

"BeDiL" Learning Media Training in The New Normality Era

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Abstract. Online learning is a new phenomenon for educators. This requires education actors, such as educators, education staff, governments, students, and even parents of students to be able to work together in building interactive learning. Online learning is a learning method/way that can motivate students to learn more and achieve learning objectives. However, not all educators can adapt quickly, especially for educators who work in the field at the front lines. This can happen because, over the years, educators have been accustomed to face-to-face or offline teaching models instead of a virtually face-to-face or online model. When learning is carried out online, this becomes a challenge for educators where they have to learn many new things such as the media platforms, new presentation methods, or adapted teaching strategies so that learning can be done effectively. Moreover, an educator is a wheel in learning. Therefore, training on the design of a learning media, especially in the face of this new normal era, is crucial to do. This training activity is carried out using the learning-by-doing method. This method was chosen because the training activities were carried out in a guided manner. Based on the training activities two results can be obtained. First, the training related to the BeDiL learning media has been carried out smoothly. Second, participants can make BeDiL learning media in the form of posters that can be classified into two, namely complete BeDiL posters and incomplete BeDiL posters.

Keywords: learning media, new normal era, bedil, poster

Citation Format: Nirmalasari, Y., Sitaresmi, D., & Jiuangga, V.V. (2021). "BeDiL" Learning Media Training in The New Normality Era. *Journal of Community Practice and Social Welfare*, 1(2), 54-63.



INTRODUCTION

During the pandemic period every learning process must be done online. Some institutions or schools are doing an online learning process fully and some are not. When a face-to-face learning process is not fully applied; thus, educators have to implement both vis-à-vis and virtual or so-called blended learning. However, blended learning will not change the essence on the learning process.

Learning is a process that leads someone to comprehend. Dewi (2020) stated that online learning makes students more flexible to arrange their time and place to study. Based on Dewi's statement it can be concluded that students can plan study around the rest of their day. Therefore, the online learning process will engage more learning components.

Learning has many components, including teachers, students, curriculum, education staff, media, and teaching materials. All of these components must run in parallel so that they both have one goal, namely to achieve learning objectives. However, this is certainly a new challenge when learning is run online. Educators have been accustomed to situations and conditions in offline learning or face-to-face learning but have to change to online. Therefore, not all educators, especially teachers, can adapt directly.

Educators are the main component in the learning process. According to Fitria et al., (2019), the teacher is the key holder regarding the attractiveness and effectiveness of a learning process so that a teacher must be able to liven up the classroom atmosphere and can improve the personality of students. The teacher can also be likened to a wheel that will accelerate the learning process. When the wheels are not good, then a car will not be able to run well. Similarly, in learning when the teacher is not ready, it will certainly have a negative impact on the learning process and will certainly be felt by students.

A teacher has to prepare some materials such as method, material media and a strategy to facilitate students to achieve the purpose of learning. A teacher is called a professional teacher when he has prepared all learning materials. According to Sa'bani (2017), a professional teacher has to accomplish their competency proficiency for example: plan, execute and evaluate every learning process. Those methods are still implemented also for online learning. Not all teachers can directly adapt to prepare all components of learning. This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Ayuni et al, in her study (2020) described that there are still many teachers who are not yet proficient and not ready to apply technology during the pandemic even though those are also important things.



In addition to the problems that have been stated previously, Jamaluddin et al. (2020) in his research also found that there are obstacles in the form of an unstable internet network (23%) and a limited mobile or internet data (21%) which are two major aspects that interfere with the online learning process. It means that problems related to media technology or networks become a problem that can hinder the learning process. Based on this opinion, it can be restated that in online learning of course there are obstacles that occur, but a teacher who becomes the wheel of the learning process must have media that is easy to access and complete so that it can make the learning process become easier for students to understand the material. Therefore, a service activity is needed in the form of training related to learning media that can support teachers in the online learning process, one of which is training provided to teachers or educators at Elim Christian Vocational School.

PROBLEM

The main problems for partners to solve are problems in the field of the pedagogical ability of the teaching staff or educators. This problem requires the existence of media training that helps students to take part in online learning or blended learning in the new normal era. In detail, these problems can be described as follows.

- 1. There has never been an internal training that can improve the pedagogical abilities of educators.
- 2. not all educators know the learning media that can be used when learning in the new normal.

METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

The service activity was carried out in four steps. First of all, conducting initial observations to analyse the needs of the SMK Elim Malang. Second, preparing training which included preparation of materials and modules. Then, carrying out the training in this step instructors applied learning by doing method. The last, measuring the success of training materials through reviewing the results of the BeDil poster.

In the early step, Abdimas team carried out initial observations to analyze the needs of developing effective learning method in Elim Christian Vocational School Malang. Based on these stages, it was found that there were obstacles which related to the use of learning media for the implementation of blended learning. In addition, another obstacles that arised, There were many students who were not actively participating in face-to-face meetings



because there are quota constraints. Therefore, in this service, a learning media was developed that still required students to be active without using a large quota.

The second step, related to material preparation. At this stage the service team discusses the material that will be delivered during the training. After that, the research team had their respective responsibilities to compile the material that has been designed.

In the third stage, namely the implementation with the learning by doing method. This method was chosen because the training activities were carried out in a guided manner. There are two stages in this service activity such as delivery of the materials and guided training. *First*, regarding the delivery of the material, training activity is divided into three sessions, the delivery of materials related to (1) blended learning and kahoot games, (2) Padlet material and (3) word wall material and media for making BeDiL using Canva. BeDiL is an abbreviation of Based Digital Learning, so BeDiL learning media is a form of digitally packaged media development for the learning process in the form of a poster using a smart code or barcode. Second is guided training. This training is carried out by asking the trainees to prepare BeDiL learning media. According to Sa'bani (2017), training is a learning process that emphasizes practice rather than theory carried out by a person or group that aims to improve ability in one or several specific skills. Based on this opinion, service activities in the form of training are carried out in detail and slowly so that the material can be optimally delivered. This activity begins by asking the educators to determine the SK and KD that will be used as training. After that, the trainees were asked to change all the learning media used in the form of posters. This poster is a form of Digital Learning-Based learning media that can make it easier for teachers to deliver learning materials.

In the final step, called the stage of measuring the success of the training material. The team collected all the results of the posters as well as the results of the pre-test and post-test. After that, the team would make conclusions about the implementation of the training.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Training activities which are related to media, strategies, and methods are indispensable in online learning, especially media training. This training activity was held on May 6, 2021, and only focused on media training because media is a very important component in online learning. This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Sunzuphy (2011) that the teaching and learning process will be effective and efficient if it is supported by the availability of supporting media.



The BeDiL learning media training activity was planned to be held for two days, but due to Corona Pandemic the teaching and learning activities were suggested to be implemented in online learning, so this activity was done in a day only. The training implementation activities were started at 08.00 WIB until 12.30 WIB and divided into 4 sessions: material 1, material 2, material 3, and making the learning media named BeDiL in the form of posters. This training activity was attended by 9 educators and education staff at Elim Christian Vocational School in Malang. There were some educators who could not participate in this activity because they had something more important to do. However, this condition did not change the spirit of the other educators.

Based on the training activities that had been done, the participants were very happy and felt helped by this training activity. Many participants succeeded in making BeDiL learning media, in the form of posters. The BeDiL poster or Digital Learning-Based poster was a poster which was created to help teachers to deliver learning materials as well as exercises and other additional materials such as tests, exercises, or games.

The BeDiL learning media is a learning media in the form of posters that use smart codes. This smart code or commonly known as a barcode will help students to access learning materials online. Through the existence of smart code that is intended to access many things, it can help students to save their phone data, especially when they are studying independently. This is very useful because not all students have much phone data that will take huge amount of data when they are doing online meetings. Therefore, with this poster, face-to-face online meetings can be shortened, and the rest of the time can be used to access posters independently. The results of these posters can be classified into two: complete posters and incomplete posters.

First of all, the full BeDiL poster. The complete BeDiL poster is a poster that consists of main material, online learning media, assignments, and games. This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Mukti (2018) that creating a fun learning atmosphere in the classroom with quizzes, funny questions, humour and making presentation materials are very important. So, that is presented through smart coded posters or also known as BeDiL media. The following is an example of a poster that has been made and its presentation.





Figure 1. Incomplete Poster 1



Figure 2. Complete Poster 2

Posters 1 and 2 are examples of posters that are included in the complete BeDiL learning media because they already cover the scope of learning, such as materials, media, and evaluation. In poster 1 it can be seen that the participants used the training topic as a learning topic even though the task actually asked was to make posters according to their respective teaching fields. The poster is complete because it already contains training materials, namely about padlets and canvas and includes exercises and assignments made in kahoot and wordwall. Furthermore, in poster 2 it appears that this poster is the most complete and appropriate poster because it already contains the title of the lesson, namely Knowing Computer Systems, and contains learning media through padlets, and learning evaluations through kahoot. Not only that, but participants also added pearls of wisdom at the bottom of the poster. This is a positive example because it can remind all educators that although learning is carried out boldly, it must also be able to instill good character in students. Through this poster, of course, students will more easily understand the material. This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Dewi (2020) that the creativity of teachers to develop teacher creativity in utilizing alternative learning can help students.

Second, the BeDiL poster is incomplete. Incomplete BeDiL posters are posters that are compiled by not including learning materials, exercises in posters, or posters that cannot explain learning clearly. Here's an example of a poster and a discussion.





Figure 3. Complete Poster 1



Figure 4. Incomplete Poster 2

Posters 3 and 4 are examples of incomplete posters. On poster 3 it appears that the title of learning already exists is about the text of the procedure. Judging from its use, it can certainly be known that this poster is a medium of English learning.

However, the poster does not contain information that can be understood during selflearning by learners because there is no title of each smart code or barcode that exists. So, the learners have to check each context when they have to see the material or have to do the task. Furthermore, poster 4 is also an incomplete poster because it does not contain learning materials.

Furthermore, poster 4 is also an incomplete poster because it does not contain learning materials. The poster already contains the title of learning that is about theatre, but there is no title of material for example about understanding the elements in the theatre or other material titles. In addition, the poster contains only two smart codes that all refer to the exercise.

It indicates that the trainee has not added a link or material link to the poster. If the components in BeDiL posters are incomplete, then the purpose of making BeDiL posters cannot be conveyed. This means that when there is additional material or there are other learning media such as videos, then educators or teachers must send the link again. It's certainly not a practical thing. Whereas a learning medium must make the learning process of students, the teaching and learning process becomes easier and more interesting so that students can understand and understand the lesson easily, learning efficiency increases, motivation increases, and provides a thorough learning experience (Dwijayani, 2019).

However, although BeDiL learning media in the form of posters made there are less or still incomplete this is a good start. This is because the trainees learn new things. They are familiar with learning media such as kahoot, padlet, and also wordwall that can help them in online learning. In addition, trainees can also learn to create posters and know how to scan smart code or create smart codes online.

CONCLUSION

Based on the training activities of making BeDiL learning media that have been carried out can be obtained two conclusions, namely related to the course of training and training results. First, related to the course of training can be known that the training goes well, and the training material can be conveyed well to the trainees. It is seen in the final result of making BeDiL learning media in the form of posters made. Second, related to the results of the training, posters can be known that all trainees managed to make posters. The poster can be classified into two, namely the complete BeDiL poster and the incomplete BeDiL poster.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors Thanked Ma Chung University for providing the opportunity to carry out devotional activities and provide us full financial support. In addition, the author also thanked to the principal of Elim Christian Vocational School, Mr. Jonar Situmorang who had deigned to hold training activities, as well as to educators and education personnel who had taken part in the implementation of devotional activities in the form of this training so that it could run smoothly.

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Original Title:

Pelatihan Media Pembelajaran "BEDIL" Era Kenormalan Baru di SMK Kristen Elim Malang

Abstrak. Pembelajaran daring menjadi sebuah situasi dan kondisi yang baru bagi para pelaku pendidikan. Hal ini menuntut para pelaku pendidikan baik tenaga pendidik, tenaga kependidikan, pemerintah, peserta didik, bahkan orang tua peserta didik untuk dapat bekerja sama dalam membangun sebuah pembelajaran yang hidup. Pembelajaran yang hidup merupakan pembelajaran yang dapat mengaktifkan peserta didik dan dapat mencapai tujuan pembelajaran. Namun, tidak semua pelaku pendidikan dapat beradaptasi secara mudah khususnya bagi tenaga pendidik yang bekerja di lapangan. Hal ini bisa terjadi karena selama bertahun-tahun para tenaga pendidik terbiasa mengajar dalam situasi dan kondisi yang tatap muka atau luring bukan tatap maya. Saat pembelajaran dilaksanakan secara tatap maya atau daring maka hal ini menjadi tantangan sendiri bagi tenaga pendidik di mana mereka harus belajar banyak hal baru seperti media pembelajaran, metode, atau pun stratagi mengajar sehingga pembelajaran tetap dapat berjalan. Apalagi seorang tenaga pendidik merupakan roda dalam pembelajaran. Oleh sebab itu, pelatihan tentang pembuatan media pembelajaran khususnya dalam menghadapi era kenormalan baru ini sangat penting untuk dilakukan. Kegiatan pelatihan ini dilaksanakan dengan metode learning by doing. Metode ini dipilih karena kegiatan pelatihan dilakukan secara terbimbing. Berdasarkan kegiatan pelatihan yang sudah dilakukan dapat diperoleh dua hasil, yakni terkait keberhasilan pelatihan dan akhir pelatihan berupa poster BeDiL. Pertama, pelatihan terkait media pembelajaran BeDiL sudah berhasil dilaksanakan dengan lancar. Kedua, para peserta dapat membuat media pembelajaran BeDiL berupa poster yang dapat diklasifikasi menjadi dua, yakni poster BeDiL lengkap dan poster BeDiL tidak lengkap.

Kata kunci: Media pembelajaran, era kenormalan baru, bedil, poster

