

Conference Paper

Learning Based on Research and Community Service

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ORCID:Mamik Indaryani: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4278-6390>**Abstract**

This article discusses how to maintain the work of lecturers in order to remain novel, namely by designing teaching materials and learning processes around the results of research and dedication, called the “Tri Darma” of Higher Education. This is a solution that demands teaching materials that prioritize lecturer competence according to the field, by proportionally building the performance of Tri Darma. It is based on a real lecturer’s experience and activities, relevant to the problems of society in the environment where the lecturer works. The results of research and community service are also useful for enriching teaching materials so that students will be able to understand significant differences between theory and reality. This study is an empirical examination from the author during his time as a lecturer and focuses on research and learning activities proportionally. It indicates that lecturers can obtain up-to-date teaching materials to support the theory presented. This solution is very important because of how students and lecturers can quickly obtain open information from various sources. Lecturers should not overlook the problem by performing shortcuts from existing internet-based sources. Lecturers have strategies available to them that have novelty in learning, both related to problem-solving and relevance to theory.

Keywords: novelty, teaching materials, learning, research and dedication, Tri Darma.

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Published: 8 July 2021

Publishing services provided by
Knowledge E

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Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the AICoLiN Conference Committee.

1. Introduction

The era digital information technology have an impacts learning at all levels. Higher education as an agent of change must take the lead in responding to this new phenomenon, at least by quickly adjusting the educational process it is doing. The advantage of a lecturer as a teacher in a higher education is that supported by other activities such as research and community service, apart from learning itself. So that students will get enrichment of teaching materials from the lecturers that come from the results of research and dedication by the lecturers. Besides, the lecturers will not lose the wealth of material to be conveyed to students. Lecturers can bridge knowledge that has gaps

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with the realities that exist in the real world. The problem is that lecturers are not able to proportionally develop Tri Darma activities. So lecturer have to look for reference sources from other places. The purpose of writing this article is to remind lecturers that they need to allocate time to build synergy between research-based learning and community service as a style and reference source in the student learning process.

Learning is a process of interaction between students and educators. In other words, learning is a process to help students learn well. Learning is a process, way, act of making people or living things learn. The learning process is a process in which there are interaction activities between teacher-students and reciprocal communication that take place in educational situations to achieve learning goals [1]. In the learning process, teachers and students are two components that cannot be separated. [2] states that learning is “teaching students to use educational principles and learning theory which are the main determinants of educational success”.

Learning as a process that is built by the teacher to develop creative thinking that can improve students’ thinking skills, and can increase the ability to construct new knowledge. learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Learning is a process to help students learn well. states that learning is an assistance provided by educators so that the process of acquiring knowledge and knowledge can occur, mastery of skills and character, and the formation of attitudes and beliefs in students. RI Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (Sisdiknas) states that learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment.

The learning process is a process in which there are interaction activities between teacher-students and reciprocal communication that take place in educational situations to achieve learning goals [1]. The learning process is an entire activity designed to teach students. But everything have change during the Covid-19. Quoting the Minister of Education and Culture’s statement, “the condition of the COVID-19 pandemic does not allow teaching and learning activities to take place normally. There are hundreds of thousands of schools closed to prevent the spread, around 68 million students are carrying out learning activities from home, and about four million teachers conducting remote teaching activities. The pandemic has devastated many aspects of daily life where governments across the world have needed to subject their citizens to prolonged periods of lockdown, necessitating the cessation of almost all forms of human in person contact outside the immediate family [3]. Specifically, that interdisciplinary team is working alongside acute and primary care personnel, as well as public health leaders to

deliver 'situated interventions' that flow from studying communications, interpretations and implementations across responding organisations [4].

Research is often described as an active, diligent, and systematic investigation process, which aims to find, interpret, and revise facts. Research which is derived from French which literally means "thoroughly investigate". Community service is an activity that aims to help certain communities in several activities without expecting any form of reward. Community Service Activities are part of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. Professor of the University of Applied Science and Arts, Hannover, Germany and Senior Experten Services (SES) Germany, Gerhard Fortwengel, "said that the corona outbreak has actually become a great catalyst that spurs the world of education. Such as encouraging more use of information technology in distance learning activities. But difficulties arise because the majority of students and schools have not previously been taught to use electronic equipment for learning at school.

Lecturers must be able to produce research and community service instruments which are then agreed upon as Quality Guidelines. It is a necessity that research and community service must be integrated in the learning process. There is also a need for a formulation for student learning, research and community service as demands for advancement in the world of education. We also need to integrate education teaching research and community service. This underlines that the Tri Dharma of Higher Education is a unit that must work together as well as be a different value for a university. The program aims to prepare researchers who can contribute to solving complex social issues related to health and life sciences in collaboration with social actors [5]. Main capital ones must be owned by a college world class is an academic atmosphere able to spur the development of intellectualism and produce useful work that is based on a solid management model and of course the commitment to quality which want achieved in the determination of world class university [6].

The purpose of this study was to determine the extent to research and community service can enrich teaching materials. To find out how much renewal is in the tri darma activity.

2. Research Method

This research was conducted with an exploratory descriptive study approach. This study argues that the research method aims to describe something, for example circumstances, conditions, situations, events, and activities. Descriptive research has the characteristic of describing something based on actual conditions, without any action

or behavior that can influence it. The existing conditions are described in the absence of conditioned conditions or outside influences [7]. This research uses quantitative research methods.

The sampling using purposive sampling technique. This sampling technique is used by researchers based on certain considerations in taking samples. Namely those who carry out routine research and service at Univeritas Muria Kudus. The number of samples used in this study were 60 lecturers. Data obtained from interviews with respondents. Regarding the use of research results and community service into teaching. The interview method is used to extract information from respondents through open and closed questions.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Result

From the results of distributing questionnaires to sixty lecturers in Universitas Muria Kudus who routinely doing the research and community service activities, the following results are obtained.

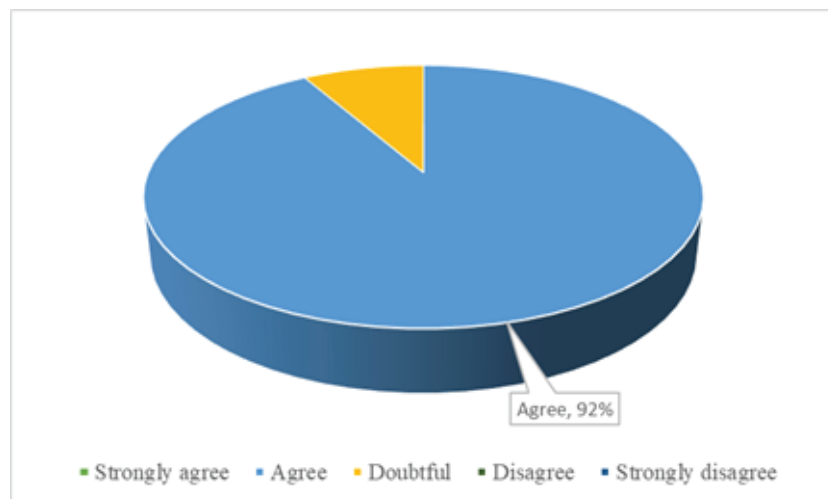


Figure 1: Source: primary data processed, 2020

Figure 2 shows the responses from respondents regarding the question that research and community service are useful for enriching teaching materials. The results showed that 92 percent of respondents agreed that research and community service were beneficial for enrichment of teaching materials. This is reflected in the average answers of respondents who stated that the results of research and community services had an

impact on learning materials that were more interesting and attractive. So that students do not feel that they only get theory.

Chart 1

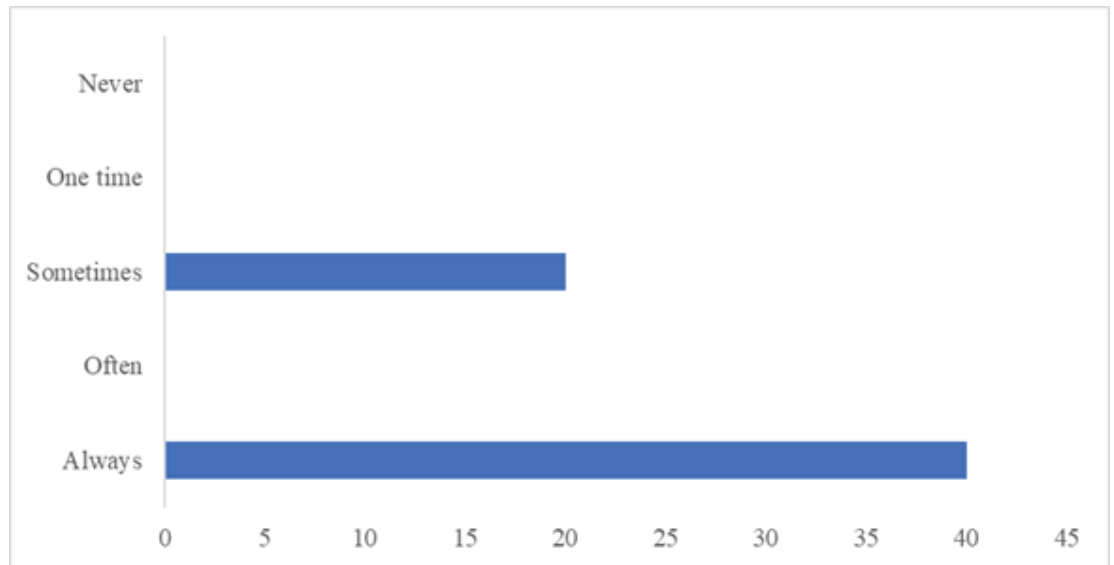


Figure 2: Source: primary data processed, 2020

Chart 1 provides an interpretation that forty respondents always use the results of research and community service as examples of learning cases. This figure shows that the majority of respondents as much as sixty seven percent show the implications of theory in learning. This is a learning method that is more interesting and up to date in experience.

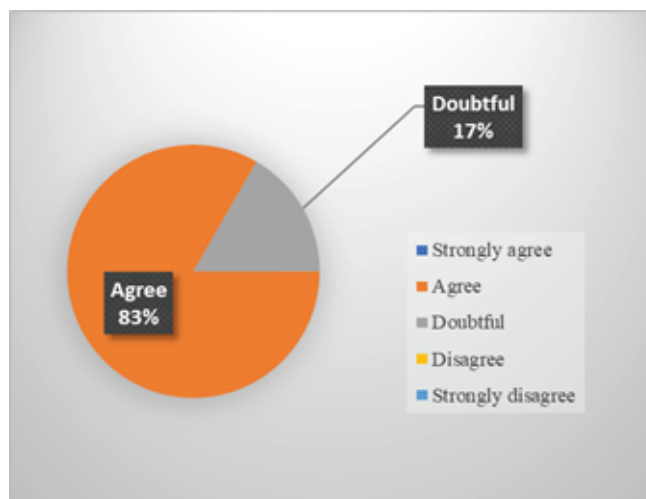


Figure 3: Source: primary data processed, 2020

83 percent of respondents answers that must pay attention to novelty. Meanwhile, the remaining 17 percent expressed doubts. The novelty discussed in this question refers to

the novelty element or findings of research and community service. Given that research and community services is said to be good if it finds new elements of discovery, so that it has a contribution both to science and to life. In this finding, respondents have found that renewal in learning develops in line with findings in research and community service. Responses are reflected in Figure 3.

4. Discussion

At the time of the outbreak of the Covid 19 pandemic, there was a shift in the learning model, from a face-to-face model towards using the internet, namely “blended learning”. Blended learning is different from e-learning. The E-Learning or Electronic Learning method is a method of teaching and learning that uses electronic media and uses the internet as an intermediary in the teaching and learning process. Meanwhile, Blended Learning is a way of teaching and learning that combines, combines and blends conventional education systems with all-digital systems. So that lecturers and students must upgrade themselves according to the way they will choose. The reality shows that Indonesia’s vast geographical conditions, various conditions and access capabilities still face many problems when it comes to changing to a method E-learning especially Blended Learning which emphasizes maximally using electronic media or the internet widely [8].

Obstacles that arise in the implementation of Distance Learning (PJJ) include the difficulty of teachers in managing PJJ and still focused on completing the curriculum. Meanwhile, not all parents are able to assist their children to study at home optimally because they have to work or have the ability to accompany their children’s learning. The students also have difficulty concentrating on learning from home as well as an increase in boredom which has the potential to cause mental health problems [9]. But this does not dampen the enthusiasm for learning, especially for students, because it is arranged in such a way to still adhering to health protocols, especially for courses that do not gather large numbers of people.

More than just using the learning process method, what is more important is how to prepare teaching materials so that students are comfortable, understand the concepts, theories and their application in the realities of their daily lives. The fact is that if the teaching material is only a good theory, but it is difficult to digest and understand, the student cannot apply it to his world until it ends up being only a science that is outside of himself, immediately forgotten because it is useless.

Therefore, regardless of the medium, the sources and teaching materials remain the subject matter. Finally, lecturers and students are faced with the problem not only of adaptation to learning methods but on how teaching resources and materials can be useful, relevant to the lives of students now and in the future. Responding to this, the most relevant thing in the process of solving current and future problems is through the values and experience of problem solving that lecturers get in research and dedicate them to society at all times.

If each lecturer has values and norms in him to have proportional perceptions and perspectives of Tri Darma, the lecturer will no longer seek open sources of teaching on the internet without an adequate experience base and this is very risky for students if they follow the style of a lecturer who has a “shortcut” style, because it is more efficient, easier and more complete. If it is only in the form of confirmation and deepening, this kind of thing is legitimate, after all, the information is already open, and lecturers must also be open so that students can use internet-based teaching resources and materials openly.

5. Conclusion

From the background and discussion carried out above with arguments that are reasonable, at the same time transparent, relevant, several conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. The results of research and dedication are very good as a problem solving experience for lecturers as an enrichment of teaching materials for students.
2. Every Lecturer is open to doing research and dedication proportionally to support their competence
3. Students can get relevant and up-to-date teaching materials
4. Students and lecturers can fairly make confirmation from open teaching sources and teaching materials based on the internet.

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