

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INDEPENDENT CURRICULUM BASED ON LEARNING THEORY

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Abstract

Freedom to learn is one of the ways carried out by the government in order to improve the quality of Indonesian higher education. Teachers and students free their minds with this learning program. This article aims to enable educators to find out what types of learning theory are suitable for use when carrying out the learning process using an independent curriculum. This study uses library research methods or library research with a qualitative approach. In obtaining this research data using data sources from books, journals, documents, writings, and other sources related to the title of the article. Based on this research, of the four types of learning theory in learning, the researchers produced that constructivism learning theory is suitable to be applied if using an independent curriculum. because, constructivism theory emphasizes the activeness and freedom of students in the learning process. This is in line with the concept of independent learning. With an independent learning design, it is hoped that the learning process can take place anywhere, both inside and outside the classroom.

Keywords: Implementation, Curriculum, Independent Study, Learning Theory

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Freedom to learn is one of the ways carried out by the government in order to improve the quality of Indonesian higher education. Teachers and students free their minds with this learning program. This article aims to enable educators to find out what types of learning theory are suitable for use when carrying out the learning process using an independent curriculum. This study uses a library research method with a qualitative approach. In obtaining research data using data sources from books, journals, documents, writings, and other sources related to the title of the article. Based on this research, of the four types of learning theory in learning, the researchers produced that constructivist learning theory is suitable to be applied if using an independent curriculum. Because, Constructivism theory places more emphasis on the activeness and freedom of students in the learning process. This is in line with the concept of independent learning. With self-learning design it is hoped that the learning process can take place anywhere, both inside and outside the classroom.

Keywords: Implementation, Curriculum, Learning Medeka, Learning Theory

Introduction

Education is very important to achieve the goals of a nation. An advanced nation seen from the way of education produces educated human resources. The Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, Nadiem Makarim, established an independent education system known as "Merdeka Learning" in Indonesia. The word independent learning is starting to get familiar in 2020. The government is working to

improve Indonesia's national education standards by introducing freedom to learn. Teachers and students are the special targets of this article.

This educational program helps students and teachers clear their heads. Naturally, for freedom of thought first of all requires freedom of thought from the teacher first. Teachers can free students' minds if they think independently. That way teachers no longer have to deal with complicated administrative tasks. The concept of self-learning needs to provide more open doors and time for educators to explore their true potential to investigate the possibilities that exist in their students. Students can collaborate with their teachers in determining the right way of learning for each individual student.

The purpose of self-learning planning is to build graduates' abilities. It is hoped that the learning process can take place anywhere, inside and outside the classroom, with self-learning designs. Conceptually, an excellent framework for maximizing student potential is learning theory in self-study. However, the realization of the idea of independent learning and learning theory is hampered by a number of problems due to the lack of freedom for schools to develop students' potential to the fullest in the current education system. In addition, teachers and schools lack clarity about self-learning concepts and learning theories. So that the teacher's understanding of the two concepts is very different from one another.

Research on "Implementation of Independent Curriculum Based on Learning Theory in Learning" has been carried out by many other researchers. So that data and information about the independent curriculum and learning theory are widely available. This research is important to do because at this time the independent curriculum has been implemented in learning. In the learning process, learning theory is needed in its application. Learning theory is a theory that contains procedures for practicing teaching and learning activities between students and teachers and designing learning methods that can be used both inside and outside the classroom. In this day and age, many educators feel confused or even don't know which learning theory is suitable for use in learning when they are inside or outside the classroom. so with that,

This study takes several relevant previous research references, including:(Azizi & Shafrizal, 2022)study "Freedom to Learn in the Perspective of Constructivism Learning Theory and Islamic Religious Education".(Sipayung & Sihotang, 2022)examines "The Role of Learning Behaviorism in Relation to Educational Technology and Its Implications in Learning".(Juita & Yusmaridi, 2021)study "The Concept Of "Independence Learning" In The Perspective Of Humanistic Learning Theory". Based on this research, in this research it is necessary to study further and more deeply about learning theory and its implementation in the independent curriculum.

Research Method

This study uses the library research method or library research with a qualitative approach. This research is research conducted through literature studies in the form of notes or reports that have been done before. To analyze the data, in this study using descriptive data.

Data and Instruments

In obtaining data, this study uses data sources from books, journals, documents, writings, and other sources related to the title of the article.

Data Collection Techniques

The techniques used to collect data, namely:

1. Look for references related to the title.
2. Analyze the contents of the data that has been collected.
3. Reducing and reconstructing so that later it becomes a relevant and intact concept.

Result and Discussion

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that Constructivism learning theory is more suitable when applied to an independent learning curriculum. Constructivism theory emphasizes the activeness and freedom of students in the learning process. This is in line with the concept of independent learning. Constructivist learning theory and independent learning theory are related because they both emphasize aspects of flexibility, independence, and flexibility for educational institutions to maximize student competence. The same meaning will be obtained if the two concepts are connected, namely: Students must be free to grow naturally; Direct experience is more important for the learning process; The teacher now acts as a facilitator rather than a giver. because in a learning environment, freedom is very important.

1. The Basic Concepts of the Independent Learning Curriculum

The 2013 curriculum is refined into the Independent Curriculum or the Independent Curriculum. This education program was inaugurated by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia (Kemendikbud Ristek RI). With a variety of intracurricular learning, this curriculum aims to optimize the spread of education in Indonesia (Didikdasmen, 2022). Comfortable, independent, active, characterized and meaningful learning is emphasized in the implementation of the Independent Curriculum (IKM). Educators have the opportunity to decide on teaching that is tailored to the needs and learning interests of students.

Educators are generally not bothered with convoluted managerial work and teachers will no longer make very long Lesson Implementation Plans (RPP) like before. The concept of self-learning needs to provide more open doors and time for educators to explore their true potential and investigate the possibilities that exist in their students. Students who are innovative, creative, and able to think critically (Baro'ah, 2020). Students can collaborate with their teachers in determining the right way of learning for each individual student. The differences in the abilities of each student are not currently a source of subjectivity for educators in learning, but these differences will be a benchmark for educators to build students' abilities in a positive direction. (Mauzdati, 2020).

With the launch of the independent learning concept, it is hoped that the learning process and educational atmosphere will become dynamic and fun. There are four important points in independent learning, namely: 1) The National Standardized School Examination (USBN) is replaced with an exam that is submitted to each school; 2) National Ujian (UN) is replaced with AKM (minimum competency assessment); 3) Simplification of the RPP into one sheet; 4) School flexibility in the PPDB policy for developing independent learning is intended to increase the competence of graduates, both soft skills and hard skills. By designing independent learning, it is hoped that the learning process can take place anywhere, both inside and outside the classroom. In addition, it is hoped that the learning atmosphere will become more comfortable and enjoyable, producing individuals who are noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, and independent. (Sudaryanto et al., 2020).

This independent curriculum integrates literacy skills, knowledge skills, and attitude skills in the use of technology. Students are given the freedom to think and learn from any source, so that later they will be able to seek knowledge and solve the real problems they face. An independent curriculum gives the right to learn independently. The learning

strategy in this curriculum is project-based. Students are asked to implement the material they have learned through projects or case studies. This project is called the Project for Strengthening Pancasila Student Profiles (P5). That is, this project is integrated across subjects. This project-based learning process is carried out by students through observing a problem and then providing a real solution to the problem.(Didikdasmen, 2022).

2. Learning Theory in Learning

Theory is a collection of ideas, concepts, procedures and principles that can be studied, analyzed, tested and proven. Each theory consists of one or more interrelated variables. Learning is a conscious effort to change from not knowing to knowing, from having no attitude to the right attitude, and from being untrained to being skilled at something. Learning is more than just keeping track of what is taught or learned. However, how to effectively involve individuals to create or try and update the learning outcomes they get into useful experiences. Learning is a framework that helps individuals learn and cooperate with the environment. Therefore,

In the world of education, learning is very important to create better student character. Therefore, in the world of education, it is necessary to know the theories in learning to be applied by educators in understanding the learning characteristics of students. Learning theories are classified into four, as follows.

1. Theory of Behaviorism

Behavioristic learning theory states that learning changes behavior. According to behavioral experts, the learning process begins when a student's behavior changes; if the student does not respond, it is not considered learning because his behavior does not change. The punishment system is used in behavioristic learning theory if the student's behavior does not change.

2. Cognitivism Theory

Cognitivism learning theory is a change in perception or understanding. This learning theory is more concerned with the learning process than learning outcomes. states that the learning process occurs, among other things, includes setting up the stimulus received and adjusting to the cognitive structure that is already owned and formed in one's mind based on previous understanding and experience.

3. Humanistic Theory

Humanistic theory is to humanize humans and appreciate everything about them. As a result, humanistic learning theory is more abstract than studying psychology and closer to the study areas of philosophy, personality theory, and psychotherapy. In addition, this theory emphasizes more on the content of learning than the learning process.

4. Constructivism Theory

Constructivistic theory is knowledge that emphasizes the fact that what we know is the product of our own construction. According to this theory, students learn by interacting with new material or through experience; knowledge cannot be transferred from instructor to student; the content of learning material is self-selected by students(Budiningsih, 2008).

3. Learning Theory in the Independent Curriculum

a. Behavioristic Learning Theory in the Independent Curriculum

Behaviorism learning theory in relation to the independent curriculum is that there is a process of teaching, preparation, giving, feeling, and inspiration given by the teacher to his students so that the learning objectives given are effective, and produce students who have spiritualization, intelligence, noble character and changes in behavior. The improvement of

this self-education program has had a very positive impact on students' interest, enthusiasm and inspiration for learning. This curriculum development requires an understanding of the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes related to the curriculum. This is because everything that is done in this curriculum is free, meaning that students are free to express or do whatever they want to do.(Jojo & Sihotang, 2022). Therefore, it is very important to create fun learning strategies that attract students' interest and keep them engaged in the classroom.

Changes in students' attitudes and actions as a result of interaction between stimulus (answers) and learning, including behaviorism. In other words, the changes in these students can be seen in how they treat other people and their desire to understand something they don't understand. Someone can be considered learning when students cultivate curiosity through the educational process(Fahyuni, 2006). While learning is a "mimetic" movement that encourages students to ask questions about learning material / content that has not been fully revealed in the framework of reports, tests or papers. Learning objectives in accordance with behaviorism emphasize more on increasing understanding and information so as to change behavior.

Behaviorism as a learning theory takes into account the abilities and activities of students. Within the behaviorist hypothesis, there is an extraordinary emphasis on learning outcomes. One correct response is needed to evaluate learning outcomes. The point is that students have completed their learning assignments if they answer "correctly" and in accordance with the teacher's wishes for the questions given. Meanwhile, learning assessment according to behaviorism can be seen as a basic part of learning exercises and assessments are usually carried out after the implementation of learning exercises. The learning outcomes that have been carried out based on the learning objectives of the behaviorism hypothesis are directly forwarded to students to find out the weaknesses and abilities of these students.

b. Cognitivism Learning Theory in the Independent Curriculum

The theory of cognitivism places more emphasis on learning processes than outcomes. Cognitive can be interpreted as individual psychology because it includes mental health behaviors related to thinking, problem solving, understanding, information processing, stability, and will.(Nuryati & Darsinah, 2021). Cognitive learning theory explains learning as a series of processes that include analysis, information processing, prediction, and problem solving. Cognitive learning theory emphasizes learning as a mental process. Basically learning is a business cycle that includes mental movements that occur in humans because of the process of cooperation that functions with their current situation to get adjustments to the type of information, understanding, behavior, ability, and relative character values.

The form of self-learning assessment is more than just ranking because students' abilities and intelligence vary depending on the field. It is known that in independent learning there is no Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM). Therefore, in accordance with the learning theory of cognitivism which emphasizes more on the process than on learning outcomes. The teacher is tasked with being the driving force behind evaluation planning, implementation, evaluation, and follow-up. The application of independent learning that focuses on the learning process by developing character in students is one of the proofs. This can be practiced by fostering better communication between teachers and students through discussions in activities related to education. In addition to eliminating KKM, it also prioritizes process over results. The learning process needs to be adapted to each stage of students' cognitive development. The educational experience experienced by a student is different at different stages. Thus an educator must understand the stages of mental

improvement of each student. This is important in free learning, an educator must master the quality of the students being taught or commonly called profiling.

c. Humanistic Learning Theory in the Independent Curriculum

The concept of self-learning is based on humanistic theory. Humanistic theory that aims to humanize humans becomes the basis for self-learning programs. In this program, students who are good at memorizing are no longer considered achievers; conversely, students who are able to analyze creatively and think sharply are considered achievers. The philosophy of progressivism, which emphasizes freedom in self-actualization and self-creativity, serves as a cornerstone of humanistic theory. If students are given a safe and comfortable environment to explore knowledge, then critical thinking will emerge. Individual learning in humanistic theory allows students to study subjects at their own pace or in their own way to achieve goals (Aradea & Hope, 2019). The goal of humanism is to humanize people, which is also the goal of designing self-learning programs (Yamin & Syahrir, 2020).

Educators and students are allowed to determine learning strategies, objectives, materials, and assessment procedures according to the targets set by the education plan. The curriculum can be interpreted by teachers in any way they see fit. Together with the students, the teacher decides how to teach. There are thinking opportunities in this free learning. In order for the learning process to take place in a meaningful way, teachers and students alike can realize themselves as a whole. Learning that is highly relevant to student needs is the recognition that each student is unique. Humanistic theory teaches that before determining whether or not individual student needs are met, teachers should not blame student mistakes.

Humanistic theory is also evaluated according to the concept of independent learning, where assessment is not only carried out on results but also on the learning process that develops. In addition, assessment must not ignore the attitudes of students, which shape their personality. Student success or failure is not solely determined by assessment. There is no rating system for grading, which is a significant source of anxiety for students and their parents. Having a rating will only create gaps that make it difficult for teachers to assess each student accurately.

Based on the previous explanation, that humanistic theory and the concept of independent learning are interrelated. The relationship between the two lies in the objectives, program implementation, and program evaluation. Humanistic learning theory is deeply incorporated into the idea of self-learning. If a teacher does not know the needs of the students he teaches, it will be impossible for the teacher to create a creative, innovative and quality learning process. Therefore, a coordinated effort is needed between educators and students in conveying the findings expected by the current Department of Education and Culture. Teachers must be able to think outside the box. The understanding of each student is very important so that educators can make a valuable contribution to each student so that students' self-confidence is not lost and more grounded.

d. Constructivism Learning Theory in the Independent Curriculum

Constructivism theory emphasizes the activeness and freedom of students in the learning process. This is in line with the concept of self-learning that is exalted by the Minister of Education and Culture Nadhim Makarim. Based on the information presented above, it appears that constructivist learning theory and independent learning theory are interrelated because both emphasize aspects of flexibility, independence, and discretion for educational institutions to maximize student competence. The same meaning will be obtained if the two concepts are connected, namely: Students must be free to grow naturally;

Direct experience is more important for the learning process; The teacher now acts as a facilitator rather than giver; educational institutions that provide educational laboratories for the growth and change of students; exercise between at school and at home must synergize with each other. because in a learning environment, freedom is very important.

In order for students to learn safely, easily and comfortably, the educational environment must adhere to constructivist learning theory. The lessons are about students, and they play an important role in constructing the lesson. Because if a student is subjected to many rules that have nothing to do with learning, it will kill his desire to continue learning. In addition, education providers, teachers and parents must be aware of the strengths and weaknesses of children as students so that independent learning can develop. In the sense that he is brave and at the same time anxious, he can be happy or angry. (Perni, 2019). Learning will be seen as a very enjoyable job with a serious attitude from all parties and a free learning environment. In addition, for students to feel comfortable and at ease while studying, teachers need to be able to cultivate positive attitudes and perceptions of learning. Because without solace in learning, the learning cycle will not be achieved perfectly. Therefore, the fundamental assets for efforts to generate learning initiatives are freedom, reality, and positive learning attitudes and perceptions. Children will not learn in the best way if they are denied freedom. Convenience in the learning process will not be created if educational institutions, teachers and parents are not there. Moreover, without uplifting insight and wisdom, learning will not take place. Therefore, (Yusuf & Arfiansyah, 2021).

Conclusion

Independent learning is the government's effort to raise Indonesia's national education standards. Teachers and students free their minds with this learning program. The concept of independent learning wants to give teachers more time and opportunities to see their own potential and the potential of their students. Students can collaborate with their teachers in determining the right way of learning for each individual student. Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that Constructivism learning theory is more appropriate when applied to an independent learning curriculum. With self-learning design it is hoped that the learning process can take place anywhere, both inside and outside the classroom. Conceptually, an excellent framework for maximizing student potential is learning theory in self-study. However, the realization of the idea of independent learning and learning theory is hampered by a number of problems due to the lack of freedom for schools to develop students' potential to the fullest in the current education system. The benefits of this writing are that it can increase the reader's knowledge of learning theory and its implementation of the independent curriculum. The suggestions that researchers can convey are educators to innovate and adapt to the times.

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