The Art Of Effective Teaching-Learning in Cyber community Era

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ABSTRACT
This short paper is aimed at discussing the various factors that support the art of effective learning and effective teaching in the present cybercommunity era. The results showed that the effectiveness of instructional process is generally determined by the subject matter, methods, media / tools, learning evaluation and teacher’s skills in delivering the learning material to learners. The educators who have mastered the art of teaching and learning will inspire, encourage the students to think critically, and encourage students' motivation. The development of Cybercommunity has shifted the role of teaching and learning methods. The presence of cybercommunity put the teacher more as a facilitator and students’ assistant within the online learning system (e-library, e-learning) that has been growing the independence of learners up. Learning materials that are uploaded must be kept up to date. Therefore, teachers need to work together synergistically with the administrator (cybercommunity provider) in materials preparation, tools and instructional procedures so that learners can still follow the education process actively and independently (student centered learning) online. Teachers need to improve professionalism to be able to apply IT and also master the art and teaching techniques to foster creativity, reasoning power and students’ learning motivation.

Key word: The art of learning and teaching, cybercommunity, student’s learning motivation, student centered learning

PENDAHULUAN
The development of science and technology has shifted, even changing the various dimensions of human life, both in the economic, social, cultural, and education. The industrial revolution as a result of technological and knowledge advances since the end of the 19th century also influence the education by producing tools that can be used for education (Nasution, 1999: 101). The field of education is always being open to new technological discoveries. The education systems continue to grow and align themselves with the advancement of technology. The technology used is digital communication technology with the Internet, which is a global system of interconnected computer web, which allows people to communicate and exchange the digital data globally through the Transmission Communication Protocol (TCP) or Internet Protocol (IP). Generally, the internet has three roles, those are: discovery, collaboration, and communication.

The education system in Indonesia is developing dynamically in accordance with the advancement of internet-based information and communication technology (ICT). Internet has become the medium of interaction between members of social groups in the society (cybercommunity). Today, the use of the Internet or cybercommunity can support management and learning activities in institutions of primary education up to college. The advances of ICT in many areas of life makes the concept of geographical
distance is not important for those who have access to ICTs. Anyone who is connected with ICT could access information from anywhere and communicate with anyone using the Internet. ICT promote fundamental changes in the lives of people, including the teaching and learning activities. The learning process which previously focused on teachers and the surrounding environment, now has changed, where students can already search for learning resources widely by using ICT themselves (Unud Strategic Plan 2015-2019).

Most universities in Indonesia, both public and private have have several cybercommunity facilities in the form of e-learning, e-library, online theses, online dissertations and other online services. The University e-learning is one of the ways to conduct classes in the college environment online. The teacher can give all of his lectures by uploading the materials to this server. E-library is cybercommunity devices that support the function of a library serving any educational, research, and community service through the provision of information and knowledge in various forms along with the development of information technology. While the services of online theses and online dissertation has been easier for students and the society to access master and doctoral students research results through cybercommnunity without having been coming to the campus directly. The utilization of ICT, cybercommunity and teaching media could support the learning process and effectively improve the quality of learning outcomes (Hujair AH. Sanaky, 2009: 1-2).

The effectiveness of teaching and learning is largely determined by the teacher, and also the factor of subject matter, teaching methods and technology used. In modern education system the teachers’ functions as education messenger need to be assisted with adequate learning media so that teaching and learning can take place effectively. This is because a teacher's job is a professional job that requires the ability and authority (Hamalik, 1989: 4). The ability of teachers in their role as teachers, administrators and supervisors of science can be seen from the extent to which teachers can master the methodology of media education in schools for the benefit of their students.

Although the teacher are already supported by adequate teaching equipments (including computers, LCD projectors, etc.), the role of the teacher in the learning process remains the primary. Teachers have a very important role in determining the quantity and quality of the instructional process. In full filling it, teachers are required to be able to manage the learning process that provides stimulation to the students to study because the main subject in the learning process is the students (Usman, 2004: 21).

The competence and professionalism of teachers in the transfer of information and knowledge to students is absolutely necessary. In this regard, the teacher must master the art of teaching and learning so as to rise a strong motivation of learners to learn and provide inspiration and creativity of his students. In the association with the central role of the teacher in the learning process, this paper discusses the various factors that support effective learning in the classroom and outside the classroom, as well as the art of effective teaching in the present cybercommnity era.

THE DETERMINANTS OF INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVITY

The effectivity of teaching and learning in educational institutions is determined by a number of factors, namely: curriculum / subject matter that is programmed, appropriate methods, tools / media / teaching aids, evaluation of learning and professionals teachers. The curriculum which is then translated into the units of the subject matter should have been programmed, so that teachers are able to understand it well to be delivered to the students. In the process of knowledge transfer to his students, method or manner are absolutely necessary. The subject matter will be received optimally when the teacher implement an appropriate methods, whether by a question and answer, braind storming, or by assignment and others. In addition, the instructional process in that class becomes more effective when it is supported by the availability of tools or adequate learning media (including props and LCD projector).
The use of adequate instructional media could reflect that teachers have helped students to enable their psychological elements, such as observation, memory, interest, attention, thought, fantasy, emotions and their personality development (Rashad, 1996: 59). The use of instructional media is not just an attempt to help teachers in teaching process, but it is more as an effort that are intended to facilitate the students in the lesson. The effectiveness of learning is also supported by a proper learning evaluation. The evaluation tools of learning is not only used to determine students' learning progress, but it can also be used as an instrument of introspection for the teacher, whether the subject matter presented could be accepted by the students or what degree of absorption has performed by the students toward the material being taught. Finally, determinants of the effectiveness of learning is determined by a professional teacher who has; (1) mature and developing personality, (2) skill in raising the interest of students, (3) strong mastery of science and technology and (4) continually developing professional attitude (Suyanto, 2001). Professional teacher is a teacher who is able to raise the students’ learning motivation. This can be done if the teacher concerned and understand the various factors associated with the presence of students, both internal and external factors.

The internal factors of learning are physiological and psychological factors of students, while the external factors including the conditions of the school environment and the circumstances of the social environment (Ahmadi, 1997). Teaching as a process of transmission of knowledge is not enough, but must be accompanied by training. This means that teachers indirectly should be able to guide students to perform and realize the ethical, cultural and prevailing moral in community life.

Teachers are not merely the source of information, but the teacher should act as a facilitator, friend and motivator. Therefore, the minimum teaching should be viewed as a systematic process of planning, designing, preparing, implementing, and evaluating learning activities effectively (Hilda, 2007). Guntur (2004) states, effective teaching includes clarity, variety, task orientation, engagement in learning, and student success rates.

THE ART OF EFFECTIVE TEACHING IN CYBERCOMMUNITY ERA

Besides the factors of subject matter, methods, tools and evaluation of learning, educators play as a very decisive factor in the effectiveness of learning. Therefore, a professional teacher should have the ability to implement education as an art. Education as an art means that education which involves the aspects of creativity, improvisation, spontaneity, inspiration. Teaching is an art such as painting, emotions, appreciation, inspiration, improvisation, heartstrings (Gilbert, 1950).

In addition to the skill factor, reasoning power and absorption of students, student achievement is highly dependent on the skills of teachers in transferring knowledge to their students. Therefore, the mastery of the art of teaching and learning are needed by teachers. The position of the teacher as the communicator needs to have the ability to transfer knowledge creatively so that it the subject matter can be accepted and understood by learners.

As a skillful communicator, a teacher should be able to pack the material being taught in an interesting way so that their students would understand quickly. Here, of course, things like expertise, skills, experience, and skill of the teacher are required. In order to enable the process of knowledge transfer takes place smoothly, an educator must be able to move, arouse, and combines all the capabilities of the students. Knowledge that is transferred by the teacher should be challenging, so it would raise the motivation of students to learn. In addition, a teacher must examine in depth the materials which are transferred to promote an inspiration to his students that the accepted material is related to other knowledge.

In line with the opinion of the philosopher Jean Piaget (1896-1980), education is the construction process of awareness of new things with assimilation, accommodation, and equilibration. Knowledge is constructed...
through the sense or reality. Then the ratio or reason can be given to the knowledge through a constructive process. Here, learning is a process of operative and creative thinking. Learners are not passive objects or the recipients of information, but rather a subject that should be active. Their involvement is very important in the learning process. Therefore, teaching means creating conducive conditions, active participation of teachers in the formation process of students’ knowledge, facilitating student learning, articulate knowledge, stimulate students’ critical thinking, and helping students to think constructively. Teachers’ strategy is providing the orientation (direction and motivation), elistation (articulation of what the students understand), restructuring idea (what is learned is formed sense back), applicability (apply the idea in many situations), and review (summarize the growing idea).

Teachers can apply the art of teaching where the teachers can act as a mediator and facilitator. As a facilitator, the teacher provides a learning experience, activities that develop curiosity of students and help students think, and to monitor or evaluate the success of the thingking process of their students. Teachers do not propose a single solution but must offer an answer that helps students find alternative answers where creative thinking process can be created.

The demand for the ability of arts in teaching and learning for teachers has stated in the Indonesian Law No. 14/2005 on teachers and lecturers, that teachers should have the necessary competence for their subject field and have responsibility for the implementation of the professionalism tasks (chapter 7, verses 5-6). Implementation of the professionalism is in form of a responsibility as the manager of learning, director of learning, and planner of the future society. With this responsibility, educators have three functions, namely: (1) the instructional function that in charge of carrying out the teaching. (2) the educational function of the task of educating students to achieve educational goals. (3) the managerial function which in charge to lead and manage the educational process (Naim, 2007).

The application of arts in the teaching-learning process is very important. First, to maintain the attention of students to the material being taught. Second, to improve the motivation of learners in learning. Third, to form positive attitudes of students towards teachers and school. Fourth, provide options and facilities for students to learn independently.

The need for a concept and mechanism of technology-based learning (education) becomes inevitable, along with the rapid development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). As a part of the art of teaching, teachers at a particular time require the support of advanced technologies such as computers and LCD to deliver learning material in the form of video or movie trailer, but at other times teachers do not require it. Intensive dialogue, dig student opinion, applying the method of simulation, role playing sometimes is more needed as part of the process of teaching and learning art (Karmini, 2012).

In line with the development of IT (internet, cybercommunity), the revolution in the world of education and teaching has emerged. With the Internet, teachers and students can communicate, collaborate, and conduct information search in the learning process. This revolution changes the behavior, learning methods and means of delivery. Educational revolution through the presence of digital technology has placed students as subjects of education where students are no longer as objects. The students have been being the subject of education, so that it promote the paradigm of student centered learning with digital technology as the means. With digital technology, now teachers and books are not the only source of information. Teachers act more as mentors and facilitators. Now the teacher is not standing in front of students, but standing next to learners in developing their potential. E-library, e-learning becomes important.

Universities in Indonesia have provided a special site so that students can access a wide range of reading material in the form of reference or research results, including theses and dissertations from various fields. A number of universities have developed sites (websites) to build a career and employment opportunities for academic community, including the University of Udayana Denpasar that has shaped the Career
Development Centre (CDC) since 2007. Students who have an orientation as Job Creator are fostered through a working unit which is called Entrepreneurship Development Center (EDC). Knowledge or learning materials files which are uploaded on the cybercommunity is part of the visual arts. Therefore, learning materials posted on web sites need to be updated regularly to keep it interesting, not boring and irrelevant to support teaching and learning online. Here, the synergistic cooperation between teachers with the administrator and provider of local cybercommunity is important in maintaining learning materials via the cybercommunity. Academics at the university for example, have taken an advantage of the existence of the e-library, e-journal that has been available at the Udayana University. The existence of the e-library and e-journal could be felt helpful by the students and lecturers at the Udayana University, Denpasar (Suryawati, 2015).

CONCLUSION
The effectiveness of learning is generally determined by the subject matter, methods, media / tools, evaluation of learning and teaching skills in the delivery of learning materials to learners. Educator who have mastered the art of teaching and learning will inspire, encourage students to think critically, and encourage students’ motivation.

The development of cybercommunity has shifted the role of teaching and learning methods. The presence of cybercommunity put teacher more as a facilitator and students’ assistant and the online learning system (e-library, e-learning) has been growing the learner independence up. Learning materials that are uploaded must be kept up to date. Therefore, teachers need to work together synergistically with the administrator (cybercommunty provider) in materials preparations, tools and online learning procedures, so that learners can still follow the education process actively and independently (student centered learning).

SUGGESTION
Teachers need to improve professionalism to be able to apply IT and master the art and teaching techniques to foster creativity, reasoning power and student motivation.

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