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HONAI: International Journal for Educational, Social, Political & Cultural Studies will provide a peer-reviewed forum for the publication of thought-leadership articles, briefings, discussion, applied research, case and comparative studies, expert comment and analysis on the key issues surrounding the Educational, Social, Political, and Cultural studies in general, not only in Indonesia but also in Southeast Asia and around the world, and its various aspects. Analysis will be practical and rigorous in nature. The HONAI journal, with ISSN 2621-1653 (print), ISSN 2621-3621 (online), was firstly published on May 2, 2018, in the context to commemorate the National Education Day in Indonesia. The HONAI journal has been organized and managed by the Lecturers at the STISIP (College of Social and Political Sciences) Amal Ilmiah in Wamena, Papua, Indonesia; and published by Minda Masagi Press as a publisher owned by ASPENSI (the Association of Indonesian Scholars of History Education) in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. The HONAI journal is published twice a year i.e. every May and November. All articles full text in PDF are free to be accessed and down load from the website at: www.journals.mindamas.com/index.php/honai

FOREWORD



Many and different situations in the school setting are continuously in transition. These situations, dynamic as well as complicated, when dealt with knowledge backed by research, become less complicated and easy to handle. We are fortunate that there is research which is one of the greatest inventions of man. Research assures us of necessary tools for answering questions and solving problems. The results borne out of research provide insights, which can be used as guide in making decisions, even perhaps, in most critical moments. However, challenges remain on what can be considered an addition to existing body of knowledge. This new knowledge can alter beliefs, practices, perspectives, and choices among others.

Research has also brought auspicious connections to many individuals across the globe. Due to inevitable developments in technology, students, teachers or academics, who are active stakeholders of institutions for learning, have become less dependent on information which they usually get from hard copies of books and other instructional materials. Online materials have become easily accessible to learners and learning facilitators in different levels from pre-school to higher education. Nowadays, knowledge is really at the tip of your finger or in the clouds. New knowledge no longer has to wait for a tedious process or a long rest before it forms part of textbooks, especially prepared for scholarly utilization. Hence, journal copies in the library are now in demand for the seekers of new knowledge. Others who have richer provisions for learning, downloading of research articles have become their irresistible tendencies.

Research serves a major role to make education worthy of its existence. Various sectors also share what they can, so that success of education can be carefully defined. Therefore, research findings deserve a second read or more. Furthermore, it is also practical that research findings be supported or negated. However, it may seem that the most important endeavor in research is to translate findings into reality. This way a greater majority of society shall benefit from it and realizes what research provides towards the achievement of peace, unity, and progress.

Articles as research findings issued by journal of HONAI currently, edition of November 2018, are interested in to be read and comprehended, due to it comes from many Scholars at the HEIs (Higher Education Institutions) of Indonesia, the Philippines, and India. Most of articles pertaining the education in the level of local, national, and regional contexts. One article from Scholar of India researched on the Kashmir conflicts and its implications, including to the educational matters. However, education field is very important for enhancing the nation-state, due to it is pertaining to HRD (Human Resources Development) agenda. Backward or forward of nation-state, most critical factor, is affected by the quality of HRD through education program. Hence, it is absolutely right the credo that "Education as Power".

First article, written by Renso A. Mestiola, Glizelle P. Naquita & Nerissa S. Tantengco of PNU (Philippine Normal University) in Manila, the Philippines, concerned on "Enhancing Social Studies Teaching for 21st Century Learners in Secondary Education". The Authors said that education is substantial in the world, for it could reform the world and can contribute to self and social change. New strategies and teaching skills have evolved and continuously developing that teachers can use for effective teaching. From the results of the conducted survey, it is clear that high school Social Studies teachers are still using strategies and teaching skills, which are no longer addressing the 21st century skills. However, they integrate it to the 21st century skills and teachings strategies, such as ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and other technology-based pedagogies.

Second article, written by Rudihartono Ismail & Errisa Dwi Siswandani of STISIP (College of Social and Political Sciences) in Wamena, Papua, Indonesia, pertaining "The Learning Concept of the Higher Education Students in the Central Mountainous Region of Papua, Indonesia: A Case Study of Students at the STISIP Amal Ilmiah YAPIS Wamena". The Authors said that education also plays a crucial role in the development of human civilization in a country. The findings show that the Higher Educations in the Central Mountainous Region of Papua, Indonesia, especially the lecturers have experienced a dilemmatic teaching. Therefore, it is highly challenging to develop the Higher Educations in the Central Mountainous Region of Papua, Indonesia.

Third article, written by Latifah Hanum of UPI (Indonesia University of Education) in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia, concerned on "Differences in Student Adversity Intelligence by Gender". The Author said that difficulties, or in this term called adversity, should make a person tougher. The ability to deal with adversity is termed Adversity Intelligence or Adversity Quotient. Individuals with high levels of adversity intelligence are categorized as Climbers. Individuals with moderate adversity intelligence, categorized as Campers. The third group is Quitters, i.e. groups that are left behind in the Climbers. The result of data analysis shows that most of UPI undergraduate students are in Campers category.

Fourth article, as mentioned above, written by Inamul Haq of CUG (Central University of Gujarat) in India, pertaining "Kashmir Conflict and Human Rights Violation". The Author said that the valley of Kashmir is considered as the hazardous place on earth. Since the partition of India and Pakistan in 1947, the state of Jammu and Kashmir becomes an unresolved land. The people who live there has been at the roots of constant tension between the world's largest democracy (India) and its neighbor (Pakistan). The land of Kashmir, with immense beauty and tourist industry, disappear completely in the face of military invasions and terrorist activities, and gave birth to human rights violations.

Lastly, fifth article, written by Nur Aini & Tiomy B. Adi of STISIP in Wamena, Papua, Indonesia, concerned on "The Implementation of Organizational Commitment in the Environment of the Jayawijaya Regency Government: A Case Study at the Wamena District Office, Jayawijaya Regency, Papua Province, Indonesia". The Authors said that every employee in the organization must have a high commitment in achieving the organization's mission, vision, and goals. The implementation of employee commitment of the District Office of Wamena has been done, namely that there are still employees with low levels of performance. The Authors, then, conclude that although an employee is involved in various programs of activity and loyalty high towards the organization, then not necessarily the work of employees can be said to be good.

Do enjoy to reading the articles presented in the HONAI journal, may be useful.

Manila, the Philippines: November 30, 2018.

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