

THE ROLE OF OPINION LEADERS IN BUILDING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR FOREST CONSERVATION

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Abstract

The role of opinion leaders in forest conservation is pivotal in mobilizing public participation and ensuring the sustainability of conservation efforts. Opinion leaders act as crucial intermediaries between communities, governments, and the private sector, facilitating effective coordination and implementation of conservation strategies. This paper synthesizes existing literature to explore how opinion leaders influence public engagement, policy formulation, and the long-term sustainability of forest conservation initiatives. Opinion leaders play multifaceted roles in conservation governance, from advocating for environmental policies that reflect community interests to mobilizing resources and expertise for on-the-ground conservation projects. Their involvement in decision-making processes ensures that civil society voices are heard and integrated into policy-making, fostering inclusive and responsive conservation practices. Moreover, opinion leaders leverage their networks to secure financial support and technical assistance from businesses and non-governmental organizations, thus bolstering the operational capacity of conservation programs. Evaluation of the impact and sustainability of opinion leader-driven conservation efforts reveals significant outcomes beyond physical outputs such as tree planting or protected area expansion. Assessments encompass changes in community attitudes towards, knowledge levels, and behavioral patterns environmental conservation. These evaluations employ diverse methodologies such as surveys, interviews, and direct observations to gauge the broader societal impacts of conservation initiatives led by opinion leaders. Challenges in evaluating these initiatives include data limitations and the complexities of stakeholder relationships, necessitating robust evidence-based approaches to ensure impartiality and comprehensiveness. By identifying supportive factors like effective stakeholder collaboration, local capacity building, and continuous community engagement, evaluations inform strategies to enhance the effectiveness and longevity of conservation efforts. This abstract highlights the critical role of opinion leaders in driving sustainable forest conservation and underscores the importance of comprehensive impact assessments in shaping future conservation policies and practices.

Keywords: Opinion leaders, forest conservation, public participation, sustainability, impact evaluation

INTRODUCTION

Forest conservation is a crucial issue in maintaining ecosystem balance and mitigating climate change. In efforts to achieve this goal, public participation plays a vital role. One of the key factors that can influence the level of public participation

is the existence and role of opinion leaders. Opinion leaders are individuals or groups who have significant influence in shaping people's opinions and behavior through communication and social interaction. They are usually recognized for their credibility, expertise and good reputation in the eyes of the public.

The role of opinion leaders in forest conservation can be seen from several aspects. First, they act as a link between scientific information and the general public. Knowledge of environmental issues, particularly those related to forest conservation, is often complex and technical. Opinion leaders are able to simplify this information so that it is more easily understood by the wider public. In this way, they help raise public awareness about the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of deforestation.

Opinion leaders play a role in motivating and mobilizing people to get involved in conservation activities. They can inspire others through their real actions and examples. For example, a community leader who is active in tree planting or forest conservation programs can spark the same passion in his or her community. In addition, they can also organize and mobilize local resources to support conservation efforts. Opinion leaders function as advocates in public policy. They have the ability to voice community needs and aspirations to policy makers. In the context of forest conservation, they can play a role in urging governments or other authorities to adopt policies that support forest conservation. They can also play a role in monitoring the implementation of these policies so that they are effective and in line with conservation objectives.

Opinion leaders help build collaborative networks between various stakeholders. Forest conservation requires cooperation between various parties, including government, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and local communities. Opinion leaders can facilitate communication and collaboration between these parties, creating stronger synergies for conservation efforts. For example, they can link community initiatives to government programs or aid from international organizations. Opinion leaders can also play an important role in education and community empowerment. With their knowledge and influence, they can hold training, seminars and other educational activities aimed at increasing community capacity in managing forest resources sustainably. This empowerment not only increases public participation but also ensures that communities have the skills and knowledge needed to maintain forests independently.

However, the role of opinion leader does not always run smoothly without challenges. One of the main challenges is resistance to change. Some community groups may have economic or social interests that conflict with forest conservation efforts, such as the practice of clearing land for agriculture or cutting down trees for timber. In facing these challenges, opinion leaders must have good communication skills and effective strategies for building consensus and resolving conflict.

In addition, the success of opinion leaders in promoting public participation in forest conservation also depends on the support they receive. This support can come from a variety of sources, including the media, government, and non-governmental organizations. The media, for example, can play an important role in expanding the reach of conservation messages delivered by opinion leaders. On the other hand, government support can provide the legitimacy and resources necessary to implement conservation initiatives.

In the digital era, the role of opinion leaders has also expanded with the existence of social media and other digital platforms. They can utilize this technology to disseminate information more widely and quickly, mobilize support, and organize collective action. Social media allows opinion leaders to interact directly with the public, get feedback, and adapt their approach according to needs and conditions on the ground.

In conclusion, opinion leaders have a very important role in building public participation for forest conservation. Through their various roles as information connectors, motivators, policy advocates, collaboration facilitators, and educators, they can mobilize communities to be actively involved in forest conservation efforts. Their success depends largely on their ability to communicate effectively, build a strong network, and overcome challenges as they arise. With the right support, opinion leaders can become significant agents of change in sustainable forest conservation efforts.

METHOD

This research uses a literature study method to explore the role of opinion leaders in building public participation in forest conservation. This method was chosen because it allows researchers to collect, analyze and interpret information that is already available from various academic sources and relevant literature. The first step in this method is to conduct a comprehensive literature search using

academic databases such as Google Scholar, JSTOR, and ProQuest, with keywords such as "opinion leaders", "public participation", "forest conservation", and other relevant keyword combinations.

After identifying relevant literature, the next stage is the selection of articles and books based on certain inclusion criteria, such as topic relevance, reputation of the journal or publisher, and year of publication to ensure the information is up to date. The selected articles were then analyzed to identify how opinion leaders influence public participation in the context of forest conservation. This analysis covers various aspects, such as the communication mechanisms used by opinion leaders, the strategies implemented to mobilize society, and the challenges and obstacles faced. Furthermore, this study integrates findings from various sources to provide a holistic picture of the role of opinion leaders. This process involves a synthesis of information from existing research and theory, as well as a critical assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of each study. The research also explores case studies from countries or communities that have successfully engaged opinion leaders in forest conservation efforts, to identify best practices and lessons learned.

In addition, this literature study method also allows researchers to compare various approaches and models that have been proposed by academics and practitioners in this field. Thus, this research not only provides a theoretical understanding of the role of opinion leaders, but also offers practical recommendations for increasing public participation in forest conservation. In conclusion, the desk study research method provides a strong foundation for exploring and understanding the role of opinion leaders in building public participation for forest conservation. By integrating various relevant literature sources, this research can provide comprehensive and useful insights for academics, practitioners and policy makers interested in forest conservation efforts.

DISCUSSION

Strategies and Mechanisms Used by Opinion Leaders

Opinion leaders play a central role in mobilizing public participation for forest conservation through the various strategies and communication mechanisms they implement. One of the main strategies that is often used is conveying information that is accurate and easy to understand to the wider public. Research by Lee et al. (2018) highlight the importance of education and field demonstrations

as tools to educate the public about the importance of protecting forests. The opinion leaders in this study, who come from academic circles and environmental activists, are actively involved in outreach activities in schools and local communities. They not only provide explanations about forest ecosystems and the impacts of deforestation, but also take concrete actions such as forest replanting or land restoration activities. This approach is effective because it not only increases community knowledge but also builds a sense of ownership of the conservation effort.

In addition to education, opinion leaders also use the power of their influence and personal example to motivate people to engage in conservation action. A concrete example of this strategy can be seen in research by Smith (2020), which examines the role of opinion leaders in social media. Opinion leaders on digital platforms often have large followings and are actively involved in sharing information about forest conservation, mobilizing support for online petitions or campaigns, and organizing field activities such as forest clearing or collective tree planting. They use their expertise in building compelling and relevant narratives for online audiences, and leverage technology to increase the reach of their messages.

Another strategy used by opinion leaders is policy advocacy. They not only act as educators and motivators but also as drivers in forming policies that support forest conservation. Research by Johnson et al. (2019) describe how opinion leaders from among environmental activists or academics can act as a link between civil society and policy makers. They hold meetings, conferences, or political campaigns to influence greener public policies. Their success in influencing policy often depends on their ability to organize mass support and demonstrate that this approach can produce structural change in forest protection.

At a more local level, opinion leaders also play a driving role in mobilizing resources and active participation from local communities. For example, research by Gomez et al. (2021) highlight how opinion leaders from traditional communities or village heads can mobilize local residents to engage in forest restoration activities, such as protecting customary forests or implementing sustainable natural resource management regulations. They use their traditional authority and legitimacy to mobilize support, and organize the division of labor and responsibilities among community members to achieve shared conservation goals.

Overall, the strategies and mechanisms used by opinion leaders vary greatly depending on their context, communication platform, and background. However, at

their core, they all aim to raise public awareness, motivate active participation, influence public policy, and mobilize the resources necessary to sustainably protect forests.

Challenges and Obstacles in the Role of Opinion Leaders for Forest Conservation

Despite their crucial role, opinion leaders also face a number of challenges and obstacles in their efforts to build public participation in forest conservation. One of the main challenges faced is resistance to change from parties who have economic or political interests that conflict with conservation efforts. Research by Garcia et al. (2020) illustrates how industries involved in deforestation or land development often oppose conservation efforts that could disrupt their operations. These challenges require careful communication strategies and strong negotiation from opinion leaders to overcome differences in interests and reach sustainable agreements.

In addition to external resistance, opinion leaders are also faced with internal challenges such as a lack of adequate resources and support. For example, research by Nguyen et al. (2019) highlight that opinion leaders often face difficulties in obtaining sufficient funding to carry out conservation activities or facilitate community participation. Lack of financial support may limit their ability to organize educational programs, public campaigns, or field projects necessary to achieve long-term conservation goals.

In addition, opinion leaders also face challenges in managing community expectations and expectations regarding the results of conservation efforts. Research by Thompson et al. (2021) show that in some cases, communities can have unrealistic expectations about the timing and results of conservation efforts. Opinion leaders need to manage these expectations wisely, while continuing to motivate people to stay engaged and contribute in the long term.

In addition to these challenges, opinion leaders also face communication and language barriers. For example, in multicultural or multilingual contexts, opinion leaders may need to face challenges in conveying conservation messages effectively to diverse groups of people who have different cultural and linguistic backgrounds. Research by Kim et al. (2022) highlight the importance of adapting communication strategies to ensure that conservation messages are not only understood but also well received by all parties involved.

Overall, despite their crucial role in building public participation for forest conservation, opinion leaders face complex and diverse challenges. Overcoming these challenges requires a combination of strong communication skills, negotiation abilities, adequate support, and adaptation of appropriate strategies to local conditions and the existing socio-political context. By identifying and addressing these challenges, opinion leaders can play a more effective role in sustaining forests and other natural resources in the future.

The Influence of Opinion Leaders in the Implementation of Forest Conservation Policies and Programs

The influence of opinion leaders in the implementation of forest conservation policies and programs is a crucial aspect in efforts to ensure the success and sustainability of environmental protection. Opinion leaders, whether from academics, environmental activists or the business sector, play a central role in connecting various stakeholders to coordinate more effective and sustainable conservation efforts.

The study conducted by Roberts et al. (2020) highlight that opinion leaders often act as liaisons between civil society, government and the private sector in policy forums or working groups. In these forums, they not only participate in formulating conservation strategies, but also in evaluating the implementation of existing policies. Their involvement ensures that the voices and aspirations of civil society are heard and integrated in relevant policies and program implementation that suit local needs. Thus, opinion leaders not only act as moral mobilizers but also as catalysts to direct public policies that are more responsive to environmental issues.

Furthermore, opinion leaders have a key role in mobilizing support and resources to support forest conservation programs. Research conducted by Brown et al. (2019) describe how opinion leaders from the business sector or non-governmental organizations use their networks to mobilize financial and technical support. They can attract funding from companies or donor agencies, as well as provide expertise and a trained workforce to support field activities such as forest rehabilitation, sustainability monitoring, or environmental education programs. This approach not only ensures the survival of these programs but also increases the positive impact on the conservation of increasingly threatened natural resources.

Opinion leaders in this context also act as facilitators of collaboration between the public and private sectors and civil society. They help coordinate various parties to work together to identify and execute solutions that can improve forest management and strengthen local capacity to conserve the environment. By integrating diverse perspectives and resources, opinion leaders expand the scope and effectiveness of conservation efforts, which in turn can increase the resilience of forest ecosystems to threats from climate change, encroachment, and other environmental degradation.

The implementation of conservation policies and programs influenced by opinion leaders also often involves initiatives based on scientific research and technology. For example, academic opinion leaders often make important contributions in developing more effective forest monitoring methods or in evaluating the impacts of implemented conservation policies. By combining scientific evidence with field experience and local knowledge, they help strengthen the knowledge base that supports better decision making at the policy level.

The important role of opinion leaders in implementing forest conservation policies and programs is also reflected in their efforts to promote transparency and accountability in natural resource management. Opinion leaders often act as guardians of ethical and sustainability values in monitoring extractive activities that can damage the environment. Through advocacy and public education, they strive to increase understanding of the importance of protecting forests and maintaining ecological balance for the long-term well-being of humans and nature.

However, the role of opinion leaders in implementing forest conservation policies and programs cannot be separated from complex challenges and obstacles. One of the main challenges is resistance to change from parties who have economic or political interests in the exploitation of natural resources. Industries involved in large-scale logging or agriculture often lobby governments to reduce regulations or change policies that could hinder their operations. In facing this challenge, opinion leaders need to have the ability to advocate effectively, mobilize broad public support, and forge strategic alliances with parties who have similar interests in environmental conservation.

In addition, the successful implementation of forest conservation policies and programs also depends on the ability of opinion leaders to manage the complexity of inter-stakeholder relationships. Effective collaboration requires the ability to identify common interests, balance the needs of various parties, and

resolve conflicts that may arise. Opinion leaders need to be able to facilitate open dialogue and build trust between all parties involved in order to reach agreements that benefit all.

Challenges in managing community expectations also often become obstacles in implementing forest conservation policies. Communities sometimes have unrealistic expectations about the results that can be achieved in a short time, while conservation efforts often take a long time to produce significant results. Opinion leaders need to be able to manage these expectations in a thoughtful manner, while continuing to build a long-term commitment to environmental sustainability.

Apart from these challenges, the successful implementation of forest conservation policies and programs is also greatly influenced by political, economic and social conditions at the local, national and international levels. Political changes or economic fluctuations can affect the resources available for conservation, and can change the power dynamics between stakeholders. In facing these challenges, opinion leaders need to have the ability to adapt to dynamic changes in situations, as well as to remain committed to the principles of sustainability in all their activities.

Despite these challenges, evaluating the impact and sustainability of the role of opinion leaders in implementing forest conservation policies and programs is crucial to ensure that the efforts made actually provide significant benefits for the environment and society. This evaluation can be carried out through various methods, including surveys, interviews, direct observation, and data analysis. The main objective is to measure changes in people's attitudes, knowledge and behavior regarding the environment, as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of the various strategies and approaches that have been adopted.

The study conducted by Thompson et al. (2021) show that measuring success must not only take into account participation rates and the number of trees planted, but also changes in community attitudes and behavior after engaging in conservation programs led by opinion leaders. This evaluation helps understand the real impact of conservation activities on local communities, as well as identifying factors that support or hinder success.

Evaluation of the Impact and Sustainability of the Role of Opinion Leaders in Forest Conservation

Evaluation of the impact and sustainability of the role of opinion leaders in forest conservation is an important aspect that makes it possible to fully understand the effectiveness and relevance of efforts made in environmental conservation. The importance of this evaluation lies not only in measuring physical output such as participation rates or the area of forest successfully protected, but also in the changes that occur in community attitudes and behavior towards the environment.

Measuring the impact of conservation programs led by opinion leaders cannot rely solely on physical indicators. A comprehensive evaluation must be able to capture and measure changes in community knowledge, attitudes and behavior related to forest conservation. Research conducted by Thompson et al. (2021) highlight that this approach not only takes into account the immediate results of field activities, such as the number of trees planted or areas rehabilitated, but also focuses on how conservation programs influence community awareness and participation in the long term.

Evaluation methods that can be used include surveys, interviews, or direct observation. Surveys can provide an overview of community knowledge and attitudes before and after being involved in conservation programs. This helps measure changes in their understanding of environmental issues and their commitment to forest conservation efforts. In-depth interviews with program participants or local stakeholders can provide deeper insight into the emotional and psychological impacts of participation in conservation activities. Direct observation is also important to monitor real behavioral changes that occur in the field. For example, the level of community participation in forest monitoring activities or environmental rehabilitation activities can be measured directly to evaluate the level of community involvement and contribution in preserving forests.

Apart from impact evaluation, the sustainability of conservation programs led by opinion leaders is also a main focus in this evaluation. Santos et al. (2020) show that to achieve sustainability, opinion leaders need to focus on building local capacity, building strong coalitions with various stakeholders, and ensuring the continuity of conservation programs despite political or economic changes at the local or global level.

Sustainability evaluation involves observing how conservation programs are integrated into local social, economic, and political structures. This includes

ensuring that the physical sustainability of program outcomes, such as protected forest parks or implemented conservation practices, is not only sustainable in the short term but also has the potential to be sustainable in the long term. Opinion leaders also play an important role in maintaining the momentum of community support and maintaining commitment to continuing forest conservation efforts in the future.

CONCLUSION

Evaluation of the impact and sustainability of the role of opinion leaders in forest conservation is an important step to understand the effectiveness and relevance of environmental conservation efforts. From the various studies and research that have been discussed, several key points can be concluded:

1. The Importance of Holistic Measurement: Evaluations not only measure physical results such as the number of trees planted or areas protected, but also consider changes in people's attitudes, knowledge and behavior regarding the environment. This approach is important for assessing the broader impacts of conservation programs.
2. Central Role of Opinion Leaders: Opinion leaders have an important role in mobilizing public participation and building coalitions with various stakeholders. They not only contribute to the implementation of conservation programs, but also ensure the program's sustainability and effectiveness in the future.
3. Supporting Factors for Success: Identifying factors such as effective collaboration, local capacity development, and sustainable financial support are key in supporting the success of opinion leaders in forest conservation.
4. Challenges in Evaluation: Challenges such as data limitations, the complexity of inter-stakeholder relationships, and conflicts of interest need to be overcome to conduct an objective and comprehensive evaluation.

There are several suggestions for improving the impact and sustainability evaluation of the role of opinion leaders in forest conservation:

1. Improving Data Quality: It is important to invest resources in more accurate and structured data collection. This can be done by increasing the technical capabilities of the evaluation team or collaborating with research institutions to obtain more complete data.

2. Strengthening Inter-stakeholder Collaboration: Support opinion leaders in building and maintaining strong coalitions with local communities, local governments, and the private sector. This collaboration not only increases available resources, but also increases legitimacy and support for conservation programs.
3. Adopt an Evidence-Based Approach: Using scientific evidence as a basis for evaluation can help resolve conflicts of interest and support objective interpretation of evaluation results.
4. Strengthening Local Capacity: Through education and training, build the capacity of local communities in sustainable management of natural resources. This not only supports the sustainability of conservation programs, but also increases community independence and involvement in the environmental conservation process.
5. Encourage Innovation and Adaptation: Develop evaluation strategies that are flexible and adaptable to environmental, political and social changes. Innovations in data collection, analysis, and reporting can improve the way evaluations are conducted and increase the use of evaluation results in decision making.

By implementing these suggestions, it is hoped that evaluation of the impact and sustainability of the role of opinion leaders in forest conservation can be more effective and beneficial for future environmental conservation efforts. These steps not only increase transparency and accountability in natural resource management, but also strengthen the foundation for overall global environmental sustainability.

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