

School Activities to Develop 21st Century Skills

Experiences from Indonesia
by Barlin Hady Kesuma



- **Core 21st century skills :**

- The ability to use knowledge of math, English, science, civics etc. to meet real-world challenges.
- Critical thinking and problem solving, communications and collaboration, creativity, self-sufficiency etc.

- **Schools :**

- Improve School Policy & Plans to embrace the new skills
- Develop new direction of curriculum
- Employ new, relevant teaching strategies
- Form school regional, national and International partnerships



- Success stories on how Schools Online activities managed to help schools develop 21st century skills for their students
 - how 10 schools in East Borneo found partnership abroad : **Schools Online website.**
 - how the partnership affects the teaching
 - how the partnership affects the teachers & students





School Online Kurangi Studi Banding

● Hanya 10 SMP yang Terapkan di Kaltim

BALIKAPAPAN, TRIBUN- Sistem school online dapat mengurangi biaya studi banding yang kerap dilakukan sekolah atau dinas pendidikan untuk belajar dari kemajuan pendidikan di luar daerah.

"Model ini jelas mengurangi studi banding. Studi banding boleh saja, tapi hanya sekali-sekali," ujar Dr Asli Nuryadin Kepala Bidang Pembinaan SMP dan SMA Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Kaltim usai membuka pelatihan School Online Connecting Classroom Online di SMP KPS Balikpapan, Kamis (12/1).

Nuryadin mengatakan terobosan pembelajaran dengan menggunakan jaringan portal itu merupakan program kerjasama Pemprov Kaltim dengan British Council (BC) sejak 2008. Dengan jaringan ke berbagai sekolah di dunia, Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) di Indonesia dapat berbagi ilmu dan pengetahuan tentang penyelenggaraan pendidikan.

Di Kaltim hanya ada 10 sekolah dari lima kabupaten/kota yang masuk dalam jaringan portal school online. British Council School Ambassador Kaltim, Mushadi Iksan Med, mengatakan konsep



TRIBUN KALTIM/BASIR DAUD

Kepala SMP KPS Drs Sugeng Handayani berpose bersama tim British Council dan Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Kaltim, Kamis (12/1).

dasar school online adalah memfasilitasi terbentuknya kerjasama antara sekolah dengan negara lain yang masuk dalam jaringan school online.

Sementara, Linda Djayusman sebagai Project Officer Learning & Creativity mengatakan portal school online dapat diakses ribuan SMP dari puluhan negara di dunia. School online hanya untuk kategori SMP karena sistem pendidikan SMP di seluruh

dunia kurang lebih sama.

Linda mengatakan, tingkat kemajuan school online di 10 SMP di Kaltim relatif merata. Ia menambahkan, pelatihan yang digelar di KPS diikuti perwakilan guru dari 10 sekolah dengan tujuan memperkenalkan portal baru. Selain itu, BC juga melakukan peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia. Hadir BC Regional Asia Pacific Thailand Kritsada Tukiljawong sebagai fasilitator pelatihan. (asi)

10 SMP School Online

- SMPN 1 Samarinda
- SMPN 2 Samarinda
- SMPN 12 Samarinda
- SMP Kesatuan Samarinda
- SMP KPS Balikpapan
- SMPN 5 PPU
- SMPN 1 Tarakan
- SMPN 3 Tarakan
- SMPN 1 Berau
- SMPN 9 Berau (asi)



1. Army Public School and College, Jhelum – Pakistan
2. Army Public (Toddles Academy) – Pakistan
3. More House School, London - United Kingdom
4. Meerut Public Girl School, Shastri Nagar Meerut – India
5. Dheli Public School, New Town - India.
6. Bai Virbaiji Soparivala Parsi High school, - Pakistan
7. SMK Dato' Onn- Malaysia
8. Jumana Ben Abe Taleb Secondary School – Libanon
9. Dinesh Saraswat JNC School, Chandigath, Bangladesh
10. Abdul Latif School - Bangladesh
11. Eondong Middle School, Yong In, South Korea.
12. School No 4, *Lisky Voronezh District*, Russia
13. Baskakovo secondary school, *Gagarin District*, Rusia



Here are some successful projects:



Sea Harvest Project



Games We Play



Indonesia-Russia-Pakistan

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE SCIENCE PROJECT Proyek Internasional yang Berkaitan dengan Observasi Biota Laut

Ditulis oleh :
Moh. Rachmat, M.Pd

TARAKAN - SMP Negeri 1 Tarakan sukses melakukan kerjasama internasional tanggal 11 Maret lalu dengan Fowey Community College, salah satu sekolah di Inggris yang bertajuk "The International Marine Science Project".

Proyek ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengamati dan mengidentifikasi biota laut yang terdapat di Pantai Amal, Pantai Binatung dan Pulau Klak (2) mengenal dan memahami bentuk dari biota laut yang terdapat di tempat tersebut (3) menjadikan anak mengerti bagaimana sebuah penelitian ilmiah dilakukan dan (4) menjadikan hasil observasi ini sebagai bahan sumber pelajaran khususnya untuk mata pelajaran Biologi.

Tertaksananya kegiatan ini berkat dukungan dari British Council yang menyertakan SMP Negeri 1 Tarakan dalam programnya yang bernama 'SO' (School Online). Ada sepuluh sekolah di Kalimantan Timur yang tergabung dalam program ini, dua diantaranya adalah sekolah yang berada di Tarakan yaitu SMP Negeri 1 Tarakan dan SMP Negeri 3 Tarakan. Kegiatan ini juga mendapat dukungan yang sangat baik dari Wiranto MPd selaku kepala sekolah SMP Negeri 1 Tarakan.

SO (School Online) merupakan wadah untuk menghubungkan kelas di satu negara dengan kelas di negara lain. Wadah berupa web yang dapat diakses secara gratis oleh guru dan siswa yang digunakan sebagai pusat komunikasi dan pertukaran informasi diantara sekolah-sekolah yang berada di dalam jaringan School Online di dunia.

Beragam informasi yang bisa dibagikan ke sekolah-sekolah yang berada dalam jaringan School Online, nisal informasi budaya, teknologi, pendidikan dan lain sebagainya. Program ini bisa memberikan kesempatan bagi guru dan siswa untuk memperkaya kegiatan kelas dengan konteks pembelajaran yang bersifat internasional serta membantu guru dan siswa memperluas wawasan-



PEDULI : Siswa-siswi dari SMPN 1 Tarakan yang juga melaksanakan kegiatan the international marine science project hasil kerjasama dengan Fowey Community College. Siswa-siswi SMPN 1 mengambil lokasi kegiatan di Pulau Klak.



BERSAMA : Siswa-siswa dari Fowey Community College United Kingdom, salah satu sekolah di Inggris sedang melaksanakan kegiatan the international marine science project.

nya dan pada akhirnya berkembang sebagai penduduk dunia (global citizen). Selain itu, School Online juga mendorong digunakannya bahasa Inggris sebagai alat komunikasi internasional untuk memahami perbedaan budaya.

Kegiatan observasi ini dilakukan sepenuhnya oleh siswa-siswi kelas 7-5 dan 8-5 SMP Negeri 1 Tarakan dan siswa-siswi kelas 9 fowey community college. Setelah observasi lapangan dan analisa laboratorium dikerjakan selanjutnya kedua sekolah saling menukarkan informasinya. Secara singkat hasil dari observasi ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa tempat-tempat dimana kegiatan observasi ini dilaksanakan baik di pantai fowey dan

maupun di tiga wilayah pantai di tarakan (seperti yang tersebut di atas) memiliki lingkungan yang baik bagi ikan-ikan untuk meletakkan telur-telurnya yang kemudian akan menjadi lumbung ikan yang baru. Yang lebih menggembirakan dari kegiatan ini adalah adanya keinginan fowey community college untuk berkunjung ke Tarakan.

Adapun bapak dan ibu guru yang mendampingi siswa dalam kegiatan ini adalah, Aaron Barret (guru sains Fowey Community College), Moh. Rachmat MPd, Setyawan SPd, Tri Junarto MPd, Agung Yudhiana SPd, Syahrini SPd, dan Hasan (guru SMP Negeri 1 Tarakan) serta Haldi Adria Mahasiswa PPL Universitas



Indonesia-UK



RIVERS



A Collaboration between Indonesian – Pakistani Schools

KEEP OUR RIVERS CLEAN

Jhelum River

Mahakam River



1. Which is the longest and most famous river in your country?
Bengawan Solo.

There are plenty longer and famous rivers in Indonesia. They are, for example, Musi River, Bengawan Solo river and Kapuas River.

a. Musi River
Musi River is located in South Sumatra Province. It is about 750 km long. This river is the longest river in Sumatra island and it splits the city of Palembang into two. Bridge Ampera is built across the river and it becomes an icon of Palembang city.



Bridge Ampera upon Musi River

Bengawan Solo and its Dam

b. Bengawan Solo River
The Bengawan Solo river, alternatively, Solo river, is the longest river on the Indonesian island of Java, approximately 549 km in length. It is an important source of water to the inhabitants and farmlands of the eastern and northern of the island. Bengawan Solo River is located between East and Central Java provinces. Bengawan Solo has a big popular dam named Waduk Gajah Mungkur.



c. Kapuas river
At 1143 km long, Kapuas River is one of the largest rivers in South East Asia, and the longest river in Indonesia. It is located between West Borneo and Central Borneo provinces. The river is important livelihood for indigenous people who are largely living in the upper

BRITISH COUNCIL



The river is Mahakam, is the largest river in East Borneo with a catchment area of approximately 77,100 km². The river has approximate length of about 980 km. The river originates in Cemar, from where it flows south-eastwards, meeting the River Kedang Pahu at the city of Muara Pahu. From there, the river flows eastward through the Mahakam

lakes region, which is a flat tropical lowland area surrounded by peat land. Thirty shallow lakes are situated in this area, which are connected to the Mahakam through small channels. Downstream of the connection with the Semayang and Melintang lakes, the Mahakam meets three other main tributaries - the rivers Belayan, Kedang Kepala, and Kedang Rantau - and flows south-eastwards through the Mahakam delta distributaries, to the Makassar Strait.

The River Mahakam is an economic resource for fishermen and farmers, and as freshwater source, as a waterway since ancient time until today. It is in this river basin where the Kutai kingdom evolved. The Kutai history is divided into two periods, Kutai Martadipura (around 350-400 AD) and Kutai Kartanegara period (around 1300 AD). Kutai Martadipura, a Hindu kingdom founded by Mulawarman at Jayaya Kaman, is regarded as the oldest kingdom in Indonesia. Kutai Kartanegara was founded by settlers from Java at Kutai Lama near the mouth of Mahakam. In around 1656, Islam was extensively spread in Kartanegara by two Moslem preachers from Java, Tunggang Parangan and Ri Bandang. The Dayaks are the indigenous people inhabiting Kalimantan beside the Kutais and the Banjars. Since 1970s transmigration of people to East Kalimantan was organised by the Indonesian government especially in areas near River Mahakam. Transmigration aims to migrate people from overpopulated Java, Bali, and Madura islands to stimulate greater agricultural productivity in outer islands. By 1973, almost 26% of the land under cultivation in East Kalimantan was being worked by transmigrants.

Project Stage	Stage 1
Project Task	Make a questionnaire for your partner school.

Ask some questions about Rivers in your partners' school

Interviewer (the one asking the questions!)		Interviewee (the one answering the questions)	
Name of Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shaeel Bin Khalil Aimen Malik Mahnoor Dur-e-Sameen Asharib Shehzad Ibrahim Wali Muhammad Saim 	Name of students	
School Name	Army Public School Jhelum Cantt.	School Name	
Class Name	Class 3	Class Name	
Teacher's name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haleema Sadia Nabeela Nazlee 	Teacher's name	
Question 1	Which is the longest and most famous river in your country?	Answer 1	
Question 2	What is the name and history of river in your town?	Answer 2	
Question 3	Which river in your country has most dams?	Answer 3	
Question 4	Tell about the ecosystem (plant and wildlife) in your town river?	Answer 4	
Question 5	Which river has most recreation places?	Answer 5	

Here are activities when visited Jhelum River



Project outputs





Benefits of collaboration

- **Belonging** to a supportive community
- Developing new **understandings**
- Learning for **all** (students, teachers, others)



Cross Cultural Learning

Projects allow students to:

- Explore cultural similarities and diversities between the two countries
- Develop & deepen understanding of different cultures traditions & practices in different backgrounds
- Grow in confidence in communicating across cultures



Impact on Students – 21st century skills

Multiple skills development

- Creative and critical thinking skills
 - Communication skills
 - Collaborative learning skills
- Self-directed inquiry & life-long learning skills

Enhances the learning experiences of students





**107 out of 120 partnership or 90 %
students fully agree with a
statement:**

*“I think our government should do more
to establish better partnerships/
relationship with other countries”.*



**112 out of 120 participants or 93 %
students fully agree with a
statement:**

**“It's very important if Indonesian
schools can have partnership with
schools from another countries”.**





Voices of Students who get involved :



17 % students claimed that they know Malaysian cultures – food, dances, traditional clothes and costumes, traditions, festival, music, flags etc.



10 % students claimed that they know Korea cultures, dan **9 %** students claimed that they know UK/ British cultures.



18% students claimed that they know earthquake disasters and nuclear problems in Japan.





Voices of Teachers who get involved:

65 % of surveyed teachers said that involving students (in Connecting Classroom projects) have improved their **ability to communicate** in English.

100 % teachers claimed they have **confidence to use ICT** as supporting tools for their daily teaching.

45% teachers told us that in making their RPP (*lesson plan*), they **often** involved some issues which were related to various cultural topics in society.



Voices of Teachers:



Suggestions

1. To support programme effectiveness, all teachers involved need to get ICT training.
2. Schools Online Program can maximise the use of knowledge, teaching methods, ICT, communication skills in more effective way.
3. Schools Online Program can support the teachers to improve their professionalism.
4. All school stakeholders should get involve in all Schools Online activities.
5. It needs regular meetings/ training among participative schools in the area organised by local eduaction office.

Kaltara's New Schools Online



Thank you

