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Efforts to Improve Skills Basic School Teachers in The 21st Century(Study Case in Primary School Subulussalam)

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Abstract: In improving critical thinking skills, collaborating, communicating and thinking creatively are needed in this era 21st century education, one of the efforts is to apply the learning model. Project-based learning (PBL) is one learning models that not only equip teachers with knowledge but in the process of carrying out the project requires the teacher to be able to implement their understanding in real life through teamwork to create an Indonesian language book for elementary school students inside. This research uses the case study method, which involved 40 elementary school teachers, in Subulusalam District, Aceh Province. The instruments used included document analysis (in the form of student self-reports during PBL implementation), 21st century skills rubrics, questionnaires and expert judgment from Indonesian language teachers in elementary schools. It is hoped that this research can optimize the process of improving the skills of 21st century teachers and prospective school teachers basic. From the results of this study also expected a description of the role project based learning model 10 wards 21st century skills and generated a project model that can be used to support the process 21st century skills upgrading for prospective and elementary school teachers, later can be used as a reference for Language Learning courses Indonesia in primary school level.

Keywords: skills; teacher; project; learning

1. Introduction

Project-based learning (PBL) can be an alternative modellearning that supports 21st century skills improvement. PBL isinnovative approach to learning that offers a variety of strategies refers to the success of student learning in the 21st century. In PBL, students determine own learning process collaboratively, conducting research and create creative projects that reflect the knowledge they have.

This can be done through an introduction to various knowledge andskills using technology and then honing their skillsin communicating and solving problems [1]. The [2] author states that through PBL students experience an increasein internalizing concepts and skills related to the eyescience lessons, and have a tendency to remember and understandvarious information obtained through the implementation of PBL. He also statedthat this is because students are directly involved in the selection of focusprojects to be worked on, this directly affects intrinsic motivationstudents to continue to search for and explore information by themselves. With active involvement in this PBL, students can continue to deepentheir knowledge and practice it in working on the project. In line with the opinion of [2], The [3] expert explains that successPBL because this activity is authentic and relatedwho is strong with the real world. Learning skills and concepts in real contexts produce learning that is relevant and meaningful,

because of studentsapply the skills and concepts they can directly and indirectlyonly understand at the theoretical level. From the above studies shows the strength of PBL in supporting the improvement of students' skills not only deepening knowledge but also encouraging students to be able to in collaboration with his friends to solve problems, communicate their ideas, think critically and create creative works.

This research is intended to see the role of project-based learningth 10 ugh a digital book-making project for Indonesian subjects at High Class can improve 21st century skills of prospective elementary school teachers. In addition, to see how the perception of prospective elementary school teachers' implementation of Project Based Learning in improving century skills21st.

1.1. 21st Century skills

Educational institutions need to consider the scope of the success of their graduatesnot only limited to academic ability, but more directed atabilities and skills that can help graduates compete

in today's developing global and digital world. Skill skillsnew needs to be able to survive and compete in the digital worldhas a very fast change [4]. In line with opinionthe Partnership for 21st Century Skills [5] affirmed that skills21st century is formed from a solid understanding of content knowledgewhich is then supported by a variety of skills, expertise and literacyneeded by an individual to support his success both in a waypersonal and professional. Further explained this 21st century skill emergedfrom an assumption that currently individuals live and live in that environmentloaded with technology, where there is abundant information, accelerating progressvery high technology and new communication and collaboration patterns.

Success in this digital world is very dependent on important skills to have in the digital age, including critical thinking skills, solven problems, communicating and collaborating which is known as Partnership for 21st Century Skills, 2007 [5].



Figure 1. The 21st century student outcomes and support systems

The 21st Century skills are organized in the following 4 categories:

- a. Way of thinking: Creativity an innovation, critical thinking, problem solving take decisions, and learn to learn
- b. Ways to work: Communicate and work together
- Tools for work: General knowledge and information technology skillsand communication
- d. Ways to live: career, personal and social responsibilities including awarenessabout culture and competence [5].

1.2. Critical Thinking and Solving Problems

Critical thinking and problem solving skills are considered asfundamental skills in 21st century learning. On each subject andat every level of education, the learning process and instruction are necessaryintegrate learning content knowledge, with activities that aren critical thinking skills and problem solving [5]. Tize is consistent with the revised version of Bloom's Taxonomy that uses the terms remember, understand, apply, analyze, evaluate and create [6].

Some research results show that a combination of severalthe above skills can improve learning outcomes. Remembering skills, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating and creating can be applied simultaneously in a well-designed learning environmentand loaded with various types of project-based activities [5].

1.3. Communicate and Collaborate

The education system needs to pay attention to good communication skills, verbally and in writing. More broadly, the 21st century demands a portfoliocomprehensive individuals in communicating and collaborating forimprove the ability to learn and work together [5]. Furthermore, the [5] expert explained that this skill canobtained through various types of methods, but the most effective way is throughsocial communication - by communicating and collaborating directly both withhow to face to face and through virtual media.

1.4. Creativity and Innovation

The need for creativity and innovation is a high part of Main skills in the 21st Century. This relates to the demands of the 21st Centuryproducts that are more innovative and require a higher level of creativityhigh. At present, knowledge alone is considered insufficient to compensateacceleration of innovation that highly values the ability to solve problems in new ways, discovering and adapting new technologies, or evenfind new branches of science and industry that are truly new [5]. This also inspires a change in the education system such as in Finlandand Singapore which began to include aspects of innovation and creativity as priorities The main indicators of student success.

1.5. Digital Literacy

Individual skills in digital literacy and information are essentialimproved both in the world of work, at school, at home and in the community. The increase is 19 eded in relation to the following aspects:

- Access information effectively and efficiently
- Evaluate information critically
- Using information accurately and creatively [6].

1.6. Project Based Learning

Project-based learning (PBL) is a learning approachinnovative approach to implementing various strategies that lead to improvement21st century skills. PBL is a controlled learning approachby students through teacher assistance. In this case, students gain understandingthrough questions that can answer their curiosity [1]. Furthermore,[1] explains that students determine questionstheir own research is then guided by the teacher to conduct research, then the results of this project are presented to a determined audienceprevious. Bucks Institute of Education (BIE) Team in the book "Handbook ofProject Based Learning "(2008) outlines 5 principles of based learningproject as shown in the figure below:

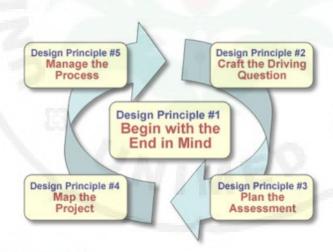


Figure 2. Project-based learning principles

From this illustration it can be seen that a project-based learningmust begin with a real goal for the product to be produced onend of the project. Next the teacher must determine the driving question of the projectbefore submitting this project to students. In addition, the type of assessment and flowresearch needs to be determined from the beginning to ascertain the direction of the project to beimplemented by students. The last principle to consider is howthe teacher will manage the implementation of the project so that it runs smoothly according topredetermined goals.

PBL has a variety of objectives including the development of positive student attitudes, critical thinking skills, teamwork, and independent learning abilities [7]. In this case, students are stimulated to use critical thinking skills which will help them in building a learning community that ismastering collaborative learning content. With the implementation of PBL, students equipped with the ability of life skills that will se useful for his life the future. In line with the opinion of [8], explained that through PBL students learn to work together and evelop skills that are directly related to their personal needs, which they are required to solvereal issues that are contextually very important to them.

In practice, PBL emphasizes learning centeredon students and put the teacher as a facilitator, while students workactively in small groups to teach one another andhelp his friend and form his own knowledge [9]. Therefore,in PBL students make meaningful interactions and rooted cooperationfrom the real world outside the classroom so that it can increase student motivation to continuecollaborate in solving problems and completing their projects [10].

Bucks Institute of Education outlines that inProject based learning, students go through a long process that isrequires them to respond to complex questions, problem or challenge. Students are given the freedom to choose and submithis opinion in determining the flow of project implementation. A project needs to be planned, managed and measured carefully to help students learncore competencies of implementing the project, while practicing 21st century skillsthey are, collaboration, communication, creativity and critical thinking. From learningproject-based is expected to create a high-quality productand authentic from students.

2. Methodology

The method used in this research is an evaluative model case studyby using purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is used to ensure that the phenomena that form the core of this research appear insample. The purpose of the case study with this evaluative model is not to seethe frequency of occurrence of a data but to see what appearances arehappened and what caused the emergence and what linkagesoccur between the occurrence or occurrence of these events [11] In terms ofthis, what is highlighted is what, why and how to model learningProject-based can improve the skills of 21st century teacher candidates for school teachersbasic. The research subjects were 40 students of the Teacher Education Study ProgramElementary School Semester VI of 2013/2014 which takes coursesIndonesian Language Learning for High Classes

3. Results and Discussion

In detail, the description of the Implementation of this Project Based Learningdescribed as follows:

- a. Introduction to project-based learning and introduction of Edmodo asvirtual classes used for online collaboration and communication activities.
- b. Project launching, which is used to convey the initial idea of the project accompanieddelivery of project handouts to students. At this stage it is

also usedfor the process of grouping students and determining the role of students ineach group. Each group member is given the task to be expert in one of the language skills (Expert in reading, writing, listening and speaking).

- c. Search for references regarding the evaluation criteria for teaching materials. At this stage, students look for information about the criteria for teaching material assessment, then atin their respective groups, they discuss their criteriadeem relevant to the context they will apply and based onreference, each group to make / adapt the criterianew assessment. (Examples of teaching material criteria are in the appendix)
- d. Evaluating textbooks based on the evaluation criteria of teaching materials alreadymade by each group. At this stage each group choosesa few chapters from the textbooks they had determined before, thenevaluate the contents of the book based on the criteria they have made. (Examples of evaluation results are in the appendix). After evaluating, groups make plans for improvement or adaptation from textbooks totransformed into digital books.
- e. Discussion of theories and methods of learning Indonesian in High Class, namely related to the four language skills reading, writing, listening and speaking. At this stage, each expertlanguage skills that have been determined in the initial stages of PBLdeliver mini presentations in their respective groups in an effort totriggers discussion within the group. After the discussion, each
- f. groups collaborate to determine which model of teaching material will be displayed in a digital book. At this stage, students immediately getopportunity to implement the theories discussed in
- g. groups into real applications in the form of applicable teaching materials.

3.1 Critical Thinking Skills, Collaborating and Communicating withinProject Based Learning.

The initial phase of the project-based learning implementation begins with group formation. Group activities begin with finding information regarding the evaluation criteria for teaching materials or textbooks that are appropriate for school students basic. After each group gets a reference for the criteria assessment of teaching materials, with their groups they are asked to formulate criteria assessment of teaching materials based on the results of group discussions. After getting new teaching material assessment criteria, each group is asked to choose 2-3a chapter from a high-class Indonesian book then evaluates the chapter based on criteria that have been formulated previously.

At this stage, critical thinking skills, collaborating and communicating students have been monitored in the group discussion process. Aspects Critical thinking skills observed are how students:

- a. Use various types of reasoning that suit the situation
- b. Analyze how parts of the whole interaction with one another toget complete results

- c. Analyze and evaluate various perspectives effectively
- d. Interpret information and draw conclusions based on an analysis effective
- e. Solve various types of problems in conventional and innovative wayseffectively
- f. Identifying and asking questions effectively to explainvarious viewpoints and lead to better solutions [9].

Furthermore, for communication skills, the aspects assessed are student skills in:

- a. Articulating thoughts and ideas effectively usingoral, written and nonverbal communication skills in various forms and context
- b. Using communication for various purposes (for example to giveinformation, instruction, motivating and persuading).
- Make use of some media and technology, and know how toassess their effectiveness and assess their impact
- d. Communicate effectively in diverse environments [9].

Furthermore, for collaborative skills, the aspects assessed are student skills in:

- a. Demonstrate the ability to work effectively and respectfullyteam diversity
- Showing flexibili 17 and willingness to help in makingthe compromise needed to achieve a common goal
- Sharing shared responsibility for collaborative work, and respectindividual contributions made by each team member

3.2 Student Creativity and Innovation in Project Based Learning.

Student creativity and innovation skills in learning basedthis project is seen from the final product they produce in making digital booksthis. How do they utilize technology and make innovations using applications that have been given to be the core of the assessment of creativity and this innovation?

3.3 Understanding of Primary School Teacher Candidates for Language Learning Materials Indonesia in High Class in Project Based Learning

Understanding of Indonesian Language learning content in the High Classstudent owned is assessed through the digital book products they produce. Assessmentthis is done by the expert in this case the Indonesian teacher who teaches athigh school grade class. The aspects assessed from this digital book productare as follows:

- a. Material presented according to the needs of elementary students
- b. The material presented is interesting for elementary students
- c. The material presented can motivate elementary students
- d. The material presented varies
- e. The illustrations presented in the material help students understandtowards learning content
- f. The material presented can stimulate student activity in the classroom7. The material presented can help improve skillsstudent language
- g. I am willing to use the material in this digital book in my class

3.4 Student Perceptions of Project Based Learning for Enhancing 21st Century Skills

Student perceptions of the implementation of project-based learningobtained through a questionnaire filled out by students in three stages, namely afterthird week of lectures, sixth week and after students dopresentation at elementary school.In general, students argue that project-based learningcan help them to collaborate with friends, collaborate andshare responsibility, understand, listen, respect the opinions of friends, communicating ideas and managing time well.

Project-based learning is also considered to have helped studentsin the process of constructing individual knowledge according to capacityeach student. In the process of making digital books, in partstudents explore and construct new knowledge through articles, materials reading, web searching and discussion with friends and lecturers. Most students realize that the process of making digital books is not just to improve ICT skills but also as a process of forming new ideas and knowledgeand the application of this knowledge in real form. But no all students feel comfortable with this model because students are still therewho feel that good knowledge is knowledge that is conveyed conventionally by direct lecturers.

Project-based learning is felt by students very closelyrelation to the ability to learn independently. Implementation of this PBL canused to foster the habits of students to learn independently. Responsible for the knowledge needed in the completion of the bookdigital. This model is also used to foster student awareness that the processlearning is not only obtained from lecturers / teachers but also from friends and sourcesother learning resources such as websites, journals etc. In terms of understanding learning content, where the Learning material Indonesian for High Class is not delivered directly, howeverdelivered along with the process of making digital material, is considered still notto help students understand. Not all students cancapture the implied meaning of the stages of the activities in the PBL intended to increase their understanding of learning content. This requires a more explicit explanation of learning content.

4. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research are that the Project-based learning can help students to:

- a. Collaborate with friends both in one group and withother groups both face to face and virtually
- b. Work and share responsibilities in completing book projects digital
- c. Understand, respect opinions, listen to, and compromise with friends in making decisions
- d. Communicate ideas that are owned
- e. Make good time management during book project completiondigital
- f. Become a bridge in helping students gain understandingprofound and applicable to Indonesian Language Learning materialsin the High ClassNeed recognition and habituation to increase understandingstudents

regarding the process of constructing knowledge carried outpersonally not transferred by the teachers.

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