

Raising Awareness of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Using Revin the Environment Hero Serious Game for Elementary Schoolers

Peter Jose¹, Remy Giovanni Mangowal², Andre³, Mikhael Ming Khosasih^{4*}, Vanessa Valencia Santoso⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}Informatics Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Surabaya, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia

E-mail: ¹s160418049@student.ubaya.ac.id, ²remy.mangowal@staff.ubaya.ac.id, ³andre@staff.ubaya.ac.id, ^{4*}mikhaelming@staff.ubaya.ac.id, ⁵s160820005@student.ubaya.ac.id

(Received: 14 May 2025, revised: 5 Jun 2025, accepted: 9 Jun 2025)

Abstract

Indonesia faces a significant environmental challenge with rising annual waste production, reaching 69.7 million tonnes in 2023, yet only 62.91% was properly managed. This problem stems from a lack of awareness about proper waste management, especially among children. To address this issue, this study developed Revin the Environment Hero, a serious game designed to enhance elementary school students' understanding of the 3R concept (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle). Employing a Research & Development approach with the ADDIE model, the game was tested with 40 elementary students in Surabaya. Pre-test and post-test questionnaires assessed the game's effectiveness, and a Paired Sample T-Test showed a significant improvement in students' 3R knowledge ($t\text{-value} = -12.637$, $p < 0.001$). Feedback revealed high satisfaction with the game's engaging narrative, interactive mechanics, and clear instructions. The game not only increased students' theoretical knowledge but also encouraged practical application of the 3R principles through creative recycling activities. These findings demonstrate the potential of serious games as effective educational tools for promoting environmental awareness and sustainable behaviors in young learners. Future studies should expand respondent diversity and include additional features, such as varied challenges and adjustable difficulty levels, to further enhance educational outcomes.

Keywords: Environmental Awareness, 3R Education (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), Serious Game, Educational Game, Game Development

1. INTRODUCTION

One of Indonesia's biggest problems is the ever-increasing number of environmental wastes produced each year [1]. The biggest contributor to that problem is the deep-rooted bad habit of littering, which affects the majority of Indonesian residents [2]. Newest Indonesian environmental waste data published directly by Republic of Indonesia's Ministry of Environment and Forestry shows that based on data processing from 321 regencies and cities in Indonesia, their produced waste weighs 64 million tonnes per year in 2021 [3]. As of 2023, Indonesia has generated approximately 69.7 million tonnes of waste per year [4]. The amount of waste produced is expected to continue increasing every year. Out of all those, only 62.91% was successfully handled by waste processing authorities [5]. The exorbitant amount of environmental waste is mainly contributed by the lack of awareness of proper waste management methods, their environmental impacts, and habits by lots of Indonesian residents [6], [7]. This lack of awareness can be observed

daily, from illegal waste incineration, improper waste categorization, and littering on roads and water outlets like rivers, lakes, and seas. These habits, in turn, spur future problems including floods and pollution. Such habits are often shown by less educated residents of developing countries.

A possible remedy to this situation is to increase the awareness of proper waste management methods to Indonesian residents since their early years, to prevent the potential development of bad waste management habits. Effective methods to raise awareness about waste management should be implemented as early as possible during childhood [8], [9]. Numerous past researches show that there are many children who did not know how to properly manage waste and trash [9], [10]. The children had very little knowledge of what was important and what to do in managing waste and trash [11]. To increase children's awareness of waste management, specific media are needed to enhance engagement so that children can better understand waste processing and the importance of environmental preservation. Previous studies have utilized various media to teach children

about the environment, including illustrated books [12], songs [13], animated videos [14], and games [15]. These media have been proven effective in increasing students' understanding and awareness of waste management and environmental care. Among these, games have been identified as one of the most effective media for improving comprehension and awareness [16], [17], [18], [19].

Serious games have proven to be an effective medium for teaching and raising awareness on various topics, offering a dynamic and interactive platform that fosters user engagement and enhances learning experiences. Studies highlight their ability to deliver complex content in an engaging and memorable manner, significantly improving knowledge retention and comprehension [20]. For instance, serious games have been successfully applied in healthcare education, such as raising awareness about pancreatic cancer, and in technical fields like cybersecurity and digital forensics [21], [22], where users benefit from the adaptability and self-paced learning these games provide [23]. Additionally, serious games have demonstrated effectiveness in teaching programming, making the process enjoyable while improving learners' problem-solving skills and understanding of computational thinking [24]. By leveraging interactive scenarios and immersive environments, serious games are uniquely positioned to combine education with entertainment, addressing various learning objectives across diverse disciplines.

Based on previous experiences and researches, an interactive media in the form of a serious game that educates students on proper waste and trash management is proposed as the solution. The serious game will educate about topics on 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) to students using interactive and fun games. The 3R topic is chosen because of its simplicity and ease of application, as the proposed education targets are young students to promote a stronger retention and earlier change in habits. The proposed implementation using serious game benefits in having more interesting ways to keep the young students hooked with the media, which administers knowledge on 3R techniques in little dosages to promote change in waste management behaviors. Unlike previous serious games that focused on cybersecurity [25] or traffic education [26], Revin the Environment Hero introduces a novel integration of crafting-based activities in environmental education for elementary students, which has been rarely explored in prior studies.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a Research and Development (R&D) methodology using the ADDIE model, consisting of five stages: Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation [27], [28], [29]. Figure 1 show the pipeline of ADDIE model. The ADDIE model provides a structured framework for instructional design and is widely applied in various educational contexts. In the analysis stage, a comprehensive needs assessment was conducted to identify gaps in elementary school students' awareness of the 3R

(Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept [30]. This involved reviewing existing environmental education materials and conducting preliminary observations and discussions with teachers. The design stage focused on structuring educational content and designing the serious game "Revin the Environment Hero" to effectively convey the 3R principles [31]. This phase involved conceptualizing game mechanics, developing storylines, and designing user interfaces suitable for elementary school students.

In the development stage, the game was created using the Unity Engine, incorporating interactive and engaging gameplay elements tailored to young learners [32]. The game development process involved iterative testing to ensure smooth functionality, age-appropriate difficulty levels, and engaging visual and auditory elements that enhance user experience. The implementation stage included a trial session where 40 elementary school students in Surabaya, Indonesia, participated in playing the game. The trial aimed to assess the game's usability, engagement level, and effectiveness in teaching the 3R principles. Students were guided through the gameplay experience, and facilitators were available to provide necessary instructions and support. This session provided valuable insights into students' interactions with the game, helping to refine its content and mechanics before formal evaluation.



Figure 1. Pipeline ADDIE

The evaluation stage assessed the game's effectiveness using a pre-test and post-test questionnaire administered to the 40 participating students. The primary data collected aimed to measure changes in students' understanding of the 3R principles before and after engaging with the game. The research employed a quantitative approach, with data analyzed using statistical techniques. A Paired Sample T-Test was conducted using IBM SPSS Statistics 29 to compare pre-test and post-test scores, providing insights into the game's impact on students' environmental awareness. Additionally, qualitative feedback on the game's usability and engagement was gathered through a Google Form questionnaire. This feedback was analyzed descriptively to identify areas for improvement and gauge overall user satisfaction. The combination of quantitative and qualitative data ensured a comprehensive evaluation of the game's effectiveness as an educational tool for promoting sustainability among elementary students.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study highlight the development and evaluation of Revin the Environment Hero, a serious game designed to enhance elementary school students' awareness of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept. This game integrates interactive learning elements with engaging gameplay to effectively convey environmental sustainability

principles. Through structured assessments, including pre-test and post-test evaluations, the study measures the game's impact on students' understanding and application of 3R concepts. Additionally, user feedback was collected to assess engagement and usability, providing insights into the game's effectiveness as an educational tool. The following sections present a detailed analysis of the game's outcomes and its potential for further improvement.

A. Analysis Stage

The analysis was conducted by distributing questionnaires to children to evaluate their knowledge and understanding of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept. The questionnaire targeted children aged 7-12 years, a critical age for developing environmental awareness. Since young children may face difficulties in comprehending complex questions, their parents assisted them while filling out the questionnaire to ensure clarity and accuracy of responses. The survey aimed to assess not only their theoretical knowledge but also their ability to apply 3R principles in daily life.

The findings revealed that while most children had a basic awareness of 3R, their ability to implement these principles was still lacking. Many children showed a good understanding of Reuse, as they often repurposed items such as bottles, papers, and plastic containers. However, their comprehension of Recycling and Reducing was weaker. Some respondents struggled to identify which materials could be recycled, and others did not fully understand the impact of excessive waste production. The concept of Reduce, which involves minimizing waste from the source, was the least understood. These results highlight the need for further education and practical demonstrations to help children develop better habits and a stronger commitment to sustainable waste management practices.

B. Design Stage

The game design process focused on developing engaging mechanics, an educational narrative, and an intuitive user interface to promote 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) awareness among children. Recyclable items were carefully selected to demonstrate real-world applications, allowing players to transform discarded materials into useful objects such as tote bags, flower vases, and bookshelves. These elements not only reinforce sustainability concepts but also encourage creativity in repurposing waste. The storyline follows Revin, an elementary school student who becomes environmentally conscious after an inspiring lesson from his teacher. As he explores locations like a polluted river, a littered schoolyard, and a recycling workshop, players help him complete tasks that emphasize problem-solving and critical thinking related to 3R practices.

Using the MDA (Mechanics, Dynamics, Aesthetics) framework, the game ensures smooth and interactive gameplay. Players can control Revin to walk, interact with objects, and communicate with NPCs, fostering an immersive experience. The mechanics are designed to be intuitive, ensuring that children can easily navigate and engage with the game's objectives. The user interface is developed to be

visually appealing and child-friendly, with clear icons and interactive elements that enhance accessibility. Through a combination of compelling storytelling, interactive learning, and engaging visuals, the game effectively teaches children about sustainable waste management in an enjoyable way.

C. Development Stage

The game was developed using the C# programming language and the Unity game engine, ensuring a smooth and interactive experience. The development process began with importing assets into Unity, including characters, backgrounds, and interactive objects. At this stage, various user interfaces were designed, such as the main menu, cutscenes, school environment, and the open-world interface, ensuring a cohesive and engaging gameplay experience. Each stage of the game was implemented sequentially, incorporating different scenarios that teach players about 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) practices. As shown in Figure 2, the game begins when the player presses the start button, introducing the story of Revin, the main character. Before diving into gameplay, players receive a set of instructions to help them understand the controls and objectives.



Figure 2. Screenshot of The Game

Once inside the game, players must complete various tasks that promote environmental awareness, such as collecting trash and sorting waste into appropriate bins. Movement mechanics were programmed to allow players to navigate the environment seamlessly, ensuring an intuitive experience. To enhance engagement, interactive elements such as dialogues with NPCs and visual cues were integrated, guiding players in understanding the importance of waste management. As the game progresses, players face increasingly complex challenges that test their knowledge of the 3R concept, reinforcing learning through interactive gameplay.

Beyond waste collection, the game emphasizes the creative aspect of recycling by allowing players to transform used materials into functional items. As illustrated in Figure 3, players can craft various products, such as plant pots, flower vases, and tablecloths, using discarded items. Some missions involve step-by-step crafting activities where players cut, assemble, and design objects, simulating real-life recycling practices. This hands-on approach not only strengthens the educational aspect of the game but also encourages players to think critically about repurposing materials in their daily lives.

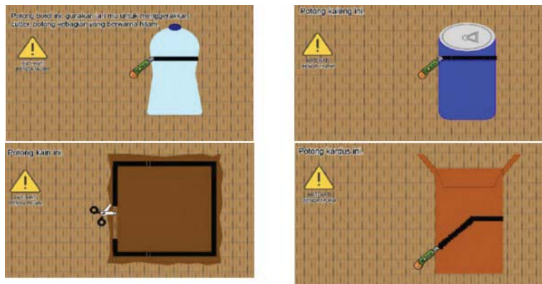


Figure 3. Create Various Craft Products

By integrating engaging mechanics, an interactive storyline, and an immersive environment, the game successfully raises awareness of environmental sustainability. Through completing missions, crafting items, and interacting with the game world, players gradually develop a deeper understanding of 3R principles. The development process ensured that every aspect of the game was designed to be both educational and enjoyable, making it an effective tool for instilling environmental consciousness in young players.

D. Implementation Stage

The implementation stage of Revin the Environment Hero involved testing the game with 40 elementary school students from Surabaya to evaluate its effectiveness in increasing awareness and understanding of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept. The testing process was designed to measure both cognitive improvement and user engagement. Before playing the game, all participants took a pre-test to assess their initial knowledge of 3R principles. The pre-test consisted of multiple-choice and short-answer questions aimed at identifying gaps in their understanding. Additionally, the students were asked about their confidence in handling recyclable materials and their familiarity with proper waste management practices.

Following the pre-test, the students played the game for approximately 20 to 30 minutes. During this time, they interacted with the main character, Revin, completed missions related to waste sorting, and participated in crafting activities that transformed used materials into functional products. The game's engaging mechanics and interactive storytelling allowed students to actively apply 3R concepts in a simulated environment. Throughout the gameplay session, facilitators observed the students' engagement levels, noting their reactions to different challenges and their ability to follow the game's instructions. The students displayed curiosity and enthusiasm, especially during the crafting stages, which reinforced the importance of recycling and reusing materials.

After completing the game, the students took a post-test to measure any improvements in their understanding of the 3R concept. This test contained similar questions to the pre-test, ensuring a direct comparison of results. The post-test also included additional questions regarding their opinions on the game, such as whether they found it enjoyable, easy to understand, and helpful in learning about environmental sustainability. The results showed a noticeable improvement in their knowledge, as reflected in the increased number of

correct answers compared to the pre-test. Before playing the game, many students struggled with distinguishing between Recycle and Reduce, often confusing their definitions and applications. However, after gameplay, most students were able to correctly identify and explain each component of the 3R concept.

Table 1 provides a detailed comparison of the number of correct answers given by students during the pre-test and post-test phases, clearly illustrating the effectiveness of the game as a tool to support educational outcomes. The questions used in both tests were adapted from validated environmental education journals [33], [34] and were further reviewed by an elementary school teacher to ensure clarity, age appropriateness, and relevance to the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) learning objectives. In addition, the students expressed positive feedback, noting that they considered the game not only enjoyable to play but also informative, which highlights its promising potential for wider implementation in the context of environmental education.

Table 1. Results of the Pre-Test & Post-Test Question on 3R

Questions	Correct	
	Pre-Test	Post-Test
What is meant by the 3R concept?	97.5%	100%
Which one is considered part of "Reuse" concept?	62.5%	100%
Which one is considered part of "Reduce" concept?	47.5%	100%
Which one is considered part of "Recycle" concept?	12.25%	100%
Why should we reuse items that can be used again?	70%	100%
Why should we apply Reduce?	62.5%	100%
Why should waste be sorted first?	7.5%	100%
Give an example of a Reuse practice that you can do.	60%	100%
Give an example of a Reduce practice that you can do.	5%	100%
Give an example of a Recycle practice that you can do.	57.5%	97.5%

E. Evaluation Stage

In the evaluation stage, an analysis was conducted using the Paired Sample T-Test with IBM SPSS Statistics 29 to measure the effectiveness of Revin the Environment Hero in improving students' understanding of the 3R concept. This evaluation compared pre-test and post-test results to determine whether playing the game led to a significant increase in knowledge. Additionally, qualitative feedback was collected from respondents, including their critiques and suggestions for improving the game. This feedback helped assess the overall user experience, engagement level, and potential areas for future development.

The statistical analysis using the Paired Sample T-Test revealed a significant improvement in scores. The test results showed a t-value of -12.637 with degrees of freedom (df) = 39,

indicating a strong change in students' understanding of 3R concepts. Furthermore, the p-value (Two-Tailed) was < 0.001 , confirming that the difference between pre-test and post-test scores was statistically significant. This result, presented in Table 2, demonstrates that students exhibited a meaningful increase in their knowledge after playing the game.

The feedback provided by respondents further supported the effectiveness of the game. Many students reported that the game was enjoyable, easy to understand, and helped them visualize how to apply the 3R principles in real life. Several participants mentioned that the visual and auditory elements contributed to their learning experience, making the concepts more memorable. Moreover, the storyline and character design were considered appealing, which maintained students' interest throughout the gameplay. However, some suggested additional levels and interactive elements to make learning even more engaging. Overall, the evaluation confirmed that Revin the Environment Hero successfully enhanced students' awareness of environmental sustainability through an interactive and engaging approach.

Tabel 2. The result of Paired Sample T-Test Statistical Test for Question on 3R

	t	df	Sig. (Two-Tailed)
Pair: Pre-Test & Post-Test	-12.637	39	< 0.001

The questionnaire distributed to respondents contained four questions measured using a 5-point Likert scale to assess their feedback on the game. The responses were collected from students who had completed the game, providing insights into their level of satisfaction and overall experience. The results indicated that most participants rated their satisfaction between "quite satisfied" and "satisfied" with the final version of Revin the Environment Hero.

Students found the game engaging, with various interesting challenges that kept them motivated throughout gameplay. They also appreciated the clarity of the game's purpose and the guidance provided at each stage. The instructions were designed to be simple and easy to understand, making them accessible even for elementary school students. Additionally, the interactive nature of the game helped reinforce their understanding of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept in an enjoyable way.

Overall, the feedback suggested that the game was effective in educating students about environmental conservation while maintaining a high level of engagement. Some students expressed interest in additional challenges or extended gameplay to further enhance their learning experience. Table 3 presents a detailed breakdown of the game feedback results, highlighting the positive reception and areas for potential improvement.

Tabel 3. Game Feedback Results

Questions	Score
Does the game provide enough variety of challenges?	3.4
Does the game have a clear objective?	3.85
Are the instructions in the game clear enough and helpful in understanding how to play the game?	3.7
Does the game help you understand the 3R concept better?	3.7

Players provided several suggestions for improving Revin the Environment Hero to enhance engagement and educational value. One recommendation was to introduce new obstacles at each level to increase gameplay variety and maintain player interest. Additionally, respondents suggested incorporating adjustable difficulty levels, allowing players to select a challenge level that suits their abilities, ensuring the game remains engaging without being too easy or too difficult. Another key suggestion was to expand the range of recycled items that players can create, offering more crafting options to reinforce the concept of reusing materials in diverse ways. By implementing these improvements, the game could provide a more immersive and dynamic learning experience while further strengthening players' understanding of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) principles. These enhancements would help maintain motivation, encourage problem-solving, and create a more personalized educational journey for different types of learners.

F. Discussion

The significant improvement in 3R knowledge observed between the pre-test and post-test results demonstrates the effectiveness of Revin the Environment Hero. The large effect size (t-value = -12.637, $p < 0.001$) indicates a notable enhancement in students' understanding and application of the 3R concepts, highlighting the game's ability to support meaningful learning [16], [17]. This finding aligns with extensive research showing that serious games are highly effective in improving environmental education outcomes by making abstract concepts more accessible and engaging for young learners [35].

The game's success can be attributed to its thoughtful design, which includes an engaging narrative, interactive mechanics, and clear, age-appropriate instructions. These features cater to the cognitive needs of elementary school children, aligning with best practices in educational game design [18]. By immersing students in an enjoyable learning experience, the game supports better knowledge retention and practical application [19]. This result mirrors findings from previous studies emphasizing that interactive and engaging learning environments can significantly enhance students' understanding and long-term retention of educational content [15].

The improvements in students' understanding of the 3R concepts are consistent with research on the effectiveness of serious games in environmental education [15]. Studies frequently report that serious games not only improve

knowledge but also encourage behavioral changes by providing interactive and hands-on learning experiences [36]. Similarly, Revin the Environment Hero successfully motivates students to actively engage with the 3R principles through a combination of interactive gameplay and relatable, real-world scenarios, demonstrating the potential of serious games to deliver impactful educational outcomes.

The Revin the Environment Hero game shows promising potential in bridging the gap between students' theoretical and practical understanding of 3R concepts. Through creative recycling activities and hands-on learning, the game fosters behavioral change and engages students in meaningful, enjoyable ways. Positive feedback highlights its educational value and reinforces the potential of serious games as impactful tools for promoting environmental awareness and sustainable habits in young learners.

IV. CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates that the Revin the Environment Hero game significantly enhances elementary students' understanding and application of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept, as evidenced by the statistically significant improvement in post-test scores compared to pre-test results (t -value = -12.637, $p < 0.001$). The game's engaging narrative, interactive mechanics, and age-appropriate instructions effectively capture students' attention and encourage active participation, making learning both enjoyable and impactful. Additionally, the incorporation of creative recycling activities allows students to practice 3R principles in a meaningful way, reinforcing their conceptual understanding while fostering environmentally responsible behaviors. By combining education with gamification, the game not only increases knowledge retention but also promotes positive behavioral change. Future research should focus on enhancing the game with additional challenges, varied tasks, and adjustable difficulty levels to cater to different learning paces. Furthermore, expanding the study to include a larger and more diverse sample would strengthen the validity of the findings and ensure the game's applicability across different educational settings. These improvements could further optimize the game's effectiveness as an engaging tool for teaching sustainability concepts to young learners.

REFERENCES

- [1] S. H. Idris, D. S. Puteri, D. C. Wahono, R. J. Firdaus, and N. B. A. Pratomo, "Indonesian Paradox on Plastic Waste Import in International Policy and Social Movement Perspective," *Indones. J. Advocacy Leg. Serv.*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 169–204, 2024, doi: <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v6i1.78522>.
- [2] A. Brotosusilo, D. Utari, H. A. Negoro, A. Firdaus, and R. A. Velentina, "Community empowerment of waste management in the urban environment: More attention on waste issues through formal and informal educations," *Glob. J. Environ. Sci. Manag.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 209–224, 2022, doi: [10.22034/GJESM.2022.02.05](https://doi.org/10.22034/GJESM.2022.02.05).
- [3] A. Ubaidillah, R. Kurniawan, and T. H. Siagian, "Estimating Households that Handle Their Domestic Waste in Not Eco-Friendly Ways in Indonesia: An Application of Small Area Estimation Technique," in *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 2021, doi: [10.1088/1742-6596/1752/1/012027](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1752/1/012027).
- [4] V. N. Setiawan, "RI Hasilkan 69,7 Juta Ton Sampah per Tahun, Ini Datanya..," *CNBC Indonesia*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20240625131019-4-549127/ri-hasilkan-697-juta-ton-sampah-per-tahun-ini-datanya>
- [5] W. S. Winanti and W. Purwanta, "Utilization of municipal solid waste into electricity energy: A performance of PLTSA Bantargebang pilot project," in *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 2022, doi: [10.1088/1755-1315/1034/1/012003](https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1034/1/012003).
- [6] H. Fitriani, S. Ajayi, and S. Kim, "Analysis of the Underlying Causes of Waste Generation in Indonesia's Construction Industry," *Sustain.*, vol. 15, no. 1, 2023, doi: [10.3390/su15010409](https://doi.org/10.3390/su15010409).
- [7] L. Arini, "Building Community Awareness in Waste Management," *Int. J. Soc. Heal.*, vol. 3, pp. 518–524, Aug. 2024, doi: [10.58860/ijsh.v3i8.231](https://doi.org/10.58860/ijsh.v3i8.231).
- [8] K. Astuty, E. Wijaya, L. G. Putri, N. Nurzam, and A. Anzori, "Membangkitkan Jiwa Kewirausahaan Di Kalangan Milenial Berbasis Pengelolaan Limbah Yang Ramah Lingkungan Di MAN 1 Kota Bengkulu," *J. Dehasen Untuk Negeri*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 229–232, 2024, doi: [10.37676/jdun.v3i2.6199](https://doi.org/10.37676/jdun.v3i2.6199).
- [9] A. Khairunnisa, A. Suryadi, A. Hufad, and U. Wahyudin, "Installing a Waste Care Education Program from an Early Age," *J. Hunan Univ. Nat. Sci.*, vol. 49, no. 12, pp. 304–309, 2022, doi: [10.55463/issn.1674-2974.49.12.31](https://doi.org/10.55463/issn.1674-2974.49.12.31).
- [10] S. Sulistyawati, T. W. Sukesu, S. A. Mulasari, F. Tentama, and S. N. Djannah, "Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards Waste Management among Primary School Children," *Asian J. Educ. Soc. Stud.*, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 24–30, 2020, doi: [10.9734/ajess/2020/v8i430234](https://doi.org/10.9734/ajess/2020/v8i430234).
- [11] M. Kholil, R. Akhsani, and K. Charisma, "Pengembangan Game Edukasi Pilah Sampah berbasis Android 2 Dimensi," *JAMI J. Ahli Muda Indones.*, vol. 1, pp. 13–24, May 2020, doi: [10.46510/jami.v1i1.9](https://doi.org/10.46510/jami.v1i1.9).
- [12] N. Anindita and S. Wulandari, "Educational Media for Early Childhood on Waste Management to Encourage Zero Waste Living Sustainably," *E3S Web Conf.*, vol. 426, Sep. 2023, doi: [10.1051/e3sconf/202342602025](https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202342602025).
- [13] K. Masykuroh and I. Mursyidah, "Garbage Education Song as a Media to Build Environmental Care Character in Early Childhood," *Int. J. Multicult. Multireligious Underst.*, vol. 10, no. 6, p. 414, 2023, doi: [10.18415/ijmmu.v10i6.4882](https://doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v10i6.4882).
- [14] E. Diana, E. Tonadi, and T. Sefrus, "Edukasi Dini Sampah bagi Siswa Sekolah Dasar dengan Video Animasi," *Din. J. Pengabd. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 854–862, 2024, [Online]. Available:

- <https://doi.org/10.31849/dinamisia.v8i3.16669>
- [15] D. Tresnawati and A. A. Budiman, "Game Edukatif Pengelolaan Sampah Menggunakan Digital Game Based Learning-Instructional Design," *J. Algoritm.*, vol. 18, no. 2, pp. 523–530, 2021, doi: 10.33364/ALGORITMA/V.18-2.834.
 - [16] A. Akkaya and Y. Akpınar, "Experiential serious-game design for development of knowledge of object-oriented programming and computational thinking skills," *Comput. Sci. Educ.*, vol. 32, no. 4, pp. 476–501, 2022, doi: 10.1080/08993408.2022.2044673.
 - [17] S. S. Farooq, H. Rahman, S. A. N. Raza, M. Raees, S. K. I. Jung, and S. Member, "Designing Gamified Application: An Effective Integration of Augmented Reality to Support Learning," *IEEE Access*, vol. 10, no. October, pp. 121385–121394, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3221473.
 - [18] Y. P. Wang *et al.*, "Effectiveness of Kinesthetic Game-Based Training System in Children With Visual-Perceptual Dysfunction," *IEEE Access*, vol. 9, pp. 153838–153849, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3128109.
 - [19] N. Kankanamge, T. Yigitcanlar, and A. Goonetilleke, "Gamifying Community Education for Enhanced Disaster Resilience: An Effectiveness Testing Study from Australia," *Futur. Internet*, vol. 14, no. 6, 2022, doi: 10.3390/fi14060179.
 - [20] R. Hodhod, H. Hardage, S. Abbas, and E. A. Aldakheel, "CyberHero: An Adaptive Serious Game to Promote Cybersecurity Awareness," *Electron.*, vol. 12, no. 17, 2023, doi: 10.3390/electronics12173544.
 - [21] T. Anderson *et al.*, "Co-design and evaluation of a digital serious game to promote public awareness about pancreatic cancer," *BMC Public Health*, vol. 24, Feb. 2024, doi: 10.1186/s12889-024-18050-7.
 - [22] S. N. Ihsan, T. Kadir, N. Ismail, K. Yuan, and Y. Jie, *Implementation of Serious Games for Data Privacy and Protection Awareness in Cybersecurity*. 2023. doi: 10.1109/ICSECS58457.2023.10256329.
 - [23] M. Ditra Pamungkas, S. Hidayat, and Y. Prayudi, "Serious Game : Learning Digital Forensic Acquisition Techniques to Increase Community Awareness," *J. Tek. Inform.*, vol. 3, pp. 1757–1764, Dec. 2022, doi: 10.20884/1.jutif.2022.3.6.630.
 - [24] V. Sharma, K. K. Bhagat, H. H. H.-H. Huang, and N.-S. N. S. Chen, "The design and evaluation of an AR-based serious game to teach programming," *Comput. Graph.*, vol. 103, pp. 1–18, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.cag.2022.01.002.
 - [25] S. Hart, A. Margheri, F. Paci, and V. Sassone, "Riskio: A Serious Game for Cyber Security Awareness and Education," *Comput. Secur.*, vol. 95, p. 101827, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.cose.2020.101827.
 - [26] A. Gounaridou, E. Siamtanidou, and C. Dimoulas, "A Serious Game for Mediated Education on Traffic Behavior and Safety Awareness," *Educ. Sci.*, vol. 11, no. 3, p. 127, 2021, doi: 10.3390/educsci11030127.
 - [27] M. S. Mahanan, N. H. Ibrahim, J. Surif, and C. K. Nee, "AR Module for Learning Changes of Matter in Chemistry," *Int. J. Interact. Mob. Technol.*, vol. 15, no. 23, pp. 72–88, 2021, doi: 10.3991/ijim.v15i23.27343.
 - [28] F. I. Maulana, B. Azis, T. I. W. Primadani, and P. R. A. Hasibuan, "FunAR-furniture augmented reality application to support practical laboratory experiments in interior design education," *Indones. J. Electr. Eng. Comput. Sci.*, vol. 31, no. 2, pp. 845–855, 2023, doi: 10.11591/ijeecs.v31.i2.pp845-855.
 - [29] Robert Maribe Branch, *Approach, Instructional Design: The ADDIE*, vol. 53, no. 9. 2009.
 - [30] Y. Mudjissatyo, D. Darwin, and K. Kisno, "The use ADDIE model to improve the competence of the higher education task force in obtaining competitive funding for the independent campus program," *J. Appl. Res. High. Educ.*, vol. ahead-of-p, no. ahead-of-print, Jan. 2024, doi: 10.1108/JARHE-12-2023-0580.
 - [31] K. Tiwow and A. Sugiarto, "Addie Model-Based Training Management As An Effort To Improve Employee Competence (Case Study At Ramayana Department Store Salatiga)," *J. Res. Soc. Sci. Econ. Manag.*, vol. 3, no. 7, pp. 1586–1607, 2024, doi: 10.59141/jrssem.v3i7.631.
 - [32] I. Syahid, N. Istiqomah, and K. Azwary, "Model Addie Dan Assure Dalam Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran," *J. Int. Multidiscip. Res.*, vol. 2, pp. 258–268, May 2024, doi: 10.62504/jimr469.
 - [33] T. L. Mahartin, "Waste management plan with reduce, reuse, recycle (3r) method," *J. Sustain. Soc. Eco-Welfare*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 49–59, 2023, doi: 10.61511/jssew.v1i1.2023.181.
 - [34] R. D. Arisona, "Pengelolaan Sampah 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Pada Pembelajaran IPS Untuk Menumbuhkan Karakter Peduli Lingkungan," *Al Ulya J. Pendidik. Islam*, vol. 3, pp. 39–51, 2018.
 - [35] P. S. Maola and D. M. Irianto, "Development of Interactive Media Scratch-Based Educational Games on Environmental Conservation Materials in Elementary Schools," *J. Kependidikan J. Has. Penelit. dan Kaji. Kepustakaan di Bid. Pendidikan, Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran*, vol. 9, no. 4, p. 1290, 2023, doi: 10.33394/jk.v9i4.9254.
 - [36] S. Gurbuz and M. Celik, "Serious games in future skills development: A systematic review of the design approaches," *Comput. Appl. Eng. Educ.*, vol. 30, Aug. 2022, doi: 10.1002/cae.22557.



IKADO
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGICAL CAMPUS

ISSN 2549-8037
EISSN 2549-8045

TEKNIKA

Journal of Information and Communication Technology

Accredited SINTA-3
Decree of Kemdikbudristek No. 105/E/KPT/2022

Center for Research and Community Outreach
Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia

TEKNIKA

Vol. 14

No. 2

Pp. 172-338

Surabaya, July 2025

ISSN 2549-8037
EISSN 2549-8045

Editorial Team

EDITOR IN CHIEF



Raymond Sutjiadi

Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia

[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



9 772549 803008

ISSN 2549-8037



9 772549 804005

EISSN 2549-8045

EDITORS



A. Mary Psonia

Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, India

[\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Alexander Wirapraja

Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia

[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



David Sundoro

Universitas Ciputra Surabaya, Indonesia

[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Eddy Triswanto Setyoadi

Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia

[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Edwin Meinardi Trianto

Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia

[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Gunawan

Institut Sains dan Teknologi Terpadu Surabaya, Indonesia

[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)

[Make a Submission](#)



Teknika has been accredited **SINTA-3 (S3)** by the decree of Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Republic of Indonesia No. 105/E/KPT/2022, 7 April 2022.



Teknika has been covered by the following services:



J. Albert Mayan
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, India
[\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Jihad Abdelhamid Hammad
Al-Quds Open University, Palestine
[\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Juvinal Ximenes Guterres
Universidade Oriental Timor Lorosa'e, Timor-Leste
[\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Remuz Maurens Bertho Kmurawak
Newcastle University, United Kingdom
[\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Resmana Lim
Universitas Kristen Petra Surabaya, Indonesia
[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Timothy Victorio Yasin
National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taiwan
[\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Timothy John Pattiasina
Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia
[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Titasari Rahmawati
Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya, Indonesia
[\[SINTA\]](#) [\[SCOPUS\]](#) [\[GOOGLE SCHOLAR\]](#)



Tools:



Teknika has been sponsored by the following institutions:

Vol. 14 No. 2 (2025): July 2025



Teknika (ISSN 2549-8037, EISSN 2549-8045) is an international peer-reviewed scientific journal, published three times a year in **March, July, and November** by the Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya. It presents articles on the **Information and Communication Technology (ICT)** area that come from the results of empirical research or conceptual works.

Teknika has been accredited [SINTA-3 \(S3\)](#) by the decree of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Republic of Indonesia No. 105/E/KPT/2022, 7 April 2022.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.34148/teknika.v14i2>

Published: 2025-07-01



9 772549 803008

ISSN 2549-8037



9 772549 804005

EISSN 2549-8045

[Make a Submission](#)


Articles



Enhancing Consumer Decision-Making in Skincare: Implementation of the VIKOR Method for Product Recommendation Systems

Diah Arifah Prastiningtyas, Greta Septy Purwiantono, Febry Eka Purwiantono, Addin Aditya

172-180



AI-based Personalization of Social Media Thumbnails Using the Stacked ID Embedding Method

Meivi Kartikasari, Hashfi Andira Putra, Mukhlis Amien

181-187



Teknika has been accredited [SINTA-3 \(S3\)](#) by the decree of Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Republic of Indonesia No. 105/E/KPT/2022, 7 April 2022.



Teknika has been covered by the following services:



Evaluation of the Silent Center System Using Cobit 2019 at Disnakertrans Sukabumi Regency With the DSS03 Domain

Raudya Kamila Bilqis, Habi Baturohmah, Hendri Ekasatria

188-196



Enhancing the Usability of ITG Virtual Tour Website Through UI/UX Design Using the Five Planes Method

Ridwan Setiawan, Muhamad Faturrahman, Yosep Septiana, Dewi Tresnawati, Ade Sutedi

197-204



Optimizing UI/UX of AIMsCORE Application with Design Thinking to Enhance User Interaction and Engagement

Jannatunnisa, Abdul Rahim, Sayekti Harits Suryawan

205-212



Fine-Hybrid: Integration of BM25 And Finetuned SBERT to Enhance Search Relevance

Wan Ahmad Gazali Kodri, Muhammad Haris, Rifqi Fitriadi

213-222



Development and Evaluation of a Virtual Reality-Based Mandarin Language Learning System Enriched with Chinese Cultural and Geographical Contexts

Rizaldi Eko Prasetyo, Esther Irawati Setiawan, Joan Santoso

223-231



Development of a Modified CycleGAN Model with Residual Blocks and Perceptual Loss for Image Dehazing

Sani Moch Sopian, Arief Suryadi Satyawan, Mokhammad Mirza Etnisa Haqiqi, Helfy Susilawati, Beni Wijaya, Khaulya Arva Artemysia, Firman, Muhammad Ikbal Samie

232-238



Tools:



Teknika has been sponsored by the following institutions:

[PDF](#)

Development of a Mobile Application Using Convolutional Neural Networks for Recognizing Indonesian Traditional Snacks

Njoto Benarkah, Joko Siswanto, Muhammad Ikhsan 239-245

[PDF](#)

Adopt E-Learning for High School or Vocational School Students by Using Extended Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology

Trian Wahyu Prasetyo, Edwin Pramana, Hartarto Junaedi 246-254

[PDF](#)

Classification of Anxiety Levels of IGD Patients at RSU Royal Prima Medan Using Support Vector Machine (SVM) Algorithm

Kharisma Gunanta Ginting, Nugroho Prasetyo, Al Vino Gunawan, Magdalena Sihombing, Adli Abdillah Nababan 255-263

[PDF](#)

Skin Lesion Diagnosis Through Deep Learning and Hybrid Texture Feature Augmentation

Irpan Adiputra Pardosi, Roni Yunis, Arwin Halim 264-269

[PDF](#)

MyJapfa Application Information System Audit Using Cobit 2019 Framework Subdomain DSS02

Muchamad Agung Luxvacry, Arny Lattu, Hendri Ekasatria 270-279

[PDF](#)

Experimental Modeling of Face Emotion Recognition Using



Information

[For Readers](#)[For Authors](#)[For Librarians](#)

Latest publications

[ATOM 1.0](#)[RSS 2.0](#)[RSS 1.0](#)



Machine Learning Classification (SVM, KNN, Random Forest) and Deep Learning CNN

Shane Ardyanto Baskara, Nina Setiyawati

280-289

[PDF](#)



Classification of Hybrid and Peking Duck DOD Varieties Based on Feather Images Using CNN

Khoironi, I Wayan Rangga Pinastawa

290-296

[PDF](#)



Optimization of Village Grouping Using Comparison of K-Means and K-Medoids Methods

Eza Rahmanita, Yeni Kustiyahningsih, Putri Nihayatul Husna, Adhelia Firdaus Al-Najib

297-303

[PDF](#)



Raising Awareness of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Using Revin the Environment Hero Serious Game for Elementary Schoolers

Peter Jose, Remy Giovanni Mangowal, Andre, Mikhael Ming Khosasih, Vanessa Valencia Santoso

304-310

[PDF](#)



Evaluation of Information Technology Governance at XYZ Bondowoso Hospital Using COBIT 2019 and ITIL V4

Ari Cahaya Puspitaningrum, Heri Supriyanto, Mohammad Al Hafidz, Mochamad Nurhadi, Nabilla Rizky Ananda

311-319

[PDF](#)



Chatbot Application “Konco Ngobrol” in Ngapak Javanese Using LSTM Model Approach

Salman Baehaqi, Hindayati Mustafidah, Maulida Ayu Fitriani, Agung Purwo Wicaksono

320-329

[PDF](#)

Evaluating the Performance of Machine Learning Classifiers for Network Intrusion Detection: A Comparative Study Using the UNSW-NB15 Dataset

Iwan Handoyo Putro

330-338



Platform &
workflow by
OJS / PKP

**TEKNIKA**

INSTITUT INFORMATIKA INDONESIA SURABAYA

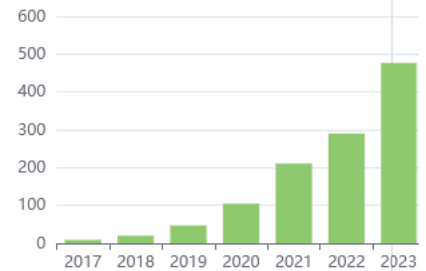
* P-ISSN : 25498037 <> E-ISSN : 25498045 Subject Area : Science

**3.66667**
Impact**2077**
Google Citations**Sinta 3**
Current
Accreditation [Google Scholar](#) [Garuda](#) [Website](#) [Editor URL](#)

History Accreditation

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

Citation Per Year By Google Scholar



Journal By Google Scholar

	All	Since 2020
Citation	2077	1978
h-index	21	20
i10-index	49	48

Garuda Google Scholar

[Development of Interactive Learning Application for Basic Programming Based on Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge Framework](#)

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

[Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 \(2025\): March 2025 34-40](#) 2025 [DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1084](#) [Accred : Sinta 3](#)

[Single Sign-On \(SSO\) Implementation Using Keycloak, RADIUS, LDAP, and PacketFence for Network Access](#)

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

[Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 \(2025\): March 2025 41-46](#) 2025 [DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1089](#) [Accred : Sinta 3](#)

[LyFy: Enhancing Batik E-Commerce Live Streaming Through Real-Time Chat Filtering and Product Recommendation](#)

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

[Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 \(2025\): March 2025 19-25](#) 2025 [DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1104](#) [Accred : Sinta 3](#)

[Optimization of MSMEs Clustering in Sampang District Using K-Medoids Method and Silhouette Coefficient Method](#)

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

[Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 \(2025\): March 2025 1-8](#) 2025 [DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1116](#) [Accred : Sinta 3](#)

[Comparison of The Accuracy of K-Nearest Neighbor and Roberta Algorithm in Analysis of Sentiment on Miawaug Youtube Channel Comments](#)

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

Implementation and Analysis of Container Image Optimization Using Alpine Linux and Multi-Stage Builds

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 (2025): March 2025 9-18

2025 DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1118 Accred : Sinta 3

User Experience Analysis of ShopeeFood Service Using Google's HEART Framework

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 (2025): March 2025 47-56

2025 DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1141 Accred : Sinta 3

Security Testing of XYZ Website Application Using ISSAF and OWASP WSTG v4.2 Methods

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 (2025): March 2025 66-77

2025 DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1156 Accred : Sinta 3

Implementation of Machine Learning Model to Detect Sign Language Movement in SIBI Learning Media

Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 (2025): March 2025 57-65

2025 DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1159 Accred : Sinta 3

Factors Influencing Continuance Intention to Play Online Games

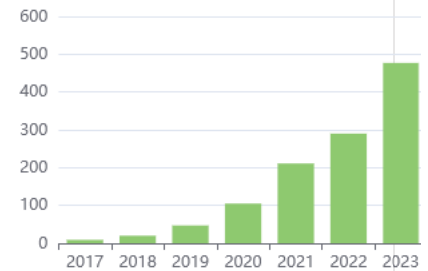
Center for Research and Community Service, Institut Informatika Indonesia (IKADO) Surabaya

Teknika Vol. 14 No. 1 (2025): March 2025 78-88

2025 DOI: 10.34148/teknika.v14i1.1163 Accred : Sinta 3

View more ...

Citation Per Year By Google Scholar



Journal By Google Scholar

	All	Since 2020
Citation	2077	1978
h-index	21	20
i10-index	49	48