

Learning Environment Design for Education Formulation the Future

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Abstrak

Sebuah survey yang dilakukan oleh Deloitte's baru-baru ini (tahun 2023) menemukan data bahwa "As Gen Zs and millennials rethink the role of work in their lives, work/life balance remains a top priority with flexible work arrangements, including part-time jobs growing in popularity". Work life balance yang diinginkan oleh generasi Z dan generasi Alpha mestinya harus di barangi pula dengan penyiapan kurikulum yang dapat memadupadankan dengan output yang semestinya dihasilkan. Penelitian ini merupakan kajian literatur, dengan katagori penelitian diskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif, pendekatan ini dipilih untuk melihat dan memetakan potensi dan gejala Pendidikan di era informasi/teknologi saat ini, hal ini dirasa penting karena Pendidikan kita dimasa yang akan datang harus lebih siap memerankan fungsinya sebagai agen of change agen of control pandangan tokoh yang menjadi sumber kajian literatur dalam kajian adalah Engku Muhamad Sjafei dan Charles M. Reigeluth. 3 rekomendasi yang dihasilkan dari kajian literatur ini 1) kurikulum yang fokus kepada menghasilkan lulusan yang memiliki kualifikasi yang baik pada bidang soft dan hard skillnya; 2) desain pembelajaran yang fleksibilitas (hybrid learning) dan pembelajaran yang ramah dengan AI (artificial intelligence). 3) evaluasi dilihat pada jenjang dan skala micro dilakukan untuk melihat tingkat pemahaman pebelajar dalam menangkap materi yang sudah disajikan.

Abstract

A recent survey conducted by Deloitte's (2023) found that "As Gen Zs and millennials rethink the role of work in their lives, work/life balance remains a top priority with flexible work arrangements, including part-time jobs growing in popularity". The work-life balance desired by generation Z and generation Alpha should also be complemented by the preparation of a curriculum that can mix and match with the output that should be produced. This research is a literature review, with a category of descriptive research with a qualitative approach, this approach was chosen to see and map the potential and symptoms of education in the current information / technology era, this is considered important because our education in the future must be better prepared to play its function as an agent of change agent of control The views of figures who became the source of literature review in the study were Engku Muhamad Sjafei and Charles M. Reigeluth. 3 recommendations resulting from this literature review 1) a curriculum that focuses on producing graduates who have good qualifications in the fields of soft and hard skills; 2) flexible learning design (hybrid learning) and AI-friendly learning (artificial intelligence). 3) Evaluation is seen at the level and micro scale is carried out to see the level of understanding of learners in capturing the material that has been presented.

INTRODUCTION

Education in its broader definition should be able to *Sustainable* with the times, because Education is the most important instrument to create human resource investment (Lian, 2019) Excellent towards a Golden Indonesia 2045, therefore schools and educational institutions have a great interest in branding themselves in accountability to the government (Raharjo, 2022). The complexity of competition in the world of work will require someone to have deep qualifications and competencies (expertise) on the other hand our schools at the high school / equivalent level contribute to the unemployment rate of 8.41%, while Diploma and above contribute to the unemployment rate of 5.59%, the Government should also be willing to sit together with university personnel to formulate educational formulations that are relevant to the world of

work so that schools and colleges are no longer referred to as printing machines Unemployment that every year continues to increase and is not controlled by the growth rate.

A recent survey conducted by Deloitte's (2023) found that "As Gen Zs and millennials rethink the role of work in their lives, work/life balance remains a top priority with flexible work arrangements, including part-time jobs growing in popularity". The work-life balance desired by generation Z and generation Alpha should also be complemented by the preparation of a curriculum that can mix and match with the output that should be produced. Meanwhile, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are global and national commitments in an effort to improve the welfare of the community, including 17 goals, namely (1) No Poverty; (2) No hunger; (3)

Healthy and Prosperous Life; (4) Quality Education; (5) Gender Equality; (6) Clean Water and Proper Sanitation; (7) Clean and Affordable Energy; (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth; (9) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; (10) Reduced Inequality; (11) Sustainable Cities and Settlements; (12) Responsible Consumption and Production; (13) Climate Change Handling; (14) Ocean Ecosystems; (15) terrestrial ecosystems; (16) Peace, Justice and Resilient Institutions; (17) Partnership to Achieve Goals (Bappenas).

The speed of development of the flow of technology and information today demands humans on uncontrollable things (Ramza, 2022) As the demands of today's world of work evolve from the agrarian era to the industrial era, the current curriculum should be evaluated to align with the needs of the workforce (Yustiasari Liriwati, 2023), the Director General of GTK detailed learning that is relevant to the era of revolution 4.0 as an era of disruption has other characteristics 1) student-directed learning (*Self Directed Learning*); 2) Multi-source learning (*multi sources*); 3) Lifelong learning (*Life Long Learning*); 4) ICT-based learning (*ICT based learning*); 5) effective learning (*Adaptive Learning*); 6) learning that can build a way of kicking (*Growth Mindset*);.

Our education (Indonesia) has not been designed as a professional system (Mulyasana, n.d.) Still very procedural with the commanded system of the central government, public schools do not have the opportunity to be able to experiment freely in managing the budget and programs that will be created. School principals in the area are worried about taking policies, such as fear that it will conflict with regulations so that it will have an impact on legal cases so that the principal only runs something that is routine / old habits that are already popular. But that is the fact that our Education today is still uncertain in determining its direction and goals even though the Education road map paper has been formulated.

The fundamental problem of educational quality comes from the point of view of output categorized into three forms of inequality:

academic, occupational, and cultural (Amir, 2015). Teachers as the first motor driving the pace of our education also have classic problems that never end academic problems which include standardization of regional and city teacher competencies are always distinguished in the barrier of speed of accessing information, the next problem is occupational learning during the pandemic which requires learning to be carried out online, leaving various problems such as teacher latency in integrating learning from and planting education that must be There is still a lack of teacher training based on increasing resources (Habsyi, 2020).

The curriculum that should also be a candle in the middle of the dark education space has no power to change the direction of our education screen, so the curriculum that is currently only used as government trinkets in the display case gives birth to seasonal regulations and policies. The business world, the industrial world and the world of work in fact they also recruit graduates from educational institutions sometimes not in accordance with academic backgrounds that are not with the qualifications needed. So the purpose of this study is to explore the instrument in an effort to create a learning environment that is relevant to future needs. With the hope that the resulting literature review can be a new formulation in determining the education curriculum in this information age but still prioritizing the value of local wisdom that we have.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a descriptive research with a qualitative approach to see and map the potential and symptoms of education in the current information / technology era, this is considered important because our education in the future must be better prepared to play its function as *Agent of Change Agent of Control*. Qualitative descriptive research (Zulwisli et al., 2022) aims to describe, describe, explain and answer in more detail the problem to be studied by studying as many individuals, groups or events as possible. In qualitative research, people are research tools and the

results are written in the form of words or statements that correspond to the actual circumstances.

Literature review In this study, researchers will combine 2 thought figures, namely Engku Muhamad Sjafei and Charles M. Reigeluth regarding their views on education in the reform era and efforts to create students (graduates) who are superior and have competence so that they can be absorbed by the world of work, researchers see and provide views that the thoughts of these two figures

deserve to be used as instruments in building a better future learning platform.

Creating graduates who are ready to compete in the current tight job competition, must start from how they are prepared from school, of course, learners must have sufficient provisions in entering the competition so that exactly what is expressed by Reigeluth teachers and education must have good collaboration in preparing learning illustrated in the illustration below.

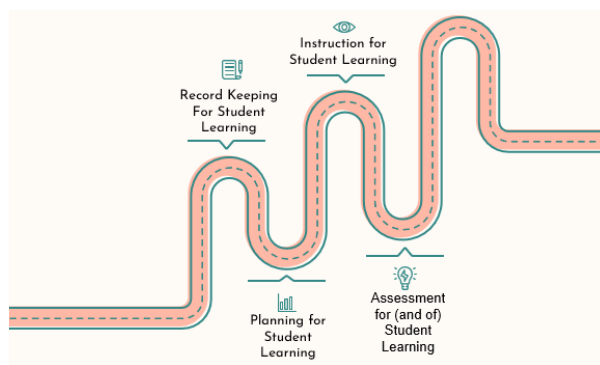


Figure 1:

Based on the educational needs that arise in the information age, Reigeluth also recommends that the new paradigm of future education should be based on Basic Principles

such as Customization and diversity, Initiative and self-direction, Collaboration and emotional development, Holism and integration.



the leading role of Technology in the Information Age Education System according to Reigeluth

A different perspective came from Engku Muhammadiyah Sjafei, an Education figure who also has great services in the field of Education, namely three philosophies in the philosophy of education that Syafei put

forward for students at INS Kayutanam. First, it is compulsory to learn from nature as God's creation that must be investigated and cared for. For him, "nature develops into a teacher". Second, the educational philosophy, "do not

ask the rambutan tree for mangoes, but make every fruit tree sweet". Third, be thou shalt thou. That is, the INS school hones students' intelligence to be themselves, not to shape themselves into other humans (Isnaini, n.d.). Syafei also believes that in every human being there are three main things that can be

developed to educate other humans in the desired direction, namely; Seeing (45%), Hearing (25%), and Moving (35%) refers to the elements and learning systems in these learners Syafei tries to shape his learners into resilient and unyielding individuals.

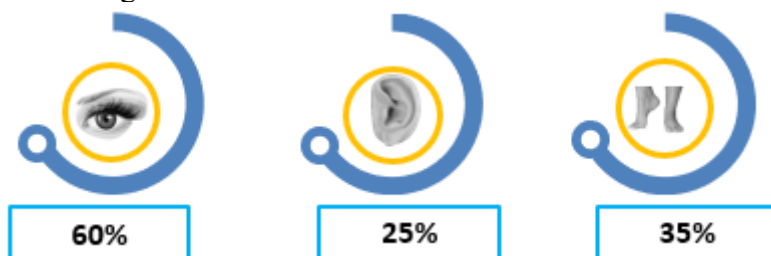


Figure 3: Sjafei's educational concept

INS Kayutanam is categorized as a private vocational school. His famous motto is: "What I hear I forget, what I see I remember and what I do I know." The objectives of the school organized by Syafei are:

1. Educating children to be able to think rationally
2. Educating children to be able to work regularly and conscientiously
3. Educating children to become human beings of good character
4. Instilling a sense of unity
- 5.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Formulating an ideal learning environment is the responsibility of all of us, the ideal referred to in this description is to produce educational formulations that are in accordance with the desired output, in this discussion researchers formulate the concept

of thinking from 2 great figures (Sjafei and Reigeluth) the thoughts of both according to researchers have different characteristics but there is an equality, namely about preparing educational formulations in the future oriented to learners who have knowledge but also equipped with skills that they are ready to apply to their respective professions.

The views of the two (Sjafei and Reigeluth) also emphasize the importance of collaboration between *stakeholders* related to higher education / educational institution personnel of these two institutions must always establish good communication because both have the same interest in realizing superior human resources, seeing the *genjala* of Education and the current generation of learners, this concept is considered very ideal with the consideration that Education policy can also be overshadowing at its applicative level.

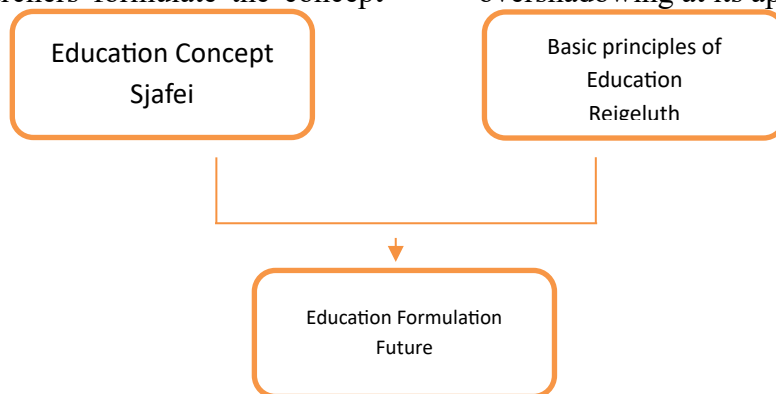


Figure 4: formulation of future Education

Looking further at the concept of Education formulation for the future, researchers compiled it into the following description;

1) Curriculum

The curriculum in the future education design must be prepared in the current context, so the selection of content should be in the context of needs, general content in the curriculum design is avoided and focuses more on the formation of the skills of the learners themselves. The selection of talents and interests is mapped as early as possible so that the potential of the learner can be highlighted, this mapping of talents and interests is specifically carried out to obtain recommendations and records of learners' abilities.

So that later when learners have graduated the skills they have will be their support in getting a job as desired, this kind of improvement is what is needed now and over time it does not rule out the possibility that related stakeholders will realize this condition in the future.

2) Learning Design

Education systems that are still centralized often cause many different understandings at the provincial and district government levels, overlapping understandings that cause / impact learning design in educational institutions. The flexibility to determine learning plans by not being too determined by the derivative instruments made by the office is believed to be able to shape the character of the school quickly, implementing education at the school level can automatically export the local wisdom they have to be used as school selling points. As for the existing learning design in the formulation of future education, it is emphasized on the *Project Based Learning* approach. This method requires students to be able to explore, assess, interpret, synthesize, and information to produce various forms of learning outcomes. Learners must be able to solve existing projects in learning to be able to hone their skills in finding solutions to the problems they face. Future learning is projected at an infinite pace, the use of artificial

intelligence will eventually become a new culture in the effective education press, classrooms are no longer limited to barriers but the flexibility of learning (*hybrid learning*) and AI-friendly learning (*artificial intelligence*).

3) Evaluation

The definition of evaluation in this discussion does not include summative definitions but on a micro scale, namely formative. This is based on the project carried out by the learner, the evaluation stage will describe the ability of the learner whether he is in the category of capable, underprivileged, capable enough or less able to work on the project they have taken. Of course, this will be the basis for concluding that the learner is already at the stage of having compatibility in accordance with the standard or not.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the data above, the formulation of Education described in this discussion can be used as a new alternative that can be cited in building a good education in the future, the current culture of education that cannot be separated from the important role of technology in our education, 3 recommendations resulting from this literature review: 1) a curriculum that focuses on producing graduates who have soft and hard skills; 2) learning design that is flexible *learning (hybrid learning)* and friendly learning with AI (*artificial intelligence*). 3) Evaluation is seen at the micro level and scale to see the level of understanding of learners in capturing the material that has been presented. Finally, hopefully this literature review can become a scientific treasure in the field of Education.

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