

TANTANGAN PENDIDIK DALAM ERA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI



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WHAT IS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY?

- Information technology, known as IT, refers to the study, design, development, implementation, support and management of computer-based knowledge (Mark Daly).
- **Information technology (IT)** is the application of computers to store, study, retrieve, transmit, and manipulate data,^[1] or information, often in the context of a business or other enterprise.^[2] IT is considered a subset of information and communications technology (ICT).
- Set of tools, processes, and methodologies (such as coding/programming, data communications, data conversion, storage and retrieval, systems analysis and design, systems control) and associated equipment employed to collect, process, and present information. In broad terms, IT also includes office automation, multimedia, and telecommunications (<http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/information.htm>).

Komputasi

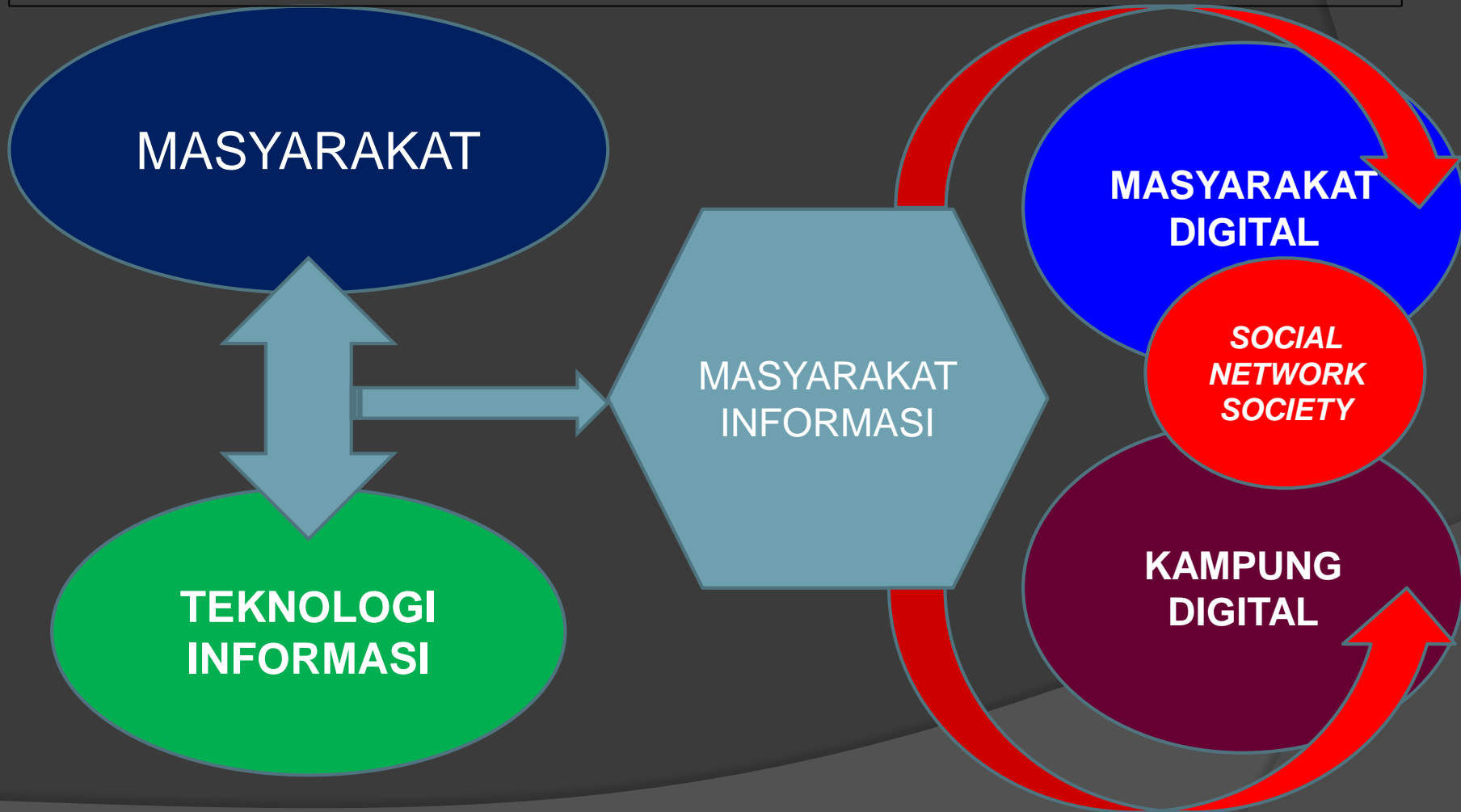
IT
Leavitt dan
*Harvard Business
Review*
(1958)

membuat,
mengubah,
menyimpan,
mengomunikasikan
menyebarkan

komunikasi

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Teknologi Informasi -> Masyarakat Informasi



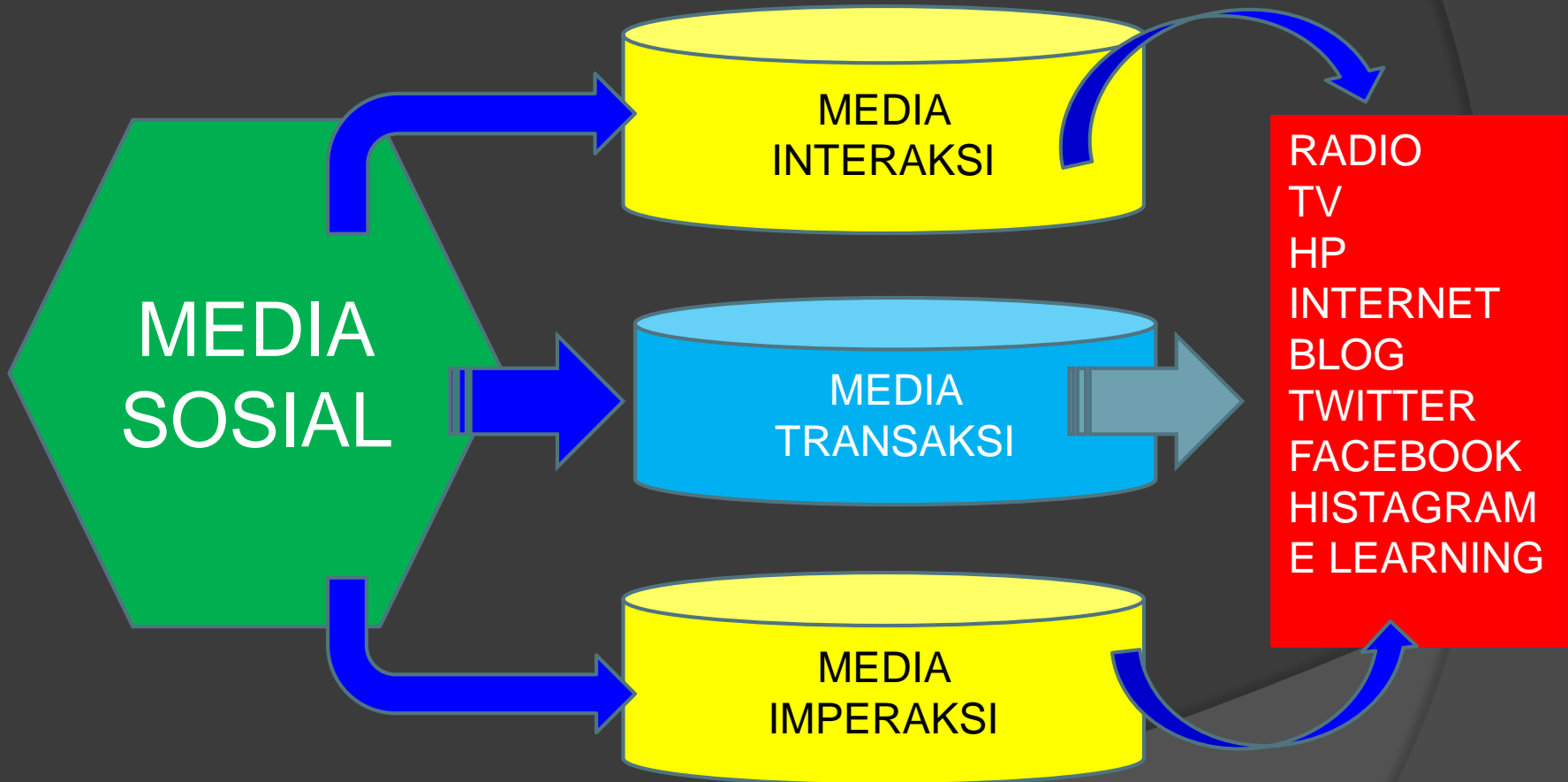
CIRI MASYARAKAT INFORMASI



Data Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika tahun 2014 menyebutkan pengguna internet di Indonesia mencapai 82 juta orang. Dari angka tersebut, 95 persen menggunakan internet untuk mengakses jejaring sosial. Indonesia menempati peringkat ke-empat pengguna *facebook* terbesar setelah Amerika Serikat, Brazil dan India

[Pengguna Internet](#)

PERKEMBANGAN TI



DAMPAK TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

(the power of information)

- ◉ Dapat berinteraksi kapan saja, di mana saja, tidak terbatas ruang waktu
- ◉ Interaksi cepat
- ◉ Informasi *up to date* mudah diperoleh dg jejaring sosial
- ◉ Mudah pertemanan
- ◉ Ajang pendidikan, bisnis bahkan bisnis *on line* (daring)
- ◉ Pertukaran data dan informasi
- ◉ Meningkatkan kreativitas dan inovatif
- ◉ Media hiburan
- ◉ Media *sharing*
- ◉ Media pendidikan

- ◉ *Cybercrime*
- ◉ *Cyberbullying*
- ◉ *Pornografi dan pornoaksi*
- ◉ *Disfungsional orang menjadi malas, buang waktu, dan improduktif*
- ◉ *Reduksi privasi individu*
- ◉ *Using over dapat menyebabkan disfungsi penglihatan dan pendengaran*
- ◉ *Dapat menggempur budaya lokal*
- ◉ *Mengurangi silaturahmi bersmuka*

POSITIF

NEGATIF

PERANTI DALAM PENDIDIKAN

- ◉ *improved communication: e-learning*
- ◉ *improved research*
- ◉ *updated information: syllabus , teaching materials, media*
- ◉ *an easy access to different learning resources (audio and visual education)*
- ◉ *easily download eBooks from the internet which can be read from anywhere through your phone or tablet.*
- ◉ *improve teaching skills and learning abilities*
- ◉ *For children with disabilities, information technology in education has brought gadgets to help them with learning.*
- ◉ *Combined learning is also improved. Information technology in education has made it possible for learners to have study groups. Students can now create combined ideas, solve problems and learn more through group studies and academic forums online;*
- ◉ *more effective and aids in practical learning.*

<https://www.fedena.com/blog/2015/10/>

- Persepsi positif terhadap TI (internet) meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran, menambah semangat dalam belajar (Tian Luo, Laura Hibbard, Teresa Franklin, David Moore. 2017 *Preparing Teacher Candidates for Virtual Field Placements via an Exposure to K-12 Online Teaching*. [JITE:Research](#) , Volume 16);
- Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) is necessary for scientific research (Dirk Heerwegh, Kurt De Wit, Jef C. Verhoeven. 2016. ***Exploring the Self-Reported ICT Skill Levels of Undergraduate Science Students***
- [JITE:Research](#) , Volume 15);

10-Reasons-Today-s-Students-NEED-Technology-in-the-Classroom

1. *If used correctly, IT will help prepare students for their future careers;*
2. *Integrating technology into the classroom is definitely a great way to reach diversity in learning styles;*
3. *It gives students the chance to interact with their classmates more by encouraging;*
4. *Technology helps the teachers prepare students for the real world environment;*
5. *Integrating technology in education everyday helps students stay engaged.*

6. *With technology, the classroom is a happier place;*
7. *When mobile technology is readily available in the classroom, students are able to access the most up-to-date information quicker and easier than ever before;*
8. *With technology in the classroom the teacher becomes the encourager, adviser, and coach;*
9. *Students become more responsible;*
10. *Student can have access to digital textbooks that are constantly updated and often more vivid, helpful, creative, and a lot cheaper than those old heavy books.*

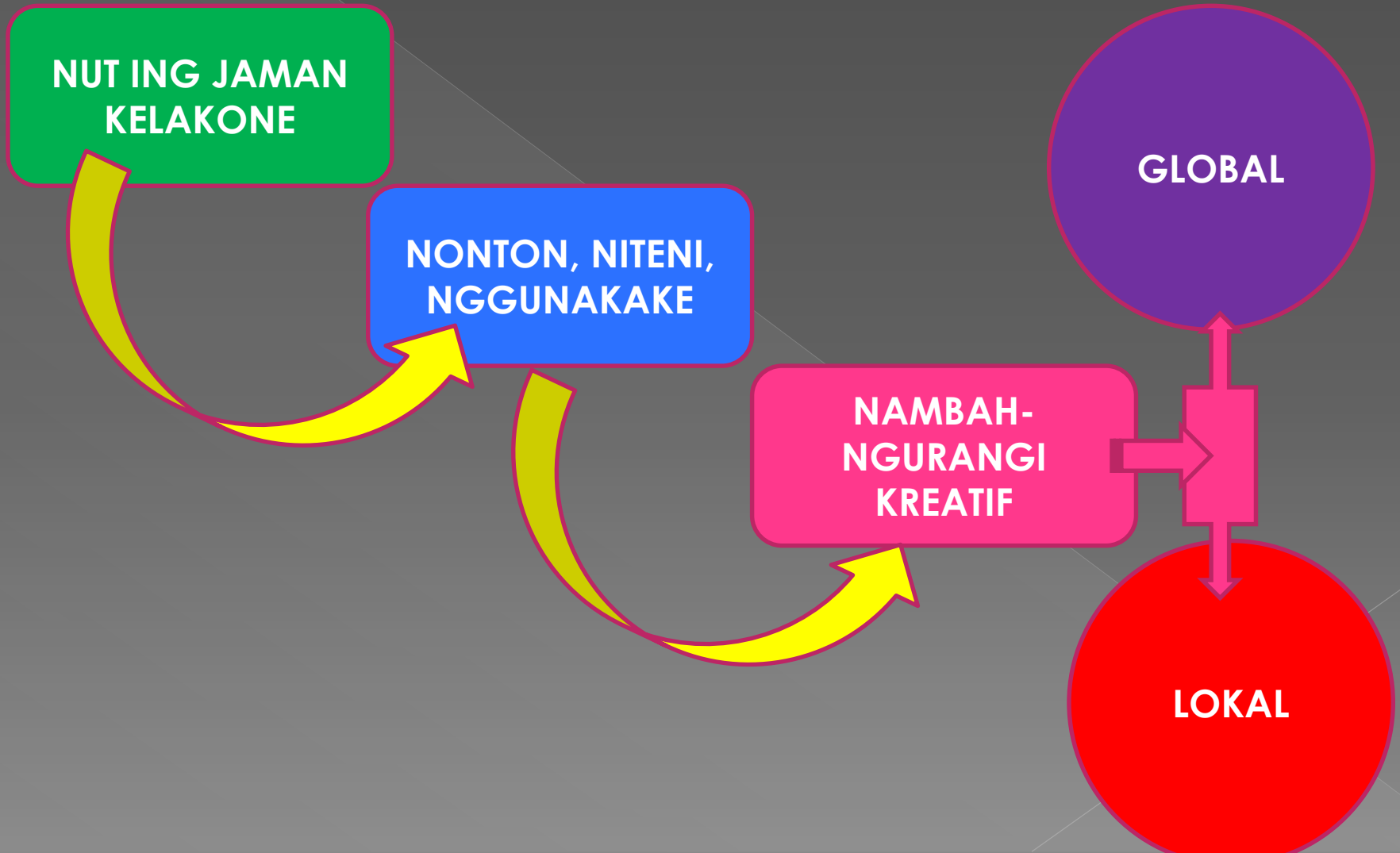
PENGGUNAAN TI DALAM PENDIDIKAN

- ◉ *Access to learning material*
- ◉ *Continuous learning*
- ◉ *Sharing of knowledge*
- ◉ *Using audio and visual material as learning aids*
- ◉ *Long distance learning*
- ◉ *Proper record keeping*
- ◉ *changed the process of teaching/learning*
- ◉ *Plenty of educational resources*
- ◉ *Instant access to educational information*
- ◉ *Full Time learning*
- ◉ *Group Learning*
- ◉ *Use of audio – visual*

<https://www.fedena.com/blog/2015/10/the-role-of-information-technology-in-education.html>

<http://www.useoftechnology.com/information-technology-education/>

PENDIDIK BAHASA & SASTRA JAWA



- Tinarbuka saringaning budaya Jawa sebab rahayuning bawana kapurba waskithaning manungsa (pemanfaatan teknologi informasi).
- Migunakake TI kanggo mangasah mangising budi (konsep kecerdasan intelektual, spiritual, emosional, dan sosial).
- Tekade golong-gilig, sawiji, greget, senggguh ora mingkuh (konsep kesatu-paduan komunitas, etos kerja, keteguhan hati dan tanggung jawab sosial)
- Hamemayu hayuning bawana (TI untuk kesejahteraan umat)

<http://dialogbudayapakualaman.blogspot.com>

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