Rumah Belajar and Kipin (Kios Pintar) As A Digital Library Innovation in Indonesia

Endah Choiriyah[1], Laili Hidayah[2], Suryo Ediyono[3]

[1]Gadjah Mada University Library, Indonesia
[2]Faculty of Cultural Science, Sebelas Maret University, Indonesia Jl. Fauna 2 Karangmalang, Yogyakarta

Abstract

The world is now entering the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 marked by massive changes in almost all lines of human life. This revolution occurred with the development of information technology that is very rapid and can not be dammed again. This has resulted in a change in mindset and services. In this industrial revolution demands the exchange of data that is influenced by developments in technology and the internet (IoT). The development of a technological environment that is more possible for humans to maximize function. So also happens in the world of education. Today's education world is demanded to change the system from conventional to modern education. Rumah Belajar and KIPIN (Kios Pintar) as a web are designed to facilitate the online learning process, which does not recognize distance, place and time. Rumah Belajar and KIPIN as a learning media in schools that are easy and inexpensive so that learning is no longer an obstacle, learning anywhere, anytime and with anyone can be implemented well. Rumah Belajar and KIPIN become innovations as digital libraries with digital collections and can be accessed online in the form of books, videos, try outs, comics, the most complete and most sophisticated literacy for schools in Indonesia. The research method used is the study of literature. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the use of the Rumah Belajar and KIPIN web as an educational tool to educate the Indonesian people.

Keywords: digital library; KIPIN; Rumah Belajar, online education

Introduction

Indonesia is the largest archipelago country in the world consisting of more than 17,504 islands. With a population of more than 270 million in 2018 (Wikipedia). With various levels of education. In general, the condition of Indonesian education is still below standard.

In Indonesia there are 50 million students and 3 million teachers spread across Indonesia, ranging from elementary, junior high, high school/vocational school. With such a large number and spread throughout the Indonesian archipelago, the Government though cleverly managed the right education system for the Indonesian state that stretched from Sabang to Merauke. The government's obligation to educate the life of the nation and people of Indonesia. Even though the government is mapping, what is needed in every school in Indonesia in this digital era. Keeping in mind the changing times, technology continues to develop and digital technology must be welcomed and not avoided so that we are not getting left behind. The digital age has arrived. The question is whether digital technology is suitable for the Indonesian education world, surely the answer is Yes ... We can compete with other countries by utilizing digital

technology. But how. The government cooperates with all elements to work together to create an education system that is easy, inexpensive, unlimited by distance and time. learn anytime, anywhere and with anyone into the spirit that is created. With the development of information technology that is happening right now to create an education system and a learning system like the one above is not difficult. The government has designed a web as the latest innovation in the use of digital technology as a means of learning, which has become a home of learning for the people of Indonesia, starting at the PAUD level, elementary schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, vocational schools and the public. This Rumah Belajar as a source of online learning media that is easily accessible to all both teachers, students, parents and the general public. With the motto "Learning for All: Anywhere, Anytime, With Anyone". In addition to the Rumah Belajar, the private sector also provides and offers a complete online learning website in accordance with the needs of school students. With a digital collection of books, learning videos, try out about exercises, comics, literacy, and others. How the two websites help in the learning process of school students from all over Indonesia, from Sabang to Merauke, both in urban and rural schools, even in disadvantaged areas.

Materials

Education 4.0

Education is defined as a conscious effort made by educators through guidance, teaching, and training to develop students to experience a process of self towards achieving. Thus, educators are expected to be able to provide guidance and teaching to students until eventually students become mature individuals. Besides being assigned to teach teachers who are generally defined to deliver subject matter to students, teachers are also required to be able to educate students to become individuals who have noble character. Devote to parents, teachers, and devote themselves to the community. Education comes from the basic word students which means to maintain and provide training, teachings, guidance regarding morals and intelligence Thoughts (KBBI: 2009).

Education 4.0 is a program to support the realization of intelligent education through enhancing and equitable quality of education, expanding access and relevance of utilizing technology in realizing World Class education to produce students who have at least 4 21st century skills namely collaboration, communication, critical and creative thinking, which refers on global competency standards in preparing young people to enter the reality of global work and 21st century life (Anonymous, 2019). These challenges must be answered quickly and precisely. The government is trying to respond to industry challenges 4.0, with a focus on improving the quality of human resources through education. The government through cross-ministerial policies and institutions issued various policies. One of the government's policies is the revitalization of education. Support from the government must include, 1) learning systems, 2) education units, 3) students, and 4) educators and education staff are also needed. Revitalization of learning systems includes, 1) curriculum and character education, 2) learning materials based on information and communication technology, 3) entrepreneurship, 4) alignment, and 5) evaluation. Strengthening existing elements in the education system requires a novelty movement to respond to the industrial era 4.0. One of the movements launched by the government is the new literacy movement as an amplifier even shifting the old literacy movement.

The new literacy movement is intended to focus on three main literacies namely, 1) digital literacy, 2) technological literacy, and 3) human literacy (Aoun, 2017). These three skills are predicted to be skills that are urgently needed in the future or in the industrial era 4.0. Digital literacy is directed at the aim of increasing the ability to read, analyze, and use information in the digital world (Big Data), technology

literacy aims to provide an understanding of the workings of machines and technology applications, and human literacy is directed at improving communication skills and mastery of design science (Aoun , 2017). The new literacy provided is expected to create competitive graduates by perfecting the old literacy movement which only focuses on improving reading, writing and mathematics skills. Adaptation of the new literacy movement can be integrated by making adjustments to the curriculum and learning system in response to the industrial era 4.0.

According to Trillling and Fadel (2009) in Yahya 2018, 21st century learning is oriented towards digital lifestyles, thinking tools, learning research and the workings of knowledge. The way knowledge works is the ability to collaborate in teams with different locations and with different tools, strengthening thinking tools is the ability to use technology, digital tools, and services, and digital lifestyle is the ability to use and adapt to the digital era.

Methods

The research method used in this research is the study of literature. Research the literature study by examining the Balajar Rumah web and KIPIN (Kios Pintar), by examining the material contained in these web features, namely e-learning, Research and Publication, News, Art and Lifestyle. The results of various studies will be used to determine the extent of the use of the Rumah Belajar and KIPIN web as a digital library in supporting the learning process at school.

Results and Discussion

From year to year, science and technology are increasingly developing and advancing. The Indonesian state must be able to compete with other countries. We need to know a country is said to be advanced if education in that country is also advanced. Student awareness of their obligations to learn is increasingly lost. They just want something instant without trying hard. As a result when judging the value of the semester that has just been carried out. Most of them have to do remedies to improve their value. It's great homework that must be done by both parents and teachers at the school if you want the country of Indonesia not to lag behind other countries (Jawa Post). Several factors that cause the quality of education are still difficult to improve include:

1. Policies in the implementation of national education use an inconsistent educational production function approach
2. The implementation of education centrally and Java centric. Decisions of the bureaucracy in this case touch almost all aspects of the school, which sometimes are not in accordance with the conditions of the school. As a result, schools lose their independence, motivation and initiative to develop their institutions.
3. Community participation in the management of education is still lacking. Community participation in education is only in the form of financial support.

Even more important is participation in the education process which includes: 1) decision making, 2) monitoring, 3) evaluation and 4) accountability. With the demands of education in the current era with the era of the industrial revolution, efforts that need to be made to improve the quality of education are:

1. Increase the education budget. The government is responsible for paying the costs to its citizens, both for public and private schools
2. Management of education management. Good education management must pay attention to the professionalism and creativity of educational institutions

3. Free the school from the business atmosphere. The school is not a business field for Education Service officials, school principals, teachers or private companies. But the school is a place to educate the nation.

4. Improvement of the curriculum. The preparation of the curriculum should consider all the natural potential, human resources as well as existing facilities and infrastructure. Democratic education must equip citizens with a firm basis in socio-economics, encourage bold responsibilities and actions in all fields, fight against the misuse of propaganda.

5. Religious education. Religious education in schools is not as a transmission of dogma or knowledge of one particular religion to students but as an internationalization of the values of kindness, humility, love and so on.

6. Education that trains critical awareness. A critical and tolerant attitude will stimulate the growth of social sensitivity and a sense of justice. Therefore it is expected to overcome the social, cultural, political and economic turmoil of this nation.

7. Empowering teachers. Teachers should be more creative, skilled, dare to take the initiative and have a clear political attitude.

8. Improve teacher welfare. Teachers are the dominant factor in the administration of education. Therefore efforts to improve teacher welfare need to be improved. Thus, teachers are not only required to increase the insight and quality of teaching and produces good output.

Rumah Belajar and Kios Pintar (KIPIN) As A Digital Library

In this Rumah Belajar there are 8 main features, namely Learning Resources, Electronic School Books, Problem Banks, Virtual Laboratories, Cultural Maps, Space Cruises, Sustainable Professional Development and Maya Classes. And there are 3 groups of supporting features, namely Teacher's Work, Community Work, Language and Literature Work. As a source of learning media, Rumah Belajar also provides interactive learning materials that are equipped with supporting media for images, animations, videos, simulations and digital books. There are many more that can be found in Rumah Belajar. This Rumah Belajar can be accessed at https://belajar.kemdikbud.go.id.

Figure 1. Rumah Belajar Homepage (https://belajar.kemdikbud.go.id)

Kios Pintar known as KIPIN is a 21st century learning media by utilizing digital technology as a means to obtain complete and free subject matter. KIPIN as a digital library that contains books, videos, try outs, complete and most sophisticated literatures for schools in Indonesia. Thousands of content contained in KIPIN have been designed according to Indonesian learning needs such as textbooks (Kemendikbud-K13), learning videos (K13), Tryout Practice Questions and literacy comics available for elementary, junior high, high school, vocational school levels. KIPIN has also been adapted to current learning needs, all of which can be accessed from smartphones, tablets and laptops (https://kipin.id)

Figure 2. KIPIN (Kios Pintar) Homepage (https://kipin.id)

Conclusion

Current technological developments are inevitable. The world of education must change from conventional to modern education. Online learning becomes a demand and is immediately realized. The government has designed the web as a means for learning that is easy, inexpensive and fun. Rumah Pintar as a government-provided solution for the learning system. And the private sector also offers a KIPIN (Kios Pintar) website as a modern learning tool for students, teachers, parents and the general public that can be accessed easily

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