felt to study in Thailand, and of course brother- Permitha's brother also gave us how to get a scholarship to study in Thailand. Of course this is an experience and opens the horizons of 2017 IPIEF students about lectures in other countries.

1.3. Visit to KKUIC (Khon Kaen University International Collage)

Khon Kaen University (Thai : มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น) or KKU (ม) is a public research university in Thailand. It was the first university established in northeastern Thailand and remains the oldest and largest university in the region. The university is a hub of education in northeast Thailand. It is widely recognized university in Asia. KKU offers a wide range of programs: its comprehensive academic program offers 105 undergraduate majors, along with 129 master's degree programs, and 59 doctoral programs. Khon Kaen University was ranked 21st in Southeast Asia by *Time Higher Education* in 2009, and 4th in Thailand by The Office of Higher Education Commission.

Established in 2008, Khon Kaen University International College (KKUIC) strives to be the leading international education center for the country especially in the North-East of Thailand. KKUIC aims at producing quality graduates equipped with the knowledge and professional skills in the areas of business and social sciences. All courses taught in KKUIC use English language as a medium of instructions and focus on the well-balanced integration of theories and hands-on experience.

At KKUIC, students have a great deal of fun. We offer young people an opportunity to succeed within a safe and structured environment. Students can release of energy with a variety of sports and extra-curricular activities. At all levels, field trips (domestically and internationally), group work, guest speakers, and exposure to the performing arts enrich the curriculum.

KKUIC provides an atmosphere where students are the most important element. Students from many different countries attend KKUIC. There are opportunities to learn about diverse international cultures, and establish friendships world-wide. In and out of classes, students are challenged to develop their skills and interests, to test their strengths as leaders and organizers, and to explore as many fields of endeavor as possible. We provide a climate that enables students to find facts, weigh evidence, draw conclusions, determine values, and open their minds to new information and perspectives.

Visiting the KKU on April 4, 2019, arriving at Khon Kaen Airport at 7:00 a.m. was picked up by my bus, then we were taken to the canteen for breakfast, after which we visited a library consisting of 5 floors, toured the library and visited KKUBS, met with

the lecturer -doctor who taught there, and had the opportunity to take part in mathematical recovery.

Next, 2017 IPIEF students visit KKUIC, while there we were greeted very cordially by students there and their lecturers. As long as there we are mutually sahring about each campus and country, and of course during the time we have fun, running and showing a show.

2. MALAYSIA

Malaysia is located in the northern latitude of the earth, which is the northern part of the Equator Line. It consists of two main areas separated by the South China Sea (531.1 square kilometers). The two regions make up the face of the earth which is almost the same, namely the sloping seafront, thick forest and hilly. The climate is equatorial but only for half the area in Malaysia, especially in the northern part of Peninsula Malaysia and northern Sabah experiences a tropical monsoon climate. Peninsula Malaysia, covering an area of 131,598 km² bordering Thailand in the north and Singaura in the south while Sabah covering an area of 73,711 km² and Sarawak covering an area of 124,449 km² in close proximity to Kalimantan, Indonesia. Malaysia is divided into 13 countries and 3 fellowship areas. The widest country is Sarawak, more than 124,000 km². Pahang which has an area of 35,965 km² is the largest country in Peninsular Malaysia. Perlis, which covers 795 square kilometers, is the smallest country. Malaysia's climate has almost the same temperature, which is strong humidity and heavy rain.

Destination while in Malaysia

2.1. Visit PCIM and PCIA Malaysia

PCIM Malaysia

The Muhammadiyah (PCIM) Special Branch Manager of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur is a branch of Persyarikatan Muhammadiyah in Indonesia which aims to establish a relationship between Muhammadiyah residents in Malaysia. PCIM Malaysia was fostered in May 2007 and has been facilitated by the Chairman of the Muhammadiyah Central Executive Prof. Dr. Haji Din Syamsuddin at the Kuala

Lumpur Indonesian School (SIK) on August 31, 2007 with his chairman, Prof. Dr. M. Akhyar Adnan.

Prof. Dr. M. Akhyar Adnan who wants to devote himself domestically as a lecturer at Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta has been replaced by M. Arifin Ismail, MA as chairman of the second PCIM Malaysia. M. Arifin Ismail was appointed by the Chairperson of the Muhammadiyah Central Executive Prof. Dr. Haji Din Syamsuddin as chairman of the Malaysian PCIM for the 2011-2013 period on Wednesday, April 20, 2011, took place at the Kuala Lumpur New People's People's Council.

PCIA Malaysia

Branch Manager Ismewa Aisyiyah (PCIA) Malaysia is a branch of the women's organization Aisyiyah, which is an autonomous Muhammadiyah organization. PCIA Malaysia has been fostered on the date of February 16, 2009 and was announced by the Chairperson of the Aisyiyah Center Leader Prof. Dr. Siti Chamamah Soeratno. The first Chairperson of PCIA Malaysia was Yuenda Vicky Larasati, SH and was replaced by Mimi Fitriana Z., MA.

This visit was conducted on April 7, 2019, with Akita teamed with PCIM and PCIA Malaysia where PCIA was holding a weekly recitation, and then the PCIM and PCIA explained about PCIM and PCIA itself and held a question and answer session, while there we were welcomed very kindly with PCIM and PCIA Malaysia. IPIEF students also visited tourist attraction, such as Legoland, Twin Tower, and so on.

3. SINGAPORE

The geographical location of Singapore when viewed astronomically is at 1 degree, 11 'LU - 1 degree, 28' LU and 103 degrees, 38 'BT - 104 degrees, 5' BT. The boundaries of the region are the North and West bordering the Straits of Johor (Malaysia), the south and east bordering the South China Sea. The highest natural point is Bukit Timah Hill with a height of 166 m (545 feet). Singapore has many land reclamation projects with land acquired from hills, seabed, and neighboring countries. As a result, the mainland of Singapore expanded from 581.5 km² (224.5 miles²) in the 1960s to 704 km² (271.8 miles²) today, and will expand again to 100 km² (38.6 miles²) by 2030. This project sometimes requires several small islands combined through land reclamation to form large and useful islands, for example Jurong Island.

A day trip in Singapore, we visited a lot of historical places that already became a tourist destination. Entrance Singapore by Woodland Checkpoint and then went to Masjid Sultan in Bugis Street, Merlion Park in Marina Bay Sand, then pass through Orchard Road, and last place is Universal Studios Singapore in Sentosa Island.

CONCLUSION

This student mobility program has become a routine activity of the faculty of economics and business, in which the program is held early in the even semester (4th semester), which aims to broaden students' knowledge of how to live in society. The activities that have been carried out at least provide many lessons and impressive experiences.

ATTACHMENT

STUDENTS OF IPIEF BATCH 2017



THAILAND

1. Wat Arun



2. Meeting with Permitha



3. Khon Kaen University



Meeting with students of KUIIC



Visited KKBS





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MALAYSIA













SINGAPURA

