Values – Based Learning for Wonderful Children

Yogyakarta, November 22nd 2016

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Teacher Education “Madrasah Ibtidaiyah”
Faculty of Tarbiya and Teacher Training
State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga
Yogyakarta
PROCEEDING
THE 3rd SUMMIT MEETING ON EDUCATION
INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR
“Values - Based Learning for Wonderful Children”

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PREFACE: PROCEEDING THE 3rd SUMMIT MEETING ON EDUCATION
INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR
“Values – Based Learning for Wonderful Children”

Alhamdulillahirabbil’alamin. Wabihinasta’in ‘alaumuridunyaawaddin. Wash-sholawatuwaassalamu’al aasrofilanbiya’Iwalmursalin. Wa’alaalihiwaashabihiajmain. Ammaba’du. Praise be to Allah, prayers and greetings may always devoted to the Prophet Muhammad, and his Companions and those who continue to follow his Sunnah.

This international seminar was held on the basis of the need for the sake of change, innovations are constantly learning to the attention of academics and practitioners. In this case teacher education “madrasah ibtidaiyah” will make every effort to continue to develop activities that support quality improvement, both for professors, students, and even for alumni of primary education itself, as well as the public in general as users of the alumni in primary Faculty Tarbiyah and Teaching Training, UIN Sunan Kali jaga

The quality improvement of which is done in the form of implementation of the ‘international seminar’. The international seminar will set the theme of The 3rd Summit Meeting on Education 2016. The activities organized include the activities of the International Seminar on the theme Values – Based Learning for Wonderful Children.

The speaker of this event from various countries, namely:

1. Diane Tillman from USA
2. Christopher Drake, Association for Living Values Education International from Tiongkok
3. Taka Nurdiana Gani from Indonesia
4. Ahmad Arifi from Indonesia

So that we can convey the essence of the organization associated with the The 3rd Summit Meeting on Education. We thank you very much for your participation and support from various parties that we can not mention one by one. Without the help and participation of colleagues of all these activities can not be carried out well. Hopefully this activity can increase the contribution to the repertoire of science, especially in basic education and bring benefits to the participants and readers.

Yogyakarta, November, 22nd 2016

International Seminar Committee
PREFACE

All praise be to Allah SWT, for His bless and mercy, so that we as editorial team can complete this international seminar proceedings. The International Seminar that held by Department of Education for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teachers (Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah/PGMI) Faculty of Tarbiya and Teaching Training, State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta is held annually as a part of 3rd Summit Meeting on Education with the theme: “Values-Based Learning for Wonderful Children”.

This Proceedings deliver main papers from seminar speakers, i.e.: Diane Tillman, Christopher Drake, and Taka Nurdiana Gani, Ahmad Arifi; and also supporting papers that consist of eleven papers related to the implementation of values education in general; and ten papers related to the implementation of values education for children.

We very appreciate for the participation from researchers and writers for their papers that submitted to this proceeding, especially to writers from: The Islamic State Institute Imam Bonjol Padang, The State Islamic University Raden Fatah Palembang, The State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, The State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Majalengka University, The STAIN Pamekasan, Jabal Ghafur University Salatiga, the State Institute for Islamic Studies Ma’arif NU Metro, Muhammadiyah University Yogyakarta, IAI Ibrahimy Genteng Banyuwangi, The State Islamic Institute Syekh Nurjati Cirebon, Muhammadiyah University Magelang, and Sriwijaya University Palembang.

We have tried to compile these proceedings as well as possible. For the sake of improvement in the future, we expect criticisms and suggestions. Hopefully, these proceedings can be beneficial for knowledge development and can contribute to the advancement of education in Indonesia.

Yogyakarta, November, 22nd, 2016

Editorial Team
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UNDERSTANDING SELF REGULATED LEARNING IN THE CONTEXT OF ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC)

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Abstract
The era of increasingly open competition so that the necessary resources are not only reliable but also independently in various aspects. Moreover, the competition has been very visible since the enactment of the Era of the Asean Economic Community (AEC). Applicability MEA make a nation must be able to compete with other countries. Self-reliance is an important part in the face of such competition. Therefore it is necessary to learn independence early start from the basic level up to college. Independence in question is the independence of students in the learning process. self regulated learning experience high responsibility to the students besides learning independence train students to develop critical thinking skills. Critical thinking skills will give birth to creative thinking abilities. Both of these capabilities is a very important asset in the era of competition now, thus need understanding independent learning to students from an early age.

Keywords: Self Regulated Learning Learning, Asean Economic community (AEC)

A. Introduction
Independently are things to consider if a state wants to move forward. Indonesia with her wealth of natural resources needs to have an independent human resources in order to compete with other countries. Applicability of trade freely in the countries of ASEAN to make the situation more real competition so that the need for the participation of all parties in order that Indonesia become self-sufficient country. It is delivered by that the independence of the nation Indonesia is still considered less and not ideal. Not self-sustaining due to three factors. Third, the recruitment system in Indonesia is considered ineffective in finding human resources. Therefore, education diploma be used as standard or benchmark to establish the position of a person. Then the same thing expressed by ICW stated Nations with high dependence on aid developed countries. Nations that oscillated between relying on foreign loans and do not like to be dictated by foreign interests. A nation that is not able to take advantage of foreign debt for independence. In terms of independence of the nation, we are lagging behind of some countries classmates.

Issues of independence has become a national issue that should be promoted by the

Indonesian nation. This is because if we are not self-sufficient so we can imagine as a maid in his own land with the presence of free competition Asean. Indonesian citizens may only be foreign workers in the company, while the owner of the owner of the company is owned by foreigners. In a large dictionary Indonesian self is “stand alone”. Self-reliance means the thing or situation someone who can stand on its own without relying on others. The word autonomy comes from the base of self that gets to the prefix and suffix’s that then form a word state or a noun. Based on the principle that independence is a condition where a person who is able to optimize the potential of self-contained so that it can carry out in a responsible manner without recourse to others.

Independence needs to be developed starting from an early age, especially through education. Education should be able to give someone the independence of nature so that one is able to overcome their own problems. This is in accordance with the mandate of Law Number 20 Year 2013 on National Education System (Education Law), being helpful was formulated in indicators, such as the faithful righteous, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become citizens democratic and responsible. Education problems have not been able to increase the independence is reflected that one reason for the rise not independence among the youth, students and undergraduate education we are we can not give birth to generations and generations of development battering ram. Educational we still produce more generations of lovers and future generations ignorant. Borrowing a term a classical Muslim historian Ibn Khaldun. According to him, the 100-year journey of a nation will be born four-generation model, which are: battering ram generation, development generation, generations of connoisseurs, and generations of indifference.

Illustration of the educational issues that make the education sector should be able to develop independence. Aspects that need to be developed self-reliance in the context of education, especially in learning is student learning independence. Sometimes we see there are still some teachers who master the whole process of learning in the classroom so that less gives students the opportunity to be independent in learning. This affects the attitudes of students who feel that all learning depends on the teacher. The independent learning is self-awareness, self-driven, learning ability to achieve its objectives. Based on these opinions was important that students have the independence in learning so that students can learn to apply independence in everyday life.

B. Discussion

The concept of the ASEAN Economic Community and Indonesia in the face of MEA Readiness

ASEAN Community is a form of intra-ASEAN cooperation in the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II in Bali, October 2003. ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is one of the pillars of the embodiment of the ASEAN Vision 2020, together with the ASEAN Security Community (ASC) and ASEAN Socio Cultural Community (ASCC). MEA provides an opportunity to any country located at the ASEAN organization for free and without limits in the field of economy. With the enactment of MEA then a country can be free and included in the market competition.

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According to Rizal and Aida in the establishment of the AEC conducted through four strategic framework, namely achievement of a single market and a unified production base, competitive economic region, equitable economic growth and integrated with the global economy. Integration measures into strategic achieve competitiveness is strong and on the other hand will contribute positively to society as a whole and individual ASEAN member states. MEA also makes the formation of ASEAN’s position is getting stronger in the face of International negotiations, in responding to the increasing tendency of regional cooperation, as well as the bargaining position with the ASEAN dialogue partners, such as China, Korea, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, and India.

Indonesia as a great nation must be able and ready to compete with other countries especially those located in the region. Indonesia very large population is also a huge potential if it has the human resources capable of competitiveness and competence to be able to compete with other countries. Competence is one of them is our nation must has an independent nature. Independence necessary so that we are able to process natural resources are very rich especially in Indonesia. Conversely, if we are not able to independently then we will not be able to compete with the state that actually may be more competent than our country. This independence should be an important issue in preparation for us as citizens of Indonesia in the face of economic society asean.

Independent and Self Reliance Concept Learning

Independence derived from the basic self, therefore, the discussion of independence will never be separated from the development of a person. Independence includes the meaning of various terms such as Autonomy, independence and Self relience. Basically independence can be manifested in attitude and deed, because the real attitude is the basis of the formation of an act5. Based on these opinions seem that independence can be seen from the form of a deed committed by such person.

Masrun, et al states that the five main components of self-reliance that is free progressive, perseverance, initiative, control of the (internal focus of control) and steadiness yourself (self esteem, self confidence). (Masrun, et al). In the opinion of those seen someone who has the independence he has the properties of ductile not give up when faced with a permasalhan, then he was able to control from within himself, unable to control his emotions when under certain conditions so that consciously he is able to resolve the various problems it faces.

Independence needs to be nurtured from an early age especially among students ranging from elementary level intermediate to the college. Independence in question is learning independence that need to be pursued by the teacher to the students to be independent in real life. Suggested that independent learning is self-awareness, self-driven, learning ability to achieve its objectives6. Based on the opinion of Stephen can be seen that independent learning is a sub of independence in general, it can be seen that the notion of learning independence that almost the same thing with a sense of independence in general, only the difference between independence learn more character on students when dealing with problems that are in the classroom.

The learning independence as follows: 1) Students are trying to increase the responsibility

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in taking decisions. 2) Independence is seen as a trait that already exist in every person and learning situations. 3) Self-reliance does not mean separating themselves from others. 4) Self-regulated learning can transfer the results of their study berupapengetahuan and skills in a variety of situations. 5) Students who self-learning can involve a variety of resources and activities such as reading on their own, learning groups, training and work correspondence. 6) The role of teachers in the effective self-learning is still possible as dialogue with students, finding resources, evaluate the results and develop critical thinking. 7) Some educational institutions to find ways to develop self-learning through open learning description of learning independence such that students can be responsible for what he did, then independent learning can develop critical thinking skills of students so as to produce generations who have the ability to think good creative.

Independence relationship as the contribution of Human Resources in the Face of the ASEAN Economic Community

Various measures should be pursued in order to face the Asean economic community we as a nation Indonesia can compete with other countries especially those that are in the ASEAN organization. It was inevitable that competition is already inevitable by the conditions of the times and technological developments. Therefore, in order to face the increasingly fierce competition required human resources so independent that has the competence to be taken into account.

Independent or independence of a national goal in education. It is contained in the Law on National Education System No. 20 of 2003 provides exposure that one of the goals of education is to create human self. It is important to realize since independence has an important role in the advancement of the nation especially in the era of competition today. An independent nation is a nation of self-esteem, never give up and not easily discouraged when faced with the problems that exist.

The importance of self-reliance should be developed by the teacher in the classroom is through the development of independent learning. Independent learning needs in understanding to students so that students can carry out the study with full responsibility, resilient if given problems by teachers so that students who self he looks not give up and always wants to give the best in each result carried out in their learning process in the classroom. Therefore the independent attitude of these students need to be developed by teachers in the classroom.

Learning independence least train students’ critical thinking skills. Critical thinking skills is the student’s ability to identify and then justify the existing problems. A simple example is when students are exposed to the problems that exist, then these students ask first before taking action where it is most good to solve these problems.

Implications of independent learning is the emergence of creative thinking abilities. Creative thinking abilities may be reflected on the thoughts that are original or have its own characteristics different from the others. People who think creatively always create alternatives in solving the problem, then of the available alternatives he will be able to determine which alternative solutions have to resolve the issue.

Both of these capabilities is the ability to think critically and creatively born of the nature of student learning independence is a good capital in the face of competition maker now. It is
inevitable that the Indonesian nation must be a nation that is creative in the staring competition with other countries. Indonesia should have a characteristic so that the products of Indonesia can compete with other nations.

C. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the description of the learning independence, that independent learning is part of the general independence. Learning independence should be given understanding to the students as a self-contained nature of educational objectives contained in the National Education Act. Learning independence needs to be improved so that our students who are part of the citizens or Bansa Indonesia could give birth to an independent student. Independence will give birth to the ability of creative and critical thinking that is the main asset in preparing the competition with other countries especially in the era of economic masyarakan asean. Based on the description and the exposure that the need for sustainable development so that students continue learning independence can be enhanced with the independence of the country we are ready to become a country that is able to compete in the face of free competition through asean economic policy of the Community.

D. Reference


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