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Current Trends In E-Learning

Raj Kumar, Dr. Shaveta Bhatia

E-learning is the buzzword of today's era and a large number of e-learning resources are available in online and offline mode. However, to derive useful pattern from this abundant pool of e-learning resources is a very tedious task. Various data mining approach can be used to generate interesting patterns from this enormous repository. The data analytics helps in analyzing the information access pattern of the users. The information access pattern can be helpful in identifying the learning behavior traits of an individual. Moreover, machine learning along with data mining has opened up new avenues. The combination of data analytics and machine learning may be used to generate targeted recommendations.

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Precedent Behavioral Extraction System For Personalization Recommendation

Mahima

Hosting a compilation of billions of videos, YouTube presents one of the leading scale and most precious videos personalization recommendation system in existence. The recommendation system works on to personalized set of videos to users based on their past actions on the website. In this paper, we highlight the some of the major challenges that the system faces and how to address them. To tackle these issues, we have proposed a Precedent Behavioral Extraction Module (PBEM), which also deals with large-scale heterogeneous information to fulfill the requirements of the potential users. PBEM approach especially focus on the remarkable performance enhancements brought by machine learning. PBEM is a new approach as it works on discovering the precise web browsing behavior from uncertain keywords and defines the semantic measurement with user recommendation of keywords within the user query

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Morphological Variation In Pollen Grains Of Philippine Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis Hybrids

Divine Joy A. Mauhay, Larry V. Padilla, Fe Corazon A. Jacinto, Eileen Z. Vitug

Hybridization of both plants and animals has innumerably benefitted man. An example of which is the numerous hybrids of Hibiscus rosa-sinensis which are primarily used for aesthetic purposes because of their colourful flowers. Phenotypic variations can already be observed in various parts of H.rosa-sinensis because of hybridization; hence, it is likely that modifications are occurring on microscopic structures such as the pollen. Through time, such variations could change the frequencies of alleles in the gene pool and could possibly lead to microevolution of the species. This study focused on the determination of variations in pollen grain morphology of ten (10) selected H. rosa-sinensis hybrids from the Institute of Plant Breeding of the University of the Philippines-Los Banos, specifically in terms of pollen aperture, size, shape, length of spine and sculpturing. The pollen shape, type of aperture and sculpturing were determined qualitatively. One-way ANOVA was employed if there is significant difference among the pollen of the hybrids in terms of the said quantitative characters. Pollen shape variation was determined through Elliptic Fourier Coefficient Analysis. Results showed that all hybrids have pantoporate type of aperture, echinate type of sculpturing, and spheroidal shape. Among the characters observed, variation was noted in their pollen size and spine length. Pollen size ranges from large to very large and long to very long spine length. Majority of the hybrids observed (7 out of 10) have very large pollen size and long pollen spines. One (1) hybrid has very large pollen size and short spines while two (2) have large pollen size and short pollen spines. There was also significant difference among the samples in terms of these characters based on statistical analysis. The hybrids with variations (Claire Baltazar x Cely Hermosa, Diamond Star and Vicky) cannot be considered outgroups on the basis of the said quantitative characters alone. Nevertheless, such variations observed should not be discounted as a possible modification in pollen morphology in progress as a result of hybridization.

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A Survey To Detect Financial Fraud Using Deep Learning Approaches

Pooja Singh, Subhash Chandra Jat

The more financial transactions have now emerged throughout the Big Data era, with numerous opportunities, threats and possibility of information theft in the face of possible fraud. This is due to the massive use of electronic paying instruments aimed at stealing confidential information and performing fraudulent transactions by attackers. While smart fraud detection systems have been established to deal with this problem, the imbalances of the data are still associated with some famous problems. This paper uses a fabricated identity to benefit financially or otherwise from identity fraud. When society moves further into a digital economy, the number of fraudulent transactions is increasingly rising. Here the emphasis is on the approaches that use profound learning and timely analysis of existing methods for the detection of payment fraud. The aim of the survey is to regularly benchmark methods for detecting fraud in online transaction volumes for industry. This test demonstrates that, in spite of the study, different methods for detecting fraud have a realistic performance in the industry. The underlying difficulties in applying a deep understanding of fraud are discerned.

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Influences Of Fuel Injection Pressure On CI Engine Performance And Emission Of Lemon Grass Methyl Ester As Fuel

Dr. R. Velappan, R. Panchamoorthy, Dr. M.L. Sundararajan

The compression ignition engine widely used in industrial and automobile sector, this engine operates by using fossil fuel and emits the harmful emission from engine exhaust the harmful exhaust emission are affected human and environment also. So, reducing exhaust emission researcher are moves in to fuel modification and some engine modification. It causes significantly reduces emission and increasing the performance of engine. The fuel modification is required to CI engine for improving performance. The alternate fuel lemon grass methyl ester is suitable fuel for diesel engine. In order to improve the performance some changes required in the diesel engine, so varying the injection parameter like fuel injection pressure. The fuel injection pressure is one of the most parameter for engine modifications. This investigation is carried out find the optimum injection pressure in the diesel engine by using lemon grass methyl ester. The lemon grass plants sample is collected, dried and powdered. The powdered samples are subjected in to chemical solvent such as N-Hexane. Thus solvent are extracted oil from the sample. The Extracted oil converted in to

methyl ester by transesterification process. Thus the lemon grass methyl ester (LGME) is blended with neat diesel in proportion of 20% of LGME and 80% of diesel. The blended LGME are investigate in Kirlosker-AV1 and compared to diesel. The investigation to be carried out in modified fuel injection pressure from 210 bars to 240 bars steps in 10 bars with variable load. According to the results, the performance wise best fuel injection pressure is 240 bar has been obtained for all loads, 240 bar fuel injection pressure gives lower smoke and HC, 210 bar fuel injection pressure shows lower NOX.

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Aspects Of Student Psychology At The University

Ahmad Muhammad Diponegoro, Meilia Wigati, Suci Putryani, Mu'mina Kurniawati S. J. Kahar, Nurnaningsih, Siti Nur Indasah

This study purpose to understand the issue of happiness college student which is the main theme in the problem. Happiness can be achieved with four criteria, is by being grateful for what is already owned, establishing relationships with the closest and dearest people, achieving goals according to what is desired, and fulfilling all needs with sufficient material. This writing uses a literature study to set the theoretical foundation and the validity used to refer to several references. Subject in research these are S1 and S2 students with age groups 18-21 (final adolescence years) and age groups of 22-30 adults who number 200 students. The selection of subjects in this study used a non-probability convenience sampling technique, is the process of taking subjects based on ease of access and selection in the area environment.

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Compact Qca Based Serial-Parallel Multiplier For Signal Processing Applications

Premananda B.S., Bhargav U.K., Kaza Sai Vineeth

Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) is a promising nanoscale technology with great prospect to provide compact circuits with low energy consumption when compared to CMOS technology. The increasing demand for efficient signal processors necessitates the design of adders and multipliers which occupy less area and consume less power. Serial adders are area efficient architectures that can compute n-bit addition with a single adder but takes more time when compared to n-bit parallel adders. Serial-parallel multipliers have simple, regular and scalable structures in contrast to multipliers that implement more complex multiplication algorithms. This paper proposes two novel energy and area efficient 4-bit QCA based serial-parallel multiplier circuits. Initially a QCA based serial adder is designed and then a 2-bit serial-parallel multiplier is realized. This multiplier is scaled up to form a 4-bit serial-parallel multiplier. A Baugh-Wooley (parallel) multiplier is constructed as a case study to illustrate differences between coplanar and multilayer crossovers in QCA. The design and simulation of the QCA circuits are performed using QCADesigner-E. Circuits are evaluated based on cell count, area and energy dissipation. It can be inferred from the simulation results that the proposed 4-bit serial-parallel multipliers have reduced cell count, area and energy dissipation.

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Load-Deflection Characteristics Of SCC Beams Casted With Quarry Rock Dust Using Different Percentage Of Tensile Reinforcement And Superplasticizers

S. Kavipriya, C.Kannan, S. Ramkumar

Self Compacting Concrete is different from Conventional Concrete; it requires no internal or external vibration for its consolidation but readily deforms and flows without blockages through congested reinforcement and complicated structural forms, fills the entire volume of the mould and gets compacted under its own self-weight. In SCC, characteristics such as high fluidity, adequate viscosity and high resistance to segregation should exist. Fluidity of the paste can be increased by increasing the water-powder ratio and by addition of superplasticizers. Segregation and blockages can be avoided by reducing the size and content of coarse aggregate. At this present situation where availability, source of river sand is really challenge.QRD is used as one of the desirable useful product in this SCC concrete mix which also aim to reduce the cost of construction.SCC can be used for several applications such as

high-rise buildings, precast industry, cooling towers, and marine structures, highly congested and complicated sections or even for general constructions. To utilize them in any structural application, the structural behavior of SCC also needs to be evaluated since in the fresh stage, SCC is quite different from CVC. This aspect is considered in this study. Reinforced Concrete (RC) beam of size 150mmx250mmx2500mm were casted using SCC and CVC and tested for static flexure using two point loading system and the flexural behavior of these beams are examined by casting SCC beams with three different bases of superplasticizers such as polycarboxyl, naphthalene and melamine bases. And each set of these different bases of specimens are also moulded with various tensile reinforcement such as 1.04%,1.23% and 1.37%.

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Difficulty Analysis Of Elementary School Students In Mathematical Problem Solving In Solutions

Ety Mukhlesi Yeni, Wahyudin, Tatang Herman

Problem solving is one of the mathematical competencies that students must achieve from elementary school through college. However, in reality problem solving is still a competency that is difficult for students to achieve with various kinds of difficulties in solving mathematical problems. This study has a goal to be achieved in the form of identifying and describing problem solving difficulties based on the theory of Newman to students in fraction material . This research was conducted using descriptive qualitative research methods . The research sample consisted of 34 5th grade elementary school students and 3 students as interview samples with a background of different cognitive abilities. The data of this study were collected from test questions of problem solving skills and interviews. The results showed that students' difficulties in solving problem solving problems were students do not understand the questions in the problem, students are still lacking in understanding mathematical concepts and procedural steps, student mistakes in representing problems in mathematical models, students are not happy to re-evaluate the answers that have been written to check the truth of the answers.

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Adoption Of Local Wisdom In Disaster Management In Indonesia

Simon Sumanjoyo Hutagalung, Himawan Indrajat

The purpose of this study include: (1). Explore the values of local knowledge possessed by the Indonesian people as that norms that can contribute to disaster management in Indonesia, (2). Identifying the potential and relevance of local wisdom in the form of regions in Indonesia for the institutional management of disaster management in Indonesia, (3). Developing local knowledge integration model for disaster management institutions that have been in the design. This study is a research R & D conducted in the focus of a study site in a certain time period and then build a new design. The informants include regional government leaders, the local parliament, leaders and communities / indigenous considered mastered this research theme. The results revealed that the shape of local knowledge in Indonesia is quite dominant tangible application of technology or system, and then followed by the local wisdom that tangible ritual prayer, and the rest of the form of education and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction. The factors reinforce the existence and continuity of the forms of local wisdom in society. Largely driven by the empirical experience they have been through the implementation of local wisdom, the experience in the form of a form of practice and prohibitions which both form the implementation of the local wisdom that is known to give better effect to the community is located.

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Bayesian Inference To Multiple Changes In The Variance Of AR (P) Time Series Model

Vijayakumar.M, Poovizhi.K, Venkatesan.D

The problem of a change in the mean of a sequence of random variables at an unknown time point has been addressed extensively in the literature. But, the problem of a change in the variance at an unknown time point has, however, been covered less widely. This paper analyses a sequence of autoregressive, AR(p), time series model in which the variance may have subjected to multiple changes at an unknown time points. Posterior distributions are found both for the unknown points of time at which the changes occurred and for the

parameters of the model. A numerical example is discussed.

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Empowering Farming Community Through Mobile Applications: Changing Scenarios

Manish Kumar, Lalit Agrawal

From cloudy skies to blowing winds, nature has been the sole guide for the farming community since time immemorial. However, with changing times, the sectorial needs also change and mere reliance on assumptive natural signs not only becomes insufficient, but also poses risk owing to the uncertainties associated with them. It is when the innovation comes in to bridge the gaps. The use of mobile technology in the aid of farmers has come a long way since its introduction. Many mobile applications have been developed by government and non-government agencies to help the farmers. They provide information related to weather, rainfall, soil condition and also issue advisories related to cropping and allied activities. This is no less than a revolution since mobile technology has replaced the need for farmers to visit government offices, meteorological centers and labs to gather information before, during and after every cropping season. Farmers can access all this information at the very touch of a button. It is also helping the community in realizing its dream of inclusion. With the use of mobile technology information can transcend across physical and geographical barriers, empowering the farming community.

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Roles Of Unethical Behavior In Mediting The Influence Of Internal Control System, Distributive Justice, And Accounting Rules Compliance Towards Accounting Fraud

Behavior

Kiswanto, Ratieh Widhiastuti, Linda Agustina, Amelia Nadia Rahma

The research aimed to examine factors affecting tendency of accounting fraud. The population of the research was local government offices and agencies of Semarang city which amounts to 29 offices and agencies. This research uses sample of 87 respondents using purposive sampling technique in their selection. The data was analyzed by SEM using software Smart PLS 3.0. The results of this research indicate that the government's internal control system and distributive justice have negative effect on unethical behavior, while compliance accounting rules does not affect. Compliance accounting rules has negative effects on fraud, while the government's internal control system and distributive justice does not affect. Unethical behavior has a positive effect on fraud. The government's internal control system and distributive justice have negative effect on fraud through unethical behavior while, compliance accounting rules does not affect fraud. This study presents unethical behavior variables to detect accounting fraud. Therefore this research is very important to do. This will be able to find out whether fraud behavior in accounting is driven by the existence of unethical behavior personally, so that later the results of this study can be used as a reference for controlling accounting fraud that occurs especially in Indonesia and countries in Asia. The conclusion of this research is unethical behaviors are influenced by the government's internal control system and distributive justice, while compliance accounting rules does not affect. Compliance accounting rules influence the tendency of accounting fraud, while the government's internal control system and distributive justice do not. Unethical behavior cannot mediate the compliance towards the accounting rules for fraud, whereas the unethical behavior mediates the government's internal control system and distributive justice towards the fraud. Further research should use other variables outside the research variables that have been studied, such as position on the job.

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Ranking Of Indian Journals With Popular International Journals: A Comparative Study

Dr. Rashmi Chawla, Dr. Manju Gupta, Neerja Anand

Academic Writing is an important benchmark for measuring academic proficiency. This

review paper is an attempt to provide the necessary guidance to researchers and academicians who fall prey to fake and predatory journals for the publication of their research work. A comparative analysis of various important journal metrics has been done for a defined and clear cut understanding of the involved bibliometrics. An attempt has also been made to compare and analyze the status of Indian Journals in comparison to International ones on the basis of prestige metric SciMago Journal Ranking (SJR) as far as their rankings are concerned. The outcome of this paper focuses on the problems and challenges associated with Indian Journals, their present status and the gap that needs to be abridged.

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Educational Certificate Verification System Using Blockchain

Dinesh Kumar K, Senthil P, Manoj Kumar D.S

Academic certificate verification is routine process for the employer for offering employment. Employer takes much time for giving offer letter after the interview process gets over. To verify the originality of the certificate the employer need to authenticate the certificate from the certificate issuing authority. The employer takes much time for certificate verification to check the originality of the certificate. The overall certificate verification process takes longer time to complete the selection process. In order to solve this problem, Blockchain provides verifiable distributed ledger with cryptography mechanism to counterfeit academic certificate. The Blockchain also provide a common sharing platform for storing, accessing document and minimize the overall time for verification.

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Electronic Human Resource Management Practices And Employees Perception Towards Information Technology Industry

M.K. Ganeshan, C. Vethirajan

This study examined the interaction of electronic human resource practices and employee's perceptions of the information technology industry. Since 1990, the attitude of the administration towards its representative stared changing, part and commitment of human resource (HR) as a capability to puddle more information outcomes from a private organization. It becomes vital to a large number of industries began to center their vision and mission on the general population who work for them. The part and obligations of human quality management changed due to progress in government arrangements organization, work enactments, and innovation. Organizations put up worth mentioning awareness of human capital instead of money related capital. Organizations predicted that business needs a workforce that will provide a firm with a decisive competitive advantage over other organizations. This paper examines the effect of e-HRM Practices and employee perception of information technology-enabled service companies.

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Golocal - An Innovative Website Helping Find Home

Taranpreet Singh

The Internet is complex, broad, and ever-evolving. Almost 90% of all the data in the world has been generated over the last few years. In this vast ocean of data, how does one find relevant information? How do readers verify the credibility of information? In the realm of real estate, how do house hunters trust house listings? GoLocal is a real estate website that resolves some of these questions. I intend to develop GoLocal – an innovative real estate website to provide services not provided by any other existing websites, such as StreetEasy, Zillow, Trulia etc. GoLocal is primarily for international students looking for accommodations in a foreign place. It will offer hot deals, a personal assistant that will help them in finding a place and other discounts and privileges for students. The website will provide listings based on the user's requirements. The unique feature of GoLocal is that listings are 100 percent verified and authentic. It will also offer other features like commute estimates, crime rate statistics, contact facility among the owner, and previous tenants to help them understand the place and neighborhood better, as well as virtual tour and 3D model of the property.

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Minimum Dominating Extended Energy

M. R. Rajesh Kanna, S. Roopa

In this manuscript we defined a new type of matrix called minimum dominating extended matrix and hence energy by using degree of a adjacent vertices. In this manuscript we have calculated minimum dominating extended energies for some standard graphs. Latterly, the manuscript lower and upper bounds for this extended energy are also obtained.

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Healthone: Personalized Healthcare Recommendation System

Moonsun Shin, Seonmin Hwang, Sungwon Lee, Aeran Jeong, Byungchul Kim

In this paper, we propose a healthcare platform, called HealthOne, which is available as an integrated platform for users to manage personalized healthcare applying collective intelligence and ACDT(Ant Colony Decision Tree) based page rank. HealthOne platform provides health-related contents for users in order to manage their own healthcare using smart devices anytime, anywhere according to the PHR profile. To support the personalized recommendation in HealthOne system, ant-colony decision tree and page rank algorithm and machine learning are applied. Furthermore k-means clustering and KNN are adopted for the clustering of similar users based on PHR. We carry out the heuristic experiments of personalized recommendation according to the change of pheromone value.

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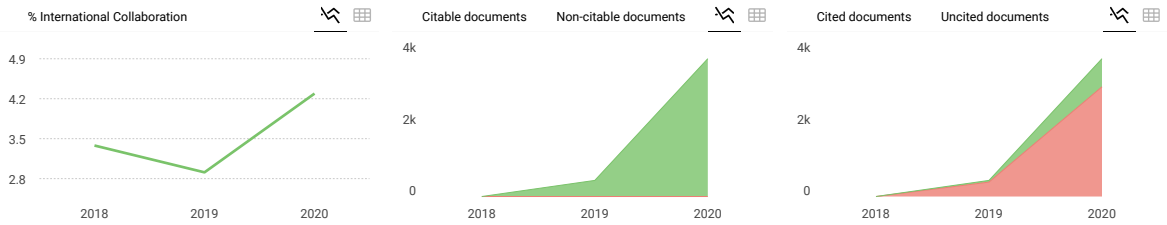

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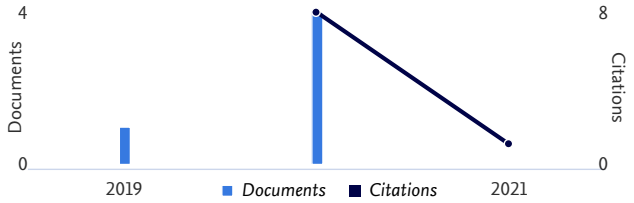

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Assessment Of The Foremen's Leadership Traits: Expected By Builders In Construction Projects

Abadi Sanosra, Amri Gunasti

Abstract: Foremen is one of the very important resources in construction projects, because in addition to dealing with the organizational structure on top, also serves to coordinate and lead the structures underneath. This important role, leading to the organizational structure of construction projects will go well, when Foremen played its role as well as possible. One important role is Foremen leadership traits, to Builders. This research tested the z. Based on this research, using different test (z test) Ha accepted hypotheses, and hypotheses Ho rejected, either for z table 0:05, 0:01 and z table, for Foremen reliable indicator of 9.418, Foremen indicators Feel comfortable with the job as big as 9.318, indicators Foremen resolute that is equal to 8.231, indicator Insightful Foremen sharply by 7.754, indicator The Foremen can communicate well by 7.406, Foremen indicators focus on goals as big as 6.946, Foremen indicator can believed as big as 6.343, friendly Foremen indicator as big as 6.131. Figures obtained Z count of 8 (eight) indicators are still far from the value of the Z table, meaning that there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders. for Indicator Foremen Suave, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the initial hypothesis (Ho) is rejected at 5% but the z table Ha is rejected and Ho received at z 0.01 table that is equal to 2.071, Meaning that there is no real difference between Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders. As for the indicators Foremen believers are themselves, Ha is rejected and the hypothesis Ho received both for z tables 0.05, and z t able 0.01 that is equal to 1.777, meaning Foremen leadership traits, in line with expectations Builders.

Keywords: Foremen, Builders, Leadership Traits, Hope

1. INTRODUCTION

Foremen is a human resources presence is very important in construction projects, because in addition to dealing with the organizational structure on top of both supervisors, site managers, project managers and so on until the highest structure, it also serves to coordinate and lead the structures that are below them is Builders and maid Builders. The role of this important cause organizational structure construction projects will run well when Foremen plays its role as well as possible. One important role is Foremen leadership traits, to Builders. Research on leadership qualities have been conducted, but so far only limited studies of Foremen, from the perspective of the boss or leader only very rarely do research on leadership traits Foremen, from the perspective of subordinates or Builders particularly the nature of leadership in line with expectations Builders. Good management requires that each item problem must be evaluated with the aim that the problem can be corrected item and developed from time to time, including the Foremen's leadership qualities.Foremen leadership qualities that will be examined in this research include nature trustworthy, able to communicate well, reliable, sharp-minded, confidence, focus on the goal, friendly, resolute, Suave, feel comfortable with the job. Tenth properties above the competencies required of Foremen that the organizational structure of the construction project can work well, especially the leadership traits Foremen, Builders line with expectations. During research on the Foremen put more emphasis on structural assessments thereon, so that input and evaluation is limited to the interests of the Foremen of the above structures, so it is less comprehensive.

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To complete the studies already exist then the required research on Foremen, assessed by the underlying structure that is Builders, the Foremen leadership qualities, so the results of this research can be input for construction management in Indonesia in general and the town of Jember in general. MProblem which will be discussed in this research can be formulated as follows: How the assessment of leadership qualities Foremen, who is expected Builders in construction projects? Objective to assess the leadership attributes Foremen, who is expected Builders in construction projects

2. METHOD

This type of research can be classified in a comparative research. Comparative research that is comparing the presence of one or more variables of different samples or more than one.The population in this research is the Foremen in Jember. The sampling method in this research is incidental sampling (sampling technique based on chance)The data collected in research primary data. Primary data is the raw data Builders perceptions and expectations, the nature of leadership Foremen,Source Primary data in this research were obtained directly from respondents by distributing questionnaires (Not through an intermediary medium), which Sources
Primary data in this research is the Foremen, who was rated by Builders existing construction projects in the county Jember.To obtain primary data in research, the researcher using survey techniques by distributing questionnaires to the respondents, Builders craftsmen, to assess the Foremen on the construction project.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Rate Foremen leadership traits implemented using a Likert scale of 1 to 5 with 1 criteria is very less, 2 is less, 3 is Enough, 4 is good, 5 is Very Good. Of distributing questionnaires to 42 Builders obtained Foremen leadership qualities smallest value average 2.929 and biggest 3.738, Leadership traits smallest value contained in Foremen

indicators focus on the goal. The value of leadership traits contained in the two indicators Ability Foremen trustworthy and resolute.

Table 1. Values Leadership Traits Foremen

No.	Indicator	Foremen Leadership Traits
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	3.738
2	Foremen can communicate well	3.690
3	Foremen reliable	3.619
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	3.690
5	Confident Foremen	3.714
6	Foremen focus on goals	2.929
7	Foremen cares	3.714
8	Foremen resolute	3.738
9	Foremen friendly	3.714
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	3.738

Rate expectations Builders against Foremen leadership qualities were also carried out by using a Likert scale of 1 to 5 with 1 criteria is not expecting, 2 is less expecting, 3 is enough Expect, 4 are expecting, 5 is very expect. From distributing questionnaires to 42 builders expectation values obtained, the nature of the leadership of Foremen with the smallest value of the average 3.762 and biggest 4.452, Builders expected value, the nature of the Foremen leadership that is equal to 3.762, Foremen found on indicators focus on the goal. Builders expectation value, against the leadership traits Foremen, the biggest one in the amount of 4.452 contained in Foremen indicators feel as comfortable with work,

Table 2. Hope Builders Against Foremen Leadership Traits

No.	Indicator	Builders Hope
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	4.048
2	Foremen can communicate well	4.333
3	Foremen reliable	4.333
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	4.310
5	Confident Foremen	4.024
6	Foremen focus on goals	3.762
7	Foremen cares	4.238
8	Foremen resolute	4.429
9	Foremen friendly	3.905
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	4.452

When the gap is 0 (zero), the nature of leadership Foremen, Builders has been in line with expectations. When the gap is minus the Foremen leadership traits, not in line with expectations or below expectations Builders. When the gap is worth plus the Foremen leadership qualities in line with expectations Builders or exceeded expectations. Results of research on leadership traits Foremen shows that the gap between the dimension of perception and expectation is negative on all indicators. These results indicate that the nature of leadership Foremen, Builders has not met expectations. The biggest gap found in Foremen indicators focus on goals, namelyas big as -0833, The smallest gap found in Foremen confidence indicator is equal-0167, These results suggest that the nature of leadership Foremen, still far short of expectations for indicators Foremen Builders focus on the goal, while the Foremen confidence indicators, nearing Builders expectations.

Table 3. Gap Between Expectations Leadership Traits Overseer and Builders

No.	Indicator	*gap*
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	-0.310
2	Foremen can communicate well	-0.643
3	Foremen reliable	-0.714
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	-0.619
5	Confident Foremen	-0.167
6	Foremen focus on goals	-0.833
7	Foremen cares	-0.524
8	Foremen resolute	-0.690
9	Foremen friendly	-0.190
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	-0.714

standard deviation is a measure of statistical distribution of the most prevalent. In short, it measures how spread out data values. It could also be defined as the average distance of deviations of data points measured from the average value of the data. Standard deviation is defined as square root variance, Standard deviation is a non-negative number, and have the same units as the data. For example, if the data is measured in units meter, Then the standard deviation is also measured in meters anyway. In statistics, the data area is between +/- 1 standard deviation will be around 68.2%, the data area is between +/- 2 standard deviation will be around 95.4%, and the data area is between +/- 3 standard deviation will be around 99.7%.

Table 4. Standard Deviation Hope Builders

No.	Indicator	*Standard Deviation*
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	0.421
2	Foremen can communicate well	0.611
3	Foremen reliable	0.650
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	0.643
5	Confident Foremen	0.745
6	Foremen focus on goals	0.957
7	Foremen cares	0.726
8	Foremen resolute	0.667
9	Foremen friendly	0.297
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	0.669

The above table is the standard deviation Builders expectations, while the standard deviation Foremen leadership traits can be seen in Table 4.5.

Table 5. Standard Deviation Foremen Leadership Traits

No.	Indicator	*Standard Deviation*
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	0.316
2	Foremen can communicate well	0.562
3	Foremen reliable	0.491
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	0.517
5	Confident Foremen	0.607
6	Foremen focus on goals	0.777
7	Foremen cares	0.553
8	Foremen resolute	0.543
9	Foremen friendly	0.596
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	0.496

The quality of each indicator can be determined by dividing the votes Builders leadership traits and expectations. Best

quality value is 1 (one) or more. Statistical calculations indicate that the indicator has the highest value contained in the indicator to 5, the confident Foremen in the amount of 0959, while the lowest quality indicator found on the 6th, the Foremen focus on the goal by 0.778. This indicates that most of the Foremen leadership qualities, already approaching Builders expectations.

Table 6. Quality Between Hope Builders and Foremen Leadership Traits

No.	Indicator	Quality
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	0.924
2	Foremen can communicate well	0.852
3	Foremen reliable	0.835
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	0.856
5	Confident Foremen	0.959
6	Foremen focus on goals	0.778
7	Foremen cares	0.876
8	Foremen resolute	0.844
9	Foremen friendly	0.951
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	0.840

Hypothesis testing using z, where z value arithmetic varied range of 1.777 until 9.418, The z value is highest count indicator 6th namely Foremen focus on the goal, while the lowest is the value of z calculated for indicators of Foremen confidence.

Table 7. Comparison Values count Z and Z tables

No.	Indicator	Z count	result
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	6.343	**
2	Foremen can communicate well	7.406	**
3	Foremen reliable	9.418	**
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	7.754	**
5	Confident Foremen	1.777	ns
6	Foremen focus on goals	6.946	**
7	Foremen cares	6.131	**
8	Foremen resolute	8.231	**
9	Foremen friendly	2.071	*
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	9.318	**

From table 7 is known that Based on the results of hypothesis testing using different test (z test) Ha accepted hypothesis and hypothesis Ho refused either to z and z tables 0.05 Table 0.01 for Foremen reliable indicator of 9.418, Foremen indicators are comfortable with the job as big as 9.318, indicators Foremen resolute that is equal to 8.231, indicator Insightful Foremen sharply by 7.754, indicator The Foremen can communicate well by 7.406, Foremen indicators focus on goals as big as 6.946, indicators Foremen trustworthy as big as 6.343, indicator Foremen cares as big as 6.131. Figures obtained z count of 8 (eight) indicators are still far from the value of the z table meaning that there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders.Indicator Foremen Suave, hypothesis Ha received and hypotheses Ho rejected at 5% but the z table hypothesis Ha is rejected and the hypothesis Ho received at z 0.01 table that is equal to 2.071, Meaning that there is no real difference between Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders.As for the indicators Foremen believers are themselves hypotheses Ha is rejected and the hypothesis Ho received both for z tables 0.05 z and 0.01 that is equal to1.777, meaning **Foremen leadership traits, in line with expectations Builders**.

4. CONCLUSION

From the results of a research of 10 (ten) indicators of leadership traits assessed by Builders Foremen concluded that:

1. Reliable Foremen indicator, Z count as big as 9.418, Foremen indicators are comfortable with the job as big as 9.318, indicators Foremen resolute that is equal to 8.231, indicator Insightful Foremen sharply by 7.754, indicator The Foremen can communicate well by 7.406, Foremen indicators focus on goals as big as 6.946, Foremen indicator can believed as big as 6.343, indicator Foremen cares as big as 6.131. Figures obtained Z count of 8 (eight) of these indicators are still far from the value of the Z table meaning that there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders.
2. Friendly Foremen indicator that is Z count as big as 2.071, Meaning that there is no real difference between Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders.
3. Confident Foremen indicator, Z count as big as 1.777, meaning **Foremen leadership traits, in line with expectations Builders**.

5. ADVICE

To be 8 (eight) indicators that have a predicate there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders, ie Foremen reliable, Foremen feel comfortable with the job, Foremen resolute, Sharp-minded Foremen, Foremen can communicate well, Foremen focus on goals, Foremen ability trustworthy, Foremen cares, be in line with expectations Builders it is suggested that the Overseer service users and authorities provide training to Foremen.

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