

A New Direction of Educational Planning in the Digital Era

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Abstrak— The purpose of this study is to find out a new direction for educational planning in the digital era because the times are increasingly advanced and lead to all-technology and information. The method used in this research is a literature study using qualitative analysis methods. The results of this study are that first, educational planning must formulate education broadly, and perfect formal and informal education planning, second, the formulation of educational planning must involve the community as much as possible. This is because in reality education cannot be separated from the whole life of society, in other words, it is part of the culture. This research refers to the rapidly changing times that require a new direction of educational planning for the process of making a map/route toward the desired academic future. This research can be used to formulate more detailed and clear educational planning so that Indonesian education can compete with developed countries, especially in Southeast Asia such as Singapore and Malaysia.

Keywords : *educational planning, digital era*

INTRODUCTION

The new direction of education planning in the digital era is a must for advancing education in Indonesia, because in this digital era the development of technology and information is very fast and can be accessed more widely than before, so that people can learn anytime and anywhere, formally or informally, but not put aside morals, because morals are the basis of social and ethical behavior in society. In this study the authors refer to several journals including,

Nardawati, *Perencanaan Pendidikan Yang Baik Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan Di Era Digital*, Jurnal Literasiologi Volume 6 No. 2, Januari - Juni 2021, In this journal, it is explained that good educational planning in the digital era is that planning must involve all components of education from the lower level to the top

level and good planning is also guided by the results of the implementation of previous planning, in other words, planning is carried out continuously and continuously.

Kusnandi, *Mengartikulasikan Perencanaan Pendidikan Di Era Digital*, Jurnal Wahana Pendidikan Issn 2355-2425, Volume 6, 1, Januari 2019, this journal explains that educational planning in the digital era is very helpful in education, and is very good for use in schools. Educational planning in the digital era deals with various factors, namely: reform, socio-culture, globalization, humanization, and democratization.

Verdinandus Lelu Ngongo, Taufiq Hidayat, dan Wiyanto, *Pendidikan Di Era Digital*, Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan Program Pascasarjana Universitas Pгри Palembang 03 Mei 2019, This paper explains that in education in this digital era teachers as educators must be able to integrate information and communication technology into learning activities. This is continuously being done so that the quality of the process and learning outcomes are much better so that the quality of education in Indonesia can be improved day by day.

METHODOLOGY

The method used in this study uses the method of literature study using qualitative analysis methods. In working on this paper the author collected several references including 4 international journals, 7 national journals, sourcebooks, and data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) regarding the percentage of unemployed.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The process of information is getting faster because of the rapid development of technological advances which can be called the digital era. The digital era is an era that uses everything that is needed by humans

both knowledge and information by using internet network technology. [1]. Various life problems keep coming, from social, economic, political, and humanitarian. Concern for fellow human beings is getting thicker, this is the duty of all human beings, the government, and education. Education is tasked with developing awareness of the responsibility of every citizen for the continuation of his life, not only towards society and the state but also towards humanity. Therefore, education is one of the supports towards this global awareness.

This means that education is a guide, mentor, and guide for students so that they can grow up according to their true potential and self-concept so that they can grow, compete and maintain their lives in a future full of challenges and changes [2].

The needs of students for education continue to advance and adapt to changes, therefore, current education planning makes new things to support students to be able to compete in the future. To examine planning as an effort to formulate education to face challenges in the digital era, this paper will discuss new directions for education planning in the digital era.

A. EDUCATION PROBLEMS IN INDONESIA

Educational institutions (schools) are places to improve the quality of life. Therefore, educational institutions must also be of high quality, both in terms of curriculum implementation, teachers who teach, and the environment in which students learn [3]

But to achieve quality education requires a lot of energy, both from the government and society. Moreover, the problem of education is indeed so complex. In addition to the problem of educational equity which is a gradual and continuous process [4], there are two impacts from the accelerated development of the education sector, namely the problem of the quality of education which is recognized as lacking (compare for example the quality of education in neighboring countries such as Singapore and Malaysia), and the relevance of the results education with the demands of development for the availability of a skilled workforce in sufficient numbers to fill open job opportunities or create new jobs. Education in Indonesia is becoming increasingly worrying with symptoms of an increasing number of high school and tertiary graduates who are

unemployed or underemployed, for example, the latest data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) shows that as of February 2022, Indonesia's unemployment rate was recorded at 5.83% of the total population. working age of 208.54 million people. What is astonishing, of the 208.54 million people, almost 14% are diploma and undergraduate graduates [5].

Seeing the complexity of the problems and challenges of the world of education in Indonesia, it is necessary to make educational plans for educational institutions so that they become the main foundation for building Indonesian education in the future.

B. EDUCATION PLANNING AS A SOLUTION TO THE DIGITAL ERA

As a form of educational planning formulation facing the digital era as described previously, there are three major indicators that the author can put forward in supporting the education planning, namely teacher competence, optimizing the quality of educational institutions, and implementing National Education Standards to the maximum.

1. Teacher Competence

In this digital era, the flow of information and industrialization has changed the way of human life as individuals, as a society, and as citizens of the nation. Lifestyle changes, the use of gadgets, smartphones, digital applications, and so on have caused the process of industrialization and informatization to penetrate every corner of human life.

Facing these problems and challenges, teachers are challenged to face several keys to success in the world of education, namely, competition, character, integrity and high quality. Some of the challenges in this digital era that must be addressed by teachers can be described as follows;

- a. The development of science and technology is so fast and fundamental. With this condition, the teacher must be able to adapt, meaning that the teacher must be able to master science and technology products, especially those related to the world of education.
- b. The moral crisis hit Indonesia. Through education, teachers are challenged to continue to increase creativity using technology in

instilling the ability to innovate in students while instilling moral values.

- c. Social crises such as crime, violence, unemployment, and poverty occur in society. Teachers are challenged to respond to this reality through education by providing social values [6].
- d. Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that in the era of informatization and industrialization in the digital era, teachers are not just teaching, but must be "managers" in managing the learning process. Thus, a professional teacher is a determining factor for a quality education process in the face of the digital era.

2. *Quality Of Educational Institutions*

The quality of education is an important issue that never goes away in the management of education. This is because quality educational institutions are the main concern of every educational institution. All efforts of educational institutions continue to be mobilized to improve the quality of their educational institutions [7].

In an effort to create quality educational institutions, there needs to be a cooperative agreement between teachers, parents, administrators and students that schools must be a place that maximizes learning for students, where students feel happy in the learning process. A happy learning environment, of course, will result in academic success [8]. Academic success in question is the achievement of educational institutions in helping to realize national education goals. Therefore, the learning atmosphere can also direct students as a guide for them to be able to grow up according to their true potential and self-concept, so that they can grow, compete and maintain their lives in the era of informatization and industrialization.

3. *Digital Based Learning*

Digital-based learning is a learning practitioner that uses technology effectively to strengthen student learning experiences. It emphasizes high-quality instruction and provides access to content that challenges feedback through formative assessment, opportunities to learn anytime and anywhere, and individualized instruction to ensure all students reach their full potential to succeed in their lives. Digital-

based learning includes many different aspects, tools, and applications to support and empower teachers and students including Online courses, mixed or hybrid learning, or digital content and resources. In addition, digital learning can be used for professional learning opportunities for teachers and to provide personalized learning experiences for students.

Digital learning advances school reform by increasing equity and access to educational opportunities, increasing the effectiveness and productivity of teachers and administrators, providing student-centered learning to ensure college and career readiness for all students, and making teachers educational designers. Of course, nowadays through the use of smartphone technology, digital learning can be used anytime, at school, at home, or while traveling, because digital technology gives us advantages and convenience for things related to learning. So that improving the quality of education in a society that has begun to be familiar with digital technology, communication via digital-based social media, is easier to realize [9].

C. *A NEW DIRECTION OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING IN THE DIGITAL ERA*

Based on the explanation about education planning in the digital era as explained above, it can be understood that education is not only understood as "school children going to school".

Under the pretext of improving the quality and quality of education, various efforts have been made to plan and make regulations to standardize national education. Therefore, the new direction of educational planning must be able to produce outputs that can accommodate the following elements .

1. Educational planning must formulate education broadly, not just limited to schooling. If education is interpreted as mere schooling, it will appear that the responsibility for education is all delegated to the responsibility of the school. This of course causes the alienation of education from real life and throws society away from the responsibility of education. The formulation regarding the existence of types of formal and non-formal education needs to be refined again, namely to complement it with informal education, where this informal education actually plays a more important role in

shaping human behavior. In facing the digital era, education planning must include this element of informal education..

2. Facing the challenges of informatization and industrialization in the digital era, the formulation of educational planning as much as possible must involve the community. This is because education in fact cannot be separated from the whole of people's lives, or in other words is part of culture. Thus, the aim of education which has been solely for intellectual formation must be changed to include the formation of the entire spectrum of human intelligence. Therefore, the implementation of education and learning in schools is not only aimed at a small group of children who have academic intelligence, but must also include the development of various kinds of intelligence such as emotional intelligence, aesthetic intelligence, interpersonal intelligence, and so on.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the whole discussion as above, the direction of educational planning must direct humans not only to be intelligent in the sense of mastering academic intelligence but the most important thing is to make students able to master science and technology skills as well as become cultured human beings. Thus, educational planning for the era of informatization and industrialization in the digital era must embody the formulation of education as an educated human being as well as an educated and civilized human being, namely education that is able to make its people intelligent and civilized at the same time.

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