



# Artikel 19

*by Artikel Bu Ratih Artikel Bu Ratih*

THE  
*Character Building*  
UNIVERSITY

---

**Submission date:** 10-Jun-2023 02:23PM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID:** 2113000480

**File name:** 19\_2016\_Ratih\_Baiduri\_AISTEEL\_1th.pdf (1.48M)

**Word count:** 6553

**Character count:** 46996

ISSN: 2548 - 4613  
Vol. 1, Desember 2016

# PROCEEDING **AISTEEL**

**THE FIRST ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR  
ON TRANSFORMATIVE EDUCATION  
AND EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP**

DEVELOPING FUTURE TEACHERS' EDUCATIONAL MODEL



Medan, November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
Auditorium Building - UNIMED



ORGANIZED BY :  
POST GRADUATE SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY STATE OF MEDAN  
NORT SUMATERA - INDONESIA  
JLN. WILLEM ISKANDAR PSR. V - MEDAN ESTATE

**Proceedings of The First Annual International Seminar on  
Transformative Education and Educational Leadership  
(AISTEEL 2016)**

*“Developing Future Teachers’ Educational Model”*

State University of Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia  
November, 19<sup>th</sup> 2016

**EDITORIAL BOARD**

**Editorial-in-Chief**

Dr. Juniastel Rajagukguk, M.Si (State University of Medan, Unimed)

**Deputy Editor**

Dr. Saronom Silaban, M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

**Associate Editors**

Prof. Dr. Hamzah B. Uno, M.Pd (State University of Gorontalo, UNG)

Prof. Dr. Johannes Sapri, M.Pd (University of Bengkulu, UNIB)

Prof. Drs. Herman Dwi Surjono, M.Sc., MT., Ph.D. (Yogyakarta State University, UNY)

Dr. Rahmad Husein, M.Ed (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dr. Imron Arifin, M.Pd (State University of Malang, UM)

Dr. R. Mursid, ST.,M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dr. Anni Holila Pulungan, M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dr. Tumiur Gultom, M.P (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dr. Mariati Simanjuntak, S.Pd.,M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dr. Fauziyah Harahap, M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Yullita Molliq, M.Sc.,Ph.D (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dr. Siti Aisyah Ginting, M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Dra. Meisuri, M.A (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Indra Hartoyo, M.Hum (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Please cite the proceeding as “Proceeding of the First Annual International Seminar on  
Transformative Education and Educational Leadership Vol. 1” with the following  
abbreviation: *Proc. Aist.*, **1**

## Chairman Foreword

The honorable,

- Professor Peter Charles Taylor, PhD, Director of Transformative Education Research Centre and a Professor of STEAM Education at Murdoch University, Perth - Western Australia
- Associate Professor Elisabeth Taylor, PhD, an expert in Curriculum Theory, Peace Education, Science Education at Murdoch University, Perth - Western Australia
- Professor Dr. Nurahimah Mohd. Yusuf, Professor of Curriculum and Instruction at School of Education, University Utara Malaysia
- Prof. Dr. Mukhlas Samani, M.Pd., an expert in National Curriculum at Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia
- Rector of Universitas Negeri Medan
- Vice Rectors of Universitas Negeri Medan
- Deans of Faculties of Education, Languages and Arts, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Engineering, Sports Sciences, and Economics
- Director of Postgraduate School of UNIMED
- Lecturers, researchers, students, all speakers and participants

Assalamualaikum Wr Wb

Good Morning, *Salam Sejahtera*, Praise to Allah the Almighty for all His blessing, where today we are here to participate in ‘The First Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership’ with the theme “Developing Future Teachers’ Education Model”.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This seminar presents a keynote speaker, 5 guest speakers from Australia, Malaysia and Indonesia and 132 researchers covering lecturers, teachers and students with around 860 participants. The researchers come from Manado, Palu, Kendari, Malang, Surabaya, Solo, Bandung, Jakarta, Palembang, Jambi, Batam, Pekanbaru, Padang, Aceh, Medan and North Sumatera.

I would like to express greatest thankful to all colleagues in the steering committee for cooperation in administering and arranging the seminar. Hopefully this seminar will be continued in the coming years with many more insight articles from inspiring research.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Rahmad Husein

### Welcoming Speech of Director of Postgraduate Study State University of Medan

Best wishes for all of us,

First of all thanks to God who has given grace and health to us so that we can assemble this place to attend The First Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL) 2016. This seminar is organized by Postgraduate Study (PPs) of the State University of Medan (Unimed). Welcome to all keynote speakers, researchers, students and, participants.

This international seminar is one of the manifestations of the vision and mission of PPs of Unimed, namely the dissemination and implementation of the results of research and studies related to the community. Therefore we strongly support the activities of this seminar which is also a series of academic activities of Unimed. Through this seminar, the participants will exchange information related to the latest research in the field of Transformative Education and Educational Leadership, which is expected to bring new ideas in solving various problems that arise particularly in the world of education.

In accordance with the theme presented in this seminar “Developing Future Teachers Education Model” it is expected that PPs Unimed can lead and strengthen the future teachers. The goal of transformative education is to develop visionary teachers and teacher educators to be capable of and committed to transforming education systems worldwide so that they prepare citizens with high-level abilities for solving global crises such as internationally political conflicts, climate change and loss of biocultural diversity.

Thank you for all committee to has well organized this seminar. Thanks to all keynote speakers who have attended, presented and shared their ideas on transformative education and educational leadership. Thanks to all researchers, students and participants and hopefully this will be scientific discussion to develop the future education.

Finally, I hope that all academicians and stakeholders of PPs Unimed hand-in-hand to excel our institution to be a world class university.  
Best wishes for all of us

Director,

Prof. Dr. Bornok Sinaga, M.Pd

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PP
<b>Chairman Foreword</b> .....	ii
<b>Welcoming Speech of Director of Postgraduate Study State University of Medan</b> .....	iii
<b>Transformative Science Education</b> .....	1
<i>Peter Charles Taylor</i>	
<b>The Issues and Challenges of Vocational Teacher Education Program</b> .....	7
<i>Jailani Md. Yunos</i>	
<b>The P-E-A-C-E Model of Educating for Sustainability: A Transdisciplinary Approach to a Complex Issue</b> .....	15
<i>Elisabeth (Lily) Taylor</i>	
<b>Development of economic local history Booklet for History Education Students</b> .....	21
<i>Lukitaningsih, Abdul Haris Nasution</i>	
<b>Application of Model Based Learning to Improve Understanding of the History of the Student in Learning About the History of Political Material Reform Period (1998)</b> .....	27
<i>Flores Tanjung, Arfan Diansyah</i>	
<b>Cooperative Learning Model Application Type of Pair Checks to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Subject in Entrepreneurship Bisnis Manajemen Program Faculty of Economic Unimed</b> .....	32
<i>Aurora Elise Putriku, Noni Rozaini</i>	
<b>The Development of Teaching Materials Based on Guided Inquiry Learning Model to Increase the Ability of Student to Think Critically</b> .....	36
<i>Michael J.Tampubolon, Betty M.Turnip, Mariati P.Simanjuntak</i>	
<b>Group Guidance Program to Improve Students' Coping School Stress</b> .....	41
<i>Yani Suryani</i>	
<b>The Effect of Genius Learning Strategy Towards the Learning Outcomes of the Physics For Students in MAN I Medan</b> .....	48
<i>Yusraida Khairani Dalimunthe, Cahaya Rosyidan, Widia Yanti</i>	
<b>The Relationship Between Principal Management Capabilities With Teacher Performance Guidance and Counseling SMA Medan Academic Year 2015/2016</b> .....	53
<i>Pastiria Sembiring</i>	
<b>Grand Design the Model of Professional Development of Teachers Through Peer Coaching Approach</b> .....	57
<i>Eri Widyastuti, Susiana, Tiur Malasari Siregar</i>	
<b>Learning With Guided Inquiry Model Toward the University Student's Problem Solving Skill on Kinematics of Article</b> .....	68
<i>Betty Marisi Turnip, Mariati Purnama Simanjuntak</i>	
<b>Character Education for Youths Through Scouting Activity in Anticipating Globalization</b> .....	73
<i>Abdul Hakim Siregar</i>	
<b>The Influence of Psychological Capital in Shaping Future Orientation at Senior High School Students in Jatinangor, Sumedang-West Java</b> .....	77
<i>Nissa Lestari Kadiyono, Hanny Hafiar</i>	
<b>Translation Shift Analysis of Synopsis Novel Sapphire Rose</b> .....	83
<i>Herman</i>	
<b>Correlation of Poetry Reading Interest and Language Style Mastery Toward IX Grade Students' Skill in Free Poetry Writing in SMP Negeri 2 Lembah Gumanti</b> .....	90
<i>Asri Wahyuni Sari, Diyan Permata Yanda</i>	
<b>Essence Development of Human Resource Management Through Softskill Aspects to Improve the Quality of the Servant of God</b> .....	99
<i>Heryanto</i>	
<b>Performance Evaluation of Headmaster in Preparing the Work Plan of the School</b> .....	108
<a href="http://aisteel.unimed.ac.id/proceeding-aisteel-2016/">http://aisteel.unimed.ac.id/proceeding-aisteel-2016/</a>	iv

<i>Pardomuan Simanullang</i>	
<b>Development of Spatial Design Based on Zoning Access and Function Area Campus.....</b>	<b>114</b>
<i>Darwin</i>	
<b>Increasing Students' Frame of Reference in Choosing Careers Through Career Viewfinder Programme.....</b>	<b>120</b>
<i>Dwi Kusuma Wardhani</i>	
<b>Use of Animation in Learning Catholic Religious Education Level High School.....</b>	<b>126</b>
<i>Dewi Sartika Simbolon</i>	
<b>Model Development of Character Educational for the State University of Medan Students..</b>	<b>130</b>
<i>Biner Ambarita, Sukarman Purba</i>	
<b>Teachers Character Development in Teacher Education.....</b>	<b>138</b>
<i>Rizki Hardiyanti</i>	
<b>Implementation of the Index Card Match (ICM) Strategy to Improve Activities and Students' Achievement of Business Administration in Economics Faculty at State University of Medan.....</b>	<b>145</b>
<i>Ivo Selvia Agusti, Novita Indah Hasibuan</i>	
<b>The Effectiveness of Learning Model Based Character Education in Increasing Student Cognitive Learning Outcomes and Character.....</b>	<b>151</b>
<i>Derlina, Satria Mihadri, Sabani</i>	
<b>Effect of Social Media on Student Interest Entrepreneurship.....</b>	<b>158</b>
<i>Ainul Mardiyah</i>	
<b>The Analysis of Instrument Interdependency of Monetary Policy through the Indonesia's Economic of growth.....</b>	<b>162</b>
<i>Fitrawati</i>	
<b>Development Character Education Model in Unimed Based Six Characters for Enhancing Creativity Student Activity.....</b>	<b>169</b>
<i>Pardomuan Nauli Josip Mario Sinambela, Sahat Siagian, Tri Andri Hutapea</i>	
<b>Development of Life Skills-Based Learning Model to Enhance Entrepreneurship Competence of BLK Training Participants.....</b>	<b>180</b>
<i>Abdul Muin Sibuea, Rahmad Husein, Adi Sutopo</i>	
<b>Exchange Structures Between Sellers and Buyers at the Deli Old Town Traditional Market</b>	<b>190</b>
<i>Herawati Br Bukit</i>	
<b>Improving Student Motivation to Learn in the Classroom.....</b>	<b>197</b>
<i>Naeli Nurlaeli</i>	
<b>The Development of English Language Teaching Materials Based on ESP Principles in Increasing the Quality of Teaching at Postgraduate Program at Unimed.....</b>	<b>200</b>
<i>Busmin Gurning, Sri Minda Murni</i>	
<b>The Development of Authentic Assessment Based on Characters at Primary School.....</b>	<b>212</b>
<i>Deny Setiawan, Harun Sitompul</i>	
<b>SQ3R Implementation Method to Improve Reading Comprehension Ability Indonesian Subject in Elementary Student.....</b>	<b>219</b>
<i>Naeklan Simbolon, Finta Maulida Siregar</i>	
<b>The Use of Mind Mapping in Playing to Help Young Learners Improve Their Knowledge...</b>	<b>224</b>
<i>Anita Yus</i>	
<b>The Effects of the Stad Method on Students' Achievement, Attitude and Motivation at Junior High School Babalan Langkat of North Sumatera.....</b>	<b>231</b>
<i>Eka Rahmadanta Sitepu, Ivo Selvia Agusti</i>	
<b>Developing Intelligence Naturalist on the Environment to the Childhood Education.....</b>	<b>235</b>
<i>Mawarni Telaumbanua</i>	
<b>The Effect of Learning Materials Based on Joyful Problem Based Learning Towards Students Mathematical Understanding Ability.....</b>	<b>242</b>

<i>Ani Minarni, E. Elvis Napitupulu, Rahmad Husein</i> <b>Developing of Learning Equipment Based on Javanese Culture to Increase Inter-Intra Intellectual Personality of Mathematics.....</b>	249
<i>Rasiman, Rizky Esti Utami, Ida Dwijayanti</i> <b>Increase the Students' Ability in Mathematics Problem Solving on Student Fifth Grade SD Negeri 064997 Kecamatan Medan Labuhan Through Realistic Mathematics Education.....</b>	254
<i>Ika Okta Kirana</i> <b>Students' Mathematics Representation and the Alternative Solutions.....</b>	260
<i>Rissa Isabella Taruli Marpaung, Edi Syahputra</i> <b>The Development of Mathematics Instructional and Authentic Assessment Model Based on Curriculum 2013 to Improve the Attitude Quality, Creative Thinking Ability and Mathematics Connections of High School Students.....</b>	266
<i>Bornok Sinaga, Marabangun Harahap, Pardomuan NJM Sinambela, Lasker Sinaga</i> <b>The Influence of Realistic Mathematics Education (RME) Approach to Mathematical Problem Solving Ability in SMPN 17 Medan.....</b>	275
<i>Selvi Selpitiani Harahap</i> <b>Guided Discovery Methods Application to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Materials Quation of Square in Class X SMA Swasta Meranti.....</b>	283
<i>Nurhasanah, Anil Hakim Syofra</i> <b>The Analysis of Student's Ability of Mathematical Comprehending Based on Gender in Rectangular Material in SMP Negeri 1 Bandar Sei Kijang Class VII<sub>1</sub>.....</b>	289
<i>Sindi Syafitri</i> <b>Improvement Efforts of Student Learning Through Cooperative Learning Model Make A Match Type of Material Derived SMA Swasta Daerah Kisaran.....</b>	294
<i>Imam Syafi'i, Jerry S. Pauned</i> <b>An Analysis on The Grade III Students' Ability in Resolving Problems of Sequence of Numbers in State Primary School 32 Banda Aceh.....</b>	301
<i>Mauliana Achmad, Rahmad Husein</i> <b>Analysis of Teaching and Learning Materials Chemistry Class X Vocational High School Yapim Sei Rotan Medan.....</b>	305
<i>Herry Purwanto Panjaitan, Dian Purnama, Ramlan Silaban, Mahmud, Zainuddin</i> <b>Influence Based Learning Program Scientific Learning Approach to Science Students Generic Skills.....</b>	309
<i>Ida Wahyuni</i> <b>The Implementation of Cooperative Type Student Facilitator and Explaining (SFAE) Learning Model to Improve Student's Achievement in Reduction and Oxidation Reaction Topic at X Mia SMAN 2 Pekanbaru.....</b>	315
<i>Melda Nopearti, Yelniati, Johni Azmi, Abdullah</i> <b>Philosophical Perspectives that Describe How the Work in Chemistry Education.....</b>	319
<i>Albinus Silalahi</i> <b>Effectivity of Creativity in Inquiry Learning Based Multimedia Towards the Students Achievement on Topic Bond Chemistry.....</b>	329
<i>Retno Dwi Suyanti, Elferida Sormin</i> <b>The Effect of Thermochemistry Learning Based on Tawhed to Conceptual and Tawhed Understanding of Senior High School Students.....</b>	335
<i>Ayi Darmana, Manaon Batubara</i> <b>The Implementation of Cooperative Type Student Facilitator and Explaining (SFAE) Learning Model to Increase Student Achievement in Chemical Bonding Topic at X Mia SMAN 2 Siak Hulu.....</b>	341
<i>Yeli Gussapriani, Lestari Wulandari, R. Usman Rery, Jimmi Copriady</i> <b>The Development Ofelectric Circuit's Practicumbased on Problem Towardthe Scientific Inquiry Skill's of College Student in Alternating Current Topic.....</b>	345



<b>Influence Model Generative Learning Process the Improvement of Science and Skills Learning Outcomes Grade X SMA Negeri 1 Kuala</b> .....	350
<i>Sharfina, Abdul Halim, Rini Safitri</i>	
<b>The Effect of Inquiry Training Models Based on Lectora and Formal Thinking Ability Toward Physics Students Achievement</b> .....	356
<i>M. Iman Hidayat, Yuris Danilwan</i>	
<b>College Student's Worksheet Based on Problem with Scientific Approach to Develop Critical Thinking Skill</b> .....	363
<i>Mariati Purnama Simanjuntak, Betty Marisi Turnip, Rappel Situmorang</i>	
<b>The Effectivity of Industrial Microbiology Textbook Application on Students Problem Solving Skills</b> .....	368
<i>Mizanina Adlin, Hasruddin, Mahmud</i>	
<b>Problem-Based Module Development on Alkanes and Cycloalkanes Matter in the Senior High School</b> .....	373
<i>Ratu Evina Dibyantini, Suri Hartati</i>	
<b>The Effect Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) Powerpoint Media using the Results Student Learning on the cost of Discussion Redox Reactions in Class X</b> .....	382
<i>Bajoka Nainggolan, Kristedi Barus</i>	
<b>Analysis of the Teaching and Learning in Chemistry Class X Vocational High School Academic Year 2015/2016</b> .....	388
<i>Gaung Atmaja, Mahmud, Ramlan Silaban, Zainuddin Muchtar</i>	
<b>Implementation of Transformative Learning Theory in Improving the Conceptual Knowledge of Physics Student of Institute of Teachers' Education</b> .....	395
<i>Mara Bangun Harahap</i>	
<b>Analysis of Knowledge Toward General Biology of Faculty Mathematic and Natural Sciences' Students State University of Medan</b> .....	400
<i>Naimatussyifa Daulay, Hasruddin</i>	
<b>The Application of Learning Strategy Active Knowledge Sharing to Improve Student's Achievement on Colloid Topic in Class XI IPA in SMAN 1 East Kampar</b> .....	404
<i>Sepra Pajar, Betty Holiwami, Sri Haryati</i>	
<b>Preparing an Innovative Chemistry Teaching Module Integrated Character Education</b> .....	408
<i>Ramlan Silaban, Freddy TM Panggabean, Yeni Purwati, Irving Josafat Alexander</i>	
<b>Analysis Profesional Competency of Biology Teachers at Senior High School Level in Aceh Tamiang Regency</b> .....	418
<i>Mardiana, Fauziah Harahap, Syarifuddin</i>	
<b>The Application of Mathematical Visualization Media on the Competence of General Physics</b> .....	423
<i>Muhammad Nuh</i>	
<b>The Application of Active Learning Type Learning Tournament to Improve Student's Achievement on Buffer Solution Topic in Class XI SMAN 10 Pekanbaru</b> .....	430
<i>Elsy Indria, Roza Linda, R. Usman Rery</i>	
<b>Analysis of Knowledge, Perceptions and Public Attitudes Toward Sustainability Reef Ecosystem at the Beach Binasi Sorkam Tapanuli Tengah</b> .....	434
<i>Nila Zusmita Wasni, Syarifuddin, Fauziah Harahap</i>	
<b>The Influence of Inquiry Training Learning Model Based on Just in Time Teaching for Problem Solving Skill</b> .....	441
<i>Yul Ifda Tanjung</i>	
<b>Effect of Learning Model to Outcomes of Student's Chemistry with Salt Hydrolysis Science Class eleven in Senior High School Percut Sei Tuan</b> .....	446
<i>Kartomo Simarmata, Pasar Maulim Silitonga, Saronom Silaban</i>	
<b>Values of Legends Daughter Pukes in Education</b> .....	452
<i>Aditya Darma</i>	
<b>The Evaluation of Social Studies on SMPN2 Banda Aceh using Cipp Model</b> .....	455

<i>Nana Suraiya, Novi Aryati</i>	
<b>Evaluation of Life Skills Education Based Nonformal Education for Poverty Reduction.....</b>	<b>464</b>
<i>Sri Rahayu</i>	
<b>Approaches to Self-Efficacy in Second Language Speaking: The State of the art.....</b>	<b>470</b>
<i>Arsi Zahiri, Resdilla Pratiwi</i>	
<b>Education Dance Archipelago an Effort to Raise Identity Nation.....</b>	<b>475</b>
<i>Atip Nurharini</i>	
<b>Publication of the Assessment Learning Outcomes Through Social Media.....</b>	<b>480</b>
<i>Andy Sapta</i>	
<b>An Evaluation of English Textbook for the Seventh Grade of Junior High School.....</b>	<b>484</b>
<i>Zainul Arifin Nasution, Fatin Nadifa Tarigan</i>	
<b>Project Based Learning: To Improve Student Learning Independence.....</b>	<b>491</b>
<i>Tri Effiyanti, Deni Adriani, M. Fitri Rahmadana</i>	
<b>Making of Contextual Based Teaching Module on Subject Colloid in the High School.....</b>	<b>496</b>
<i>Anna Juniar, Febiana Wulandari, Pravit M. Tambunan</i>	
<b>Design Web E-Learning in the Subject Generating Electrical Energy Lessons in Electrical Engineering, State University of Medan.....</b>	<b>503</b>
<i>Baharuddin</i>	
<b>The Developing of Media Learning Write Java Letters Using Macromedia Flash to Increase the Average of Learning Result.....</b>	<b>508</b>
<i>Farid Ahmadi, Adi Wisnugroho</i>	
<b>Effectiveness of Scenario Based E-Learning on Electrical Engineering Education.....</b>	<b>513</b>
<i>Hamonangan Tambunan</i>	
<b>Level of Teachers' Ability in Using Laptop in Learning Geography in Public School in Banda Aceh.....</b>	<b>522</b>
<i>Hasmunir, Siti farah lajuna</i>	
<b>Study of Competence and Distribution Pattern of Primary School Teachers in South East Sulawesi Province.....</b>	<b>533</b>
<i>Roslina Eso, La Ode Safiuddin, Arman</i>	
<b>Model Based Learning Approach Processing Folklore with Information to Planting Values Character on Student Education Department of History Education.....</b>	<b>539</b>
<i>Samsidar Tanjung</i>	
<b>Local Development Application of Learning Content-Based Multimedia Batak Toba Scripts.....</b>	<b>544</b>
<i>Tonni Limbong, Parasian D.P Silitonga</i>	
<b>Blended Learning Approach in English Course.....</b>	<b>552</b>
<i>Winda Syafitri</i>	
<b>Development of Interactive Multimedia Problem Based Learning (PBL) Based in Computer Numerical Control (CNC) Machine Tools.....</b>	<b>561</b>
<i>R. Mursid</i>	
<b>Development of Learning Strategy Based on Multiple Intelligences Teaching and Learning Strategy Course.....</b>	<b>569</b>
<i>Ricu Sidiq</i>	
<b>The Improvement of Student Learning Activity Based Character with Hypothetical – Deductive Model of Learning Cycle on SMP/MTS Chemistry.....</b>	<b>579</b>
<i>Khalida Agustina</i>	
<b>The Implementation of Learning Tools using TPS Model with Video Media to Enhance Students' Characters, Activities, and Learning Outcomes of Social Studies in Elementary School.....</b>	<b>588</b>
<i>Novi Setyasto, Bayu Wijayama</i>	
<b>Game as a Medium for Preservation Nation Cultures.....</b>	<b>595</b>

<i>Muhammad Irwan Padli Nasution, Susmaini</i>	
<b>Social Economic Community Mapping Around Binjai Utara (Case Study: The People in Tandem Hilir).....</b>	<b>600</b>
<i>Ami Dilham, M. Umar Maya Putra, Parimin</i>	
<b>The Compliance Level of Local Government to Financial Regulations on Minimum Budget Allocation Requirement and Deficit Restriction – Case of Aceh.....</b>	<b>608</b>
<i>Syukriy Abdullah, Heru Fahlevi, Dewi Rosa Indah, Afrah Junita, Puti Andiny</i>	
<b>Module Development Based on Problem Solving Introduction Accounting Course for Department of Economic Education Collage Student.....</b>	<b>615</b>
<i>Roza Thohiri, Revita Yuni</i>	
<b>Income Tax Revenue Agency of Factors that Affected Billing Taxpayers Corporate Income Tax.....</b>	<b>619</b>
<i>Tiolina Evi</i>	
<b>The Development of Cooperative Learning Models in Accounting to Improve Students’ Competencies and Critical Thinking at SMK-BM Medan.....</b>	<b>627</b>
<i>Effi Aswita Lubis, Ulfa Nurhayani, Ali Fikri</i>	
<b>The Development of Collaborative Learning Model by the Problem Solving Approach to Improve Students’ Learning Outcomes of Introduction to Management in Economic Faculty Unimed.....</b>	<b>634</b>
<i>Bangun Napitupulu</i>	
<b>Model Development of Job Satisfaction Through the Analysis of Determinant Variables of Job Satisfaction of School Principal (Case Study on a Junior High School in Medan).....</b>	<b>643</b>
<i>Benyamin Situmorang</i>	
<b>Effect of Job Satisfaction on Organizational Misbehaviour Teachers of Junior High School Negeri Sub-District Montasik District Aceh Besar.....</b>	<b>653</b>
<i>Fadhillah</i>	
<b>Implementation Concepts of Administration, Management and Leadership in Early Childhood Education Services.....</b>	<b>659</b>
<i>Imron Arifin</i>	
<b>The Integration of Gender in Curriculum and Educational Process.....</b>	<b>666</b>
<i>Ratih Baiduri</i>	
<b>Prototype Learning Media on Peer Counseling Character BMB3 Strategy via Online.....</b>	<b>671</b>
<i>Raudah Zaimah Dalimunthe, Rosmala Dewi, Muhammad Bukhori Dalimunthe</i>	
<b>Evaluation Integrate 14 Nutrition Messages in to Junior High School Curriculum Guidebook.....</b>	<b>679</b>
<i>Esi Emilia, Rachmat Mulyana, Darwin</i>	
<b>Reading Comprehension Process of Students with Different Learning Styles.....</b>	<b>683</b>
<i>Johannes Jefria Gultom</i>	
<b>Constructing Multicultural Education – Based Inclusive Diversity.....</b>	<b>690</b>
<i>Hidayat</i>	
<b>Potential of Sports Profession Development in Indonesia at the Asean Economic Community (AEC).....</b>	<b>695</b>
<i>Imran Akhmad</i>	
<b>The Effectiveness of Pyramid and Inverted Pyramid Training Methods in Increasing Chest Muscle Hypertrophy and Strength of West Java Bodybuilding Athletes.....</b>	<b>700</b>
<i>Sandra Arhesa</i>	
<b>Improved Quality of Life Through the Nation Physical Education and Sports.....</b>	<b>708</b>
<i>Sabaruddin Yunis Bangun</i>	
<b>The Influence of Cued Retelling Strategy Toward Students’ Reading Comprehension (An Experimental Research at First Semester Students of English Department Universitas Riau Kepulauan).....</b>	<b>716</b>
<i>Dahrul Aman Harahap, Desi Surlitasari Dewi</i>	

<b>Lexical Change of Batu Bara Malay Dialect</b> .....	720
<i>Neni Sriwahyuni Hartati</i>	
<b>Les types des Écarts Introduction en Français et Indonesié dans le Roman «le Mots ».....</b>	726
<i>Isda Pramuniati</i>	
<b>Discourse Semantic on Students' Descriptive Paragraphs :Systemic Functional Grammar..</b>	732
<i>Kammer Tuahman Sipayung, Neni Sinaga, Maria Sianipar, Fenti Napitupulu</i>	
<b>Development Community Language Learning (CLL) Method Through Case Exposure in Teaching Speaking III Class at English Literature Study Program.....</b>	740
<i>Sisila Fitriany Damanik, Maya Oktora, Isli Iriani Pane</i>	
<b>Improving Students' Reading Comprehension Through Panel Discussions.....</b>	744
<i>Sumarsih, Safrida Lubis</i>	
<b>The Role of Memory Game in Improving Students' Vocabulary.....</b>	749
<i>Siti Aisyah Ginting</i>	
<b>Metaphorical Thinking as a Resource for Idea Engineering Enhancement.....</b>	756
<i>Amrin Saragih, Albinus Silalahi, Syaiful Sagala, Marabagun Harahap, Abdul Hasan Saragih</i>	
<b>Headmaster's Transformative Leadership Resulting in Quality Performance.....</b>	762
<i>Syaiful Sagala</i>	

## THE INTEGRATION OF GENDER IN CURRICULUM AND EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Ratih Baiduri

Department of Social Anthropology, The State University of Medan  
Corresponding author: ratihbaiduri215@gmail.com

**Abstract** - This paper aimed to review the importance of gender integration in curriculum and educational process. Gender is defined as a socio-cultural construction distinguishing men and women based on the roles and status. The integration of gender in curriculum and educational process is viewed very strategic in achieving gender equity and equality for students. Teacher is considered to be competent in this case as a teacher is an agent of social change. In order to integrate gender into learning, curriculum improvement is required to change gender bias in learning to become gender-responsive one. By integrating gender into curriculum and educational process, education is expected to change students' knowledge, understandings, analytical skills and applications about status, roles and gender relations to become gender equity and equality as mandated by the law.

**Keywords:** gender integration, curriculum, gender equity and equality

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Gender refers to the roles and responsibilities of men and women in family, community and culture. Gender also includes the characteristics, attitudes and behaviors of men and women (femininity and masculinity). The roles and expectations are acquired from learning. Both change variously over time within or among civilizations. The concept of gender is very important as the analysis of it describes women subordination constructed socially. Therefore, the shift of subordination is not bound biologically or not determined permanently.

Gender equity and equality (KKG) is not a new idea. However, KKG is not known widely and adopted by teachers at schools. Thus, a socialized or institutionalized activity is required to be conducted through the process of knowledge, attitude and target behavior development. Gender has become national and international issue demanding to socialize in society and government. The socialization of gender in education is very important to school teachers in order to improve teacher's understanding towards gender perspectives.

Basically, the development of KKG is to change the behaviors and cultures of society. People, in general, will behave in a certain way if they aware of the existence of motivation, facilities and supported ambient (socio-cultural and law). KKG is demanded to discuss as: (1) the discrimination and unfairness between men and women exist; (2) women are found difficult to develop themselves because of the household roles and the lack opportunities to have productive roles; (3) men are trusted to have difficult works, duties and responsibilities and demanded to become more competent and tougher in many things; (4) girls do not experience the same level of formal education as boys have in various reasons; and (5) the potentials and talents of men and women are not accommodated yet.

Article 31 paragraph (1) of Indonesian law mentions that "every citizen, men and women, has the equal opportunity to experience education". In line with that, the government initiates and implements a national education system stipulated in Number 20 Year 2003 of Indonesian Law. It has legal basis to construct national education by implementing the principles of democracy, decentralization, autonomy, justice as well as upholding human rights. The national education system is expected to guarantee the equalization of educational opportunities as well as the improvement of quality, relevancy and efficiency of educational management in order to face the challenges of local, national and global life changes. Consequently, educational improvement is required to conduct programmatically, directionally and continuously.

Moreover, in order to follow up Gender Mainstreaming (GMS), government declares The Instruction of President (INPRES) Number 9 Year 2000 about Gender Mainstreaming in every sector including educational sector. Educational sector is a strategic sector to instill the values of gender equity and equality because it is expected to construct democratic, equitable and indiscriminative Indonesian people for a long term in order to uphold human rights, religious values, cultural and pluralistic values of society (Indonesian Laws Number 20 Year 2003). Therefore, continuous and sustainable efforts are required to make the values of gender equity and equality fused in Indonesian society especially in students as the next generation. School teachers are a learning source that has an important role to

prevent gender gaps or gender stereotypes. If a teacher has no idea about gender perspectives, it is impossible for her to integrate gender in learning. This creates negative effects to the efforts of achieving gender equity and equality. A teacher is supposed to be an agent of change in learning. Moreover, a teacher is expected to be an agent of change in preventing gender gaps or inequality. A teacher is also able to be an agent strategically and instrumentally for constructing students' cognitive, affective and psychomotor to achieve the values of gender equity and equality. A teacher with an understanding of gender perspectives will influence individual's values, perspectives, attitudes, and actions to the opposite gender of him/her. Aside from socializing the values of gender equity and equality in learning process, a teacher is able to integrate gender in curriculum. Early socialization for students, especially for those who are in growing and developing period, is a very strategic way to achieve gender equity and equality. In recent days, children's knowledge, understandings, analytical skills, applications and evaluations about status, roles and gender relations are constructed gradually (*Pedoman Penulisan Bahan Ajar Berwawasan Gender*, 2003).

## 2. DISCUSSION

### 2.1. The Concept And Issue Of Gender

Various literatures discussing about gender in education were elaborated by Megawangi (1999), Darahim (2000) and other literatures like *Kumpulan Bahan Pembelajaran Pelatihan Pengarusutamaan Gender* (PUG) (2000), *Pusat Pelatihan Gender dan Peningkatan Kualitas Perempuan* (2001), *Bunga Rampai Panduan dan Bahan Pembelajaran Pengarusutamaan Gender dalam Pembangunan Nasional* (2004), etc. In general, the literatures conclude that sex and gender are two different concepts. Sex refers to the biological and physical traits and differences between males and females. Sex differences are the provisions of God that are permanent and universal. Whereas gender is the differences between men and women in terms of roles, characters, duties and responsibilities created, made and constructed socio-culturally by society. Therefore, gender changes over time and due to what happen in the society.

The term "gender" is used by social scientists to explain the differences between men and women congenitally given by God in which it is a culture that is constructed, learned and socialized. The differences of these two terms are important as people are used to confuse natural and permanent human characteristics with unnatural and changeable ones. The differences of these two terms also help people to rethink about the true roles between men and women. By understanding gender differences as an unstable and impermanent thing, it eases people to describe the reality of dynamic relations between men and women according to the reality in society. Generally, the existence of gender has created roles, responsibilities, functions and even spaces of human activities. The perspectives of gender differences have influence people that tend to think gender as a permanent and eternal thing like the biological traits of males and females given permanently and eternally to humans.

Gender issues are defined as problems of inequity that have negative effects to men and, to women particularly. In the development, gender issues appear because there are gaps in having and utilizing the outcomes of the development instead of inequity. As a result, women tend to have bigger negative effects of the actions. This result is also a consequence as the reality of inequality of roles between men and women is ignored. Gender inequity and discrimination in daily activities are found as: (a) marginalization at home, workplace, society and even country that takes forms in belief, traditions, government policy and scientific or technological assumptions, (b) subordination which is an assumption that a woman is weak, incapable of being a leader, sobbing, and so on has put a woman after a man, (c) stereotype or label that is in the roles, functions and responsibilities that differentiate men and women in family and society, (d) violence which is a physical attack related to marginalization, subordination, even stereotype. Rape, sexual harassment, woman assault and restriction of woman rights are examples of violence mostly experienced by women, (e) double burden which are heavy and persistent duties and responsibilities of women within or outside household. As an instance, instead of doing her role biologically like getting pregnant, giving a birth and breastfeeding the baby, a mother has to serve her husband, children and even other family members in order to take care of the household. Moreover, it is often found that a woman or a wife also involves supporting the family by still doing all of her duties and responsibilities as a woman.

## 2.2. Justice and Gender Equality (JGE) and Gender Mainstreaming (GM)

Justice and Gender equality is defined as "the realization of a fair gender relations between women and men in the society that was characterized by wiping of the violence (physical, sexual and psychological), subordination (field of political, cultural and social), marginalization (marginal and poor economically), the double burden and labeling/stereotype", whereas gender equality is defined as "the equation of the position of women and men in the face of the law, written or unwritten law. Women's rights were guaranteed and equal with men without considering the gender. "

The term of Gender Mainstreaming in Indonesia, listed in the Beijing Platform of Action was the result of the Fourth World Women's Conference that was held in Beijing 1995, this term means: "Gender Mainstreaming is a strategy for integrating gender concerns in the formulation and monitoring of policies, programs and projects". All participating countries including Indonesia which were presented in the Conference, accepted the mandate to implement Gender Mainstreaming in their country explicitly.

In an attempt to follow up the Gender Mainstreaming, the Government of Indonesia through the GBHN 1999 stated that Gender Mainstreaming is a national policy that must be run by an institution that is capable of realizing justice and gender equality. Despite it, the attempt to reach the JGE was still facing many struggles and hard to be enjoyed by all levels of society in general, especially for women.

Finally, the existence of the right strategies to reach the entire Government agencies, private sector, communities and others were agreed. This strategy was known as the Gender Mainstreaming (GMS). Because of the importance of this strategy, the government felt it was necessary to issue a Presidential Instruction that was known as Presidential Instruction Number 9 Year 2000 about Gender Mainstreaming in National Development.

With this JGE, the government could work more effectively and efficiency in producing public policies that were fair and responsive to the women and men. JGE as a strategy was an effort to enforce the rights of women and men in equal access, equal recognition and respect in the community. JGE's introduction was to achieve the justice and gender equality because it could increase the government accountability towards its people. The successful of the implementation of JGE strengthen our social life, politics and economics of this nation.

Justice and gender equality (JGE) required that men and women had the same chance for the same treatments as well as having a balanced social status. Presidential Instruction No. 9 in 2000 was a strong legal basis to implement the JGE in all stages including the stages of education which was seen to have a very strategic role.

## 2.3. The Integration Of Gender In Curriculum and Educational Process

The data and information were collected through the gender profile (2004), identified that there were the gender gaps/bias in the process of management in schools' learning and education. As for the attractive symptoms that were identified relating to this gender disparities were: (1) in the process of educational management, and (2) the content of school curriculum and textbook.

Process of educational management was the entire process and mechanism of the utilization of educational resources to govern the national education system in any forms of the management activities to the implementation of operational education. Every decision was taken by the leadership, since the strategic level up to the management operational actions so that the implementation of education was truly reflected the goal of wisdom. Therefore, the gender gap occurred in the whole processes of the management and implementation in every unit of education would be greatly influenced by the decisions of the leadership. If gender bias occurred in a strategic decision that was made as a foundation of an operational education, then it would lead to the occurrence of gender bias widely, at the operational level.

Whereas, the intended meaning of the school curriculum was the whole process of learning in every unit of the education, which directly or indirectly influenced on the students' learning intensity in order to achieve the goal of the learning that has been determined, or it can be abbreviated with the term "learning process". The quality and quantity of the learning process was affected by a variety of factors, factors of children, school facilities and learning environment, the teacher, and the content of the curriculum which was in curriculum handbook that was distributed to each unit of education. But among the various factors, one of the important factors was the content of the curriculum that was written in the form of curricular objectives, points of discussion as well as the content or material and the examples in textbooks given at school.

Based on the guidelines of writing materials on gender (2003), it was stated that the learning materials for gender required to avoid the inequality or gender stereotype. The gender stereotype that was contained in the teaching learning materials could impact the efforts to the achievement of Justice and gender equality in national development negatively. Besides the teachers, learning materials were one of the learning resources that had a vital role in teaching and learning activities. At the level of basic education it was considered strategic and instrumental because of systematically done in the formation of the cognitive and affective student stages. Through the learning materials, the knowledge of gender will be socialized as a major role to influence the values, views, attitudes and deeds of the person against the opposite sex.

Based on the findings of Muthali'in (2001), bias/stereotype also occurred in the field of educational mostly is a formal institution. Noticing the stories in the reading textbook in school, it generally described the man as the central character and the women only as a complementary character and its existence was often omitted altogether. Many researches were conducted as Logsdon (1985) and Astuti, Rostiawati (1997), Indriati, and Sasriyani (1999), Igor Magun and Emi Susanti (2003), Mugniyasyah (2003), Rustiawati (1998), found that the textbooks used turned out the gender bias, i.e. the segregation of roles between men and women. Father/male described working in the field offices, in the garden, or some public sectors, meanwhile, the mother/wife/woman in the kitchen, cooking, washing, and nurturing the younger brother and or in domestic sectors.

What was included in the reading book confirmed that the existence of gender bias in school learning. The impact for the efforts to increase the Justice and gender equality would not be good if this was allowed. The understanding and the role of teachers in implementing justice and gender equality in learning process are required. Therefore, beside the learning materials, teacher is expected to be the important person to integrate gender in every learning material in the teaching process.

### 3. CONCLUSIONS

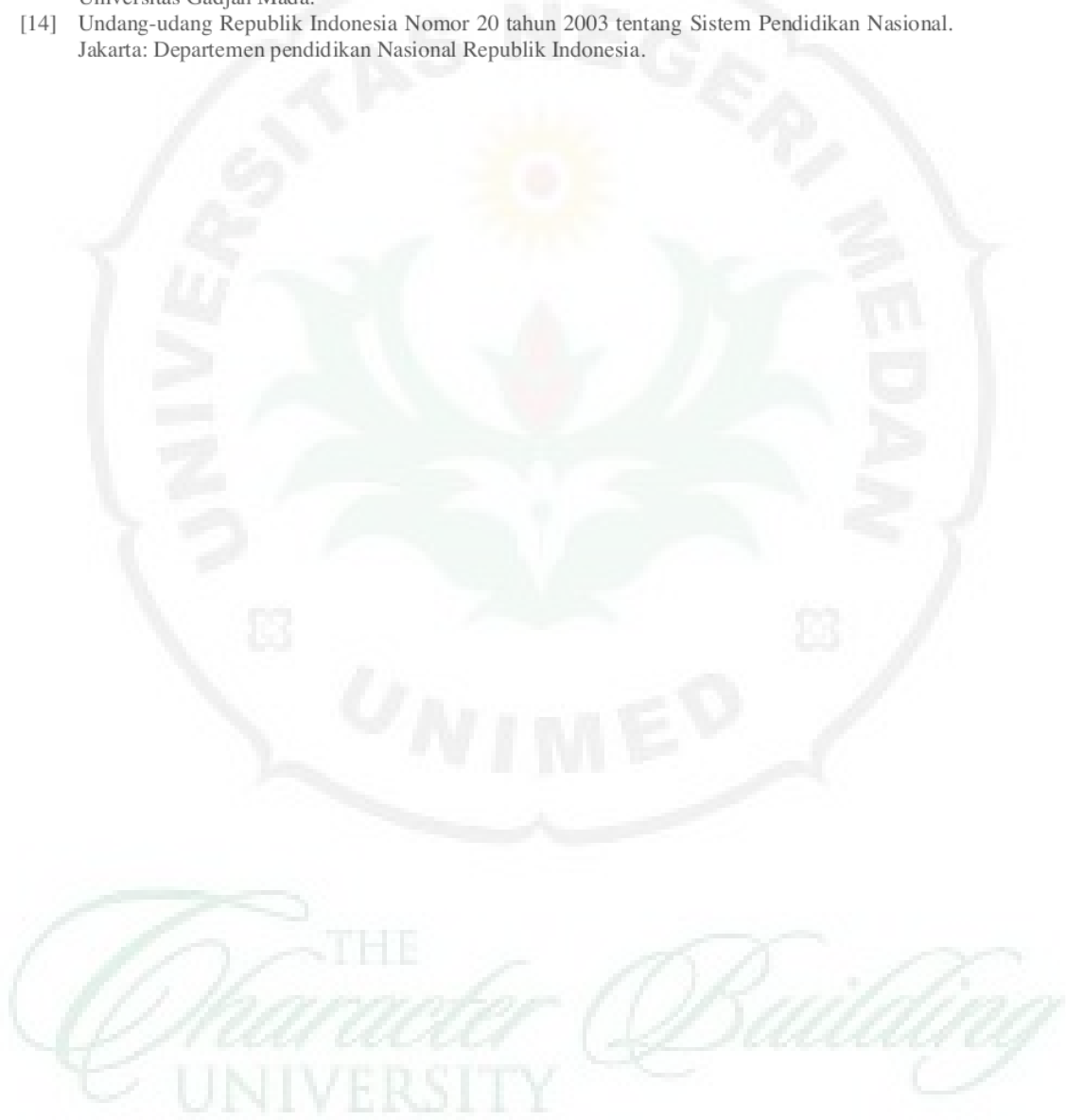
The Integration of gender in curriculum and educational process is an attempt to a position of men and women in every learning process. The implications of gender in the process of learning are highly determined by the role of various parties such as the educational system/policy, teachers, school administrators, curriculum and learning materials. Basically the education is a shared responsibility between parents, community and government. Due to the construction of gender which is begun from household and family, the efforts for gender awareness are needed in family life. Nevertheless, the role of the teacher is considered to be very strategic and instrumental in students' cognitive, affective and psychomotor formation to encourage the values of gender equity and equality.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Bunga rampai Panduan dan Bahan Pembelajaran Pelatihan Pengarusutamaan Gender dalam Pembangunan. 2004. Jakarta: Kementrian Pemerdayaan Perempuan BKKBN UNFPA.
- [2] Darahim, Andarus. 2000. *Kesetaraan Gender dalam Kehidupan Keluarga dan Masyarakat: Tinjauan sosial Budaya dan Agama*. Jakarta: BKKBN.
- [3] *Kumpulan Bahan Pembelajaran Pelatihan Pengarusutamaan Gender (PUG) Bidang Kesehatan Reproduksi dan Kependudukan*. 2000. Jakarta: Pusat Pelatihan Gender dan Pemberdayaan Perempuan BKKBN.
- [4] Moore, Henrietta L. 1994 "Understanding Sex and Gender," dalam *Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology*. Ingold, Tiim (ed) London and New York: Routledge.
- [5] Megawangi, Ratna. 1999. *Membiarkan Berbeda: Sudut Pandang Baru tentang Relasi gender*. Jakarta: Mizan.
- [6] Magniesyah, Sugiah M. 2003. *Identifikasi Hasil Studi Analisis Bahan Ajar di Propinsi dan Usulan Bagi Pengayaan Acuan Penyusunan Bahan Pelajaran Responsif Gender*. Bogor: PSW-IPB
- [7] Muthali'in, Achmad. 2001. *Bias Gender dalam Pendidikan*. Surakarta: Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta
- [8] *Panduan Sosialisasi Gender Apa itu Gender*. 2002. Jakarta: Kementrian Pemerdayaan Perempuan RI.
- [9] *Pedoman Penulisan Bahan Ajar Berwawasan Gender*. 2003. Jakarta: Proyek Peningkatan Peran Masyarakat dan Perempuan Kelembagaan Pengarusutamaan Gender



- [10] Raharjo, Yulfita dan Emi Susanti. 2003. *Hasil Studi Bahan Ajar Tahun 2003*.
- [11] Rostiawati, Yustina. 1997. Respresentasi Jender dalam Buku Teks Pelajaran SD. Makalah Seminar Sosialisasi Jender pada Anak Usia SD. Penyelenggara: Unika Atmajaya. Jakarta tanggal 12 September 1997.
- [12] Rustiawati, Yustina. 1998. *Sharing Live: Content Analysis Report on Primary Schools Textbooks*. Jakarta.
- [13] Sofian, Ahmad dkk: 2002. *Menggagas Tempat yang Aman bagi Perempuan*. Wattie, Anna Marie dan Basilica Dyah Putriani (ed). Yogyakarta: Pusat Studi Kependudukan dan Kebijakan Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- [14] Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. Jakarta: Departemen pendidikan Nasional Republik Indonesia.



# Artikel 19

---

## ORIGINALITY REPORT

---

**23%**

SIMILARITY INDEX

**20%**

INTERNET SOURCES

**10%**

PUBLICATIONS

**8%**

STUDENT PAPERS

---

### MATCH ALL SOURCES (ONLY SELECTED SOURCE PRINTED)

---

6%

★ repository.uhn.ac.id

Internet Source

---

Exclude quotes

Off

Exclude matches

Off

Exclude bibliography

On

---

UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MEDAN  
UNIMED  
THE  
*Character Building*  
UNIVERSITY