

HUMANIZATION OF EDUCATION IN DEVELOPING POTENTIAL LEARNERS THROUGH MUTIPLE INTELLIGENT IMPLEMENTATION

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ABSTRACT

Each student has a different potential from one another. The development potential of learners, it would be easy to develop the learning process more humane. With a center of humanist learning process of students learning is not an educator. Multiple intelegent is one of the learning strategies that can be used to develop the potential of learners with learning style prefers owned learners. An educator who understands learning styles learners, the learning process will be more humane because the learning method conducted to develop each student 's learning style. Educators were able to develop the potential of learners without any sense of pressure because of the demand to understand something. The learning process that occurs not coercion or transfer of knowledge, but rather the process meaningfulness obtained.

Keywords: *Humanization, multiple intelegent, potential students*

INTRODUCTION

Learning that a humanist education as a learner prefers learning center. Humanistic learning objectives further develop the potential of learners. Is not that just move the educational process of science educators to learners. There are many things to do when educators educational process occurs, with the purpose of understanding the concept of education, the learning process will be more meaningful for students.

The concept of education is still traditional, more priority educational goals are cognitive. Educators, parents, and the community is more proud of the students who were able to achieve the value, rank, or champion than in the concept of individual achievement. So in the educational process, educators prefer the educational goals that are more materialistic. Long-term effects that will occur by applying the concept of education which aims materialist will look at the lives of the people who care more about themselves above the common interest. The most extreme in fucece that will be conficts and divisions in society. Required a more humane education concept with the concept of student center that focuses on character building of students.

Emphasizing student centered learning can be applied to a variety of learning methods. Become active learners explore, search, and analyze something without any coercion from educators or others. The concept of student centered learning when applied in the learning process in the

classroom, potential learners will be more developed, because in the process of learning educators only act as a facilitator. One of the concepts that can be applied to student centered learning strategy is to use multiple intelligence. Multiple Intelligent (MI) is a learning strategy is not a curriculum or field of study, this strategy is applied to develop the potential of learners different.

In MI concepts important point is the uniqueness of the learners, no learners stupid, stubborn, mischievous, or lazy. Each learner certainly has at least one advantage. If these advantages can be caught early, indirectly these advantages is the potential versatility of learners. By using the concept of MI school or educational institution should have been deleting system tests, grades or achievement as a condition of entry. The concept of MI when applied then, the school system or educational institution not only featured owned by a particular school.

Surely a school or educational institution is a superior school that focuses on the quality of the learning process, rather than on the quality of input learners. When a school or educational institution to use the system the most good looking for input and then generate output that is good, the same can be likened to the concept of industry. Good material processed will definitely produce a good product, that industry concepts that are not appropriate when applied to the learning process. Learners are not inanimate objects, they have thoughts and feelings that may develop.

Labeling learners are given is one example of the learning process is more emphasis on learning outcomes rather than the process of learning as applied in the humanistic concept. Learners in the process of building a more meaningful concept of knowledge would be an advantage if the learning process than the results. Labeling given by educators due to an error receiving information from educators to learners. Errors due to lack of information sesuai learning styles between educators and learners, so that the information to be conveyed is not acceptable. However, when the learning styles used by educators at the learners' learning style then all the material will be easier to accept and labeling are usually given no longer used.

In the application of MI are many things that will change, especially related to the curriculum used. Curriculum -based materials will not be effective when using this learning strategy. The purpose of this learning strategy is more to the development potential of learners without imposing the will of educators. Each student has individual learning styles, with different learning styles that they understand knowledge. Learning styles possessed by learners learning styles are divided into audio, visual, and kinesthetic.

Each learning styles possessed by learners characterized each with advantages that want dikembangkan. Educators who memahami learning style of each learner, then the learning process with the three learning styles. Learning to be active, dynamic, and interactive. So that the learning is in accordance with the purpose of education, shaping the personality of students through humane education activities so that learners have respect for themselves. But if educators still tend to favor the concept of dehumanization learning, the learning process that created the fear, regret, disappointment, and stress. Humanist understanding so necessary in the learning process so that the ability of learners thrive.

DISCUSSION

Humanism in education according to Carl Rogers, often interpreted studied extensively by using thoughts and feelings. Humanist learning has the purpose to establish the personality of the students not only produce students who have good grades. Formation of personality can not only move the knowledge that it is only memorization, but rather to how the educational process trains students to solve the problem. (Prof. Dr. Sodik A.K, M.Ed)

Education that aims to establish the personality of learners are trained to solve problems encountered in daily life will result in personal creative. In the process of learning should be active learners explore, observe, explore, learn, and analyze objects not only be receiving knowledge.

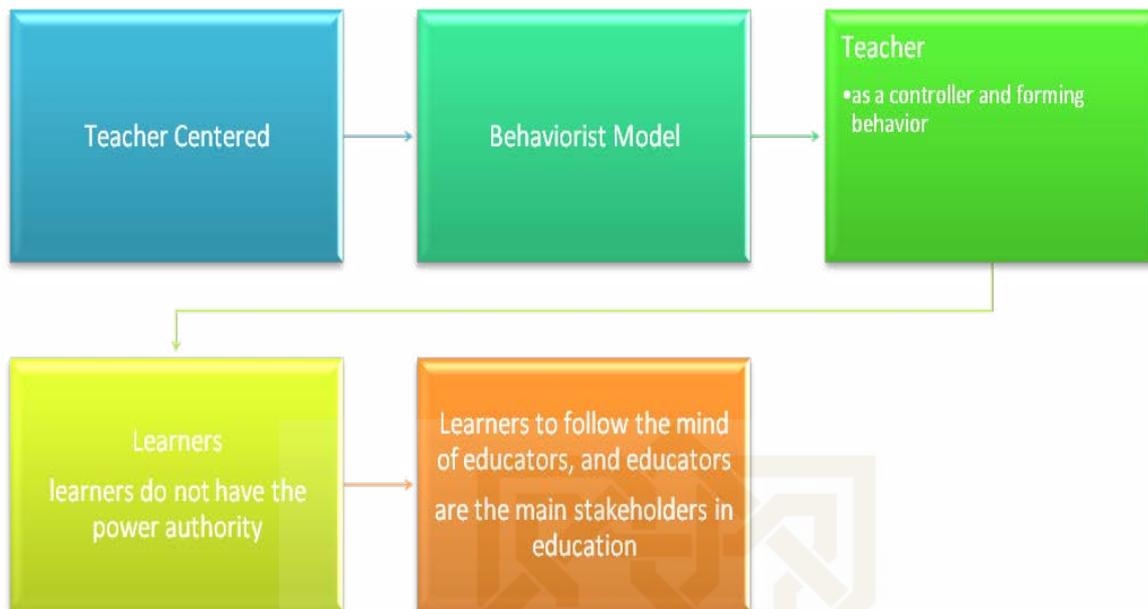
According to Pestalozzi Pestalozzi (1967: 43) on the principle that humane education, humane learning process is done with the first observation. After the observation made curious learners would appear that the object will be observed, where the role of educators as facilitators to build the concept of knowledge. Educators can provide a form of reflection questions arise as to the object to be observed, so that the students found the concept of knowledge itself and the concept is more meaningful because it is not just memorization.

Humanistic education is more education to appreciate the potential learners in the learning process so that its center is the learner or student centered. Traditional education is growing in schooling tend to emphasize the development of intelligence oriented to achieve the goal of high achievement, pass an exam, or assignment. This kind of education encourages the development of personality of students who boast test scores, encourage learners vanity intelligent, but less develop a creative personality.

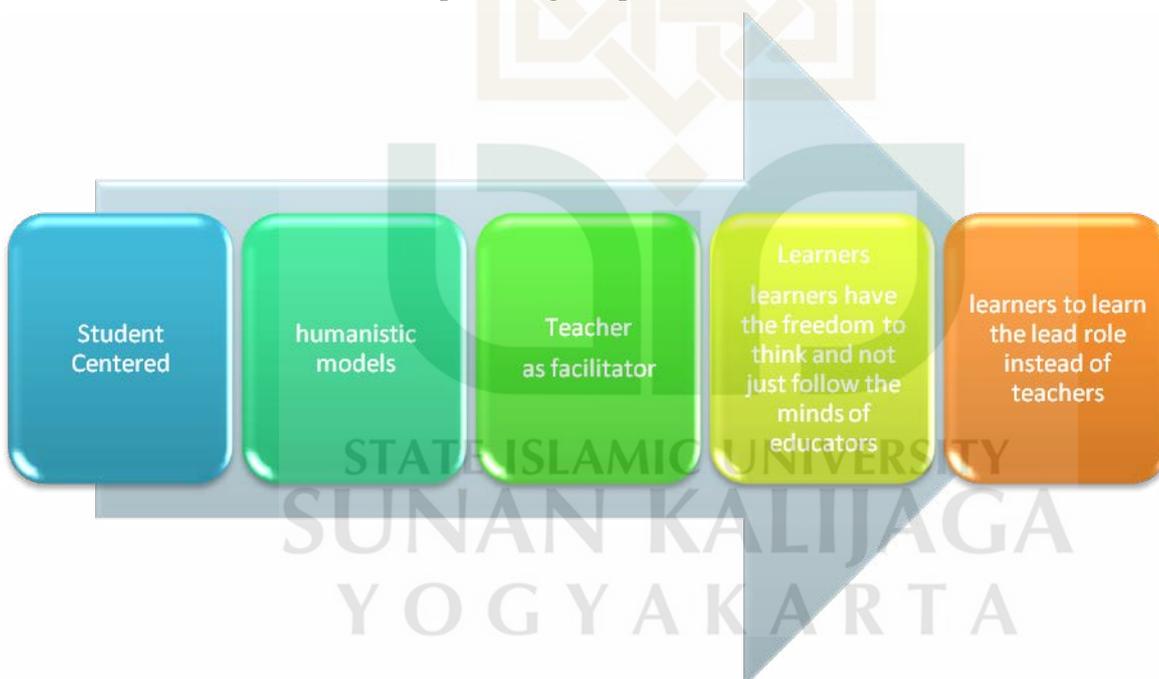
When educators recognize the potential in self-learners or learners, the educators in the learning process will train students to think sought to discover the concept it self. Educators will not impose their knowledge so that learners will construct the concept to think the same as what is thought by educators. Learners have the freedom to find the concept of the knowledge he wanted to know, educators find it quite helpful in becoming facilitators. In addition it is able to provide an environment that educators can develop their potential through understanding will be obtained learners or learners themselves. Deepen students understanding of the surrounding environment, the concept of knowledge learners will be more extensive and the most important and there meaningfulness in the learning process.

The learning process "banking concept" proposed by Freire (1970:48), using teachers' teaching and learning styles of students taught learners, teachers know all the students students do not know anything, the teacher thinks and the students are taught what the mind of the teacher learners, teacher speaking learners students listened patiently, teachers give students the rules and regulated learners, teachers and learners to do something students imagine what teachers are doing, teachers choose a program/ activity and learners students without asking for consideration to follow, the students will be confused knowledge held by them as opposed to the freedom of learners students, teachers as well as learners while learning the subject made object.

Learning methods with the traditional concept where educators are in front of the meyampai knowledge must be transformed into student centered. Active learners and educators to discuss and solve problems in the process of the discussion, no one felt the taller one with the other, are all equal. Rewards constructive communication, equality, and trust becomes part of the learning activities, such as two-way communication aimed at developing self (personality) learners. The principle is different from the concept of student centered teacher centered, as the chart below:



Humane education while emphasizing the potential of learners,



The learning process emphasizes the humanist concept of child-centered, where educators have no concept of individual learners or potential learners. Educators or teachers simply become a facilitator in developing the potential of the students, not the transfer of that knowledge to the learner or learners.

In the learning process students are able to observe, explore, study, or analyze an object by using thoughts and feelings. Educators in providing pertanyaan to students, should not impose concepts owned by educators. Activities to these questions can be described with the dialogue, where educators do not feel higher than learners. Questions given to students also have a specific purpose is not just a question without meaning or purpose.

Humanistic education is a learning process that emphasizes the importance of learning to develop a meaningful concept of self and personal development, so that the learning process is not just a thought but the activity of the mind and feelings to acquire meaningful knowledge. The learning process that involves thoughts and feelings can be done by applying the method of reflection

Reflection is an activity in which students are able to study, analyze and recount the experiences. This reflection activities aimed at developing self (personality) is strong and independent, develop intellectual and emotional, social and cultural development. Reflection method performed educators to learners, conducted by asking questions. The nature of the questions that students are able to explore the concept of knowledge, asking questions that are not just want to force the students to understand the concept of the knowledge that has been known by educators. Questions given to students are also expected to enable learners with observation, explore, learn, and analyze objects that exist or are being studied.

The dialogue activities learners have the freedom to find a concept that is sought after in its own way. This is consistent with the concept of the learning strategies developed through Multiple Intelligences. In the concept of MI, the students have the advantages or minimal easily recognized by talent. The talent when detected early, educators were able to determine their learning style so that their potential for optimal development. The simplest purpose is labeling the students either stupid, stubborn, mischievous, or lazy will not be used again. Educators will provide labeling learners according to their talents instead of weaknesses.

In designing learning strategies Multiple Intelligences, there are steps that can be done so that the learning process will be maximized. Stages in designing learning strategies are:

- a. Limit educators in making a presentation, let the learners active with various activities. With these activities, students will automatically learn.
- b. In the process of learning modalities pembelajaran high use, namely the kinesthetic and visual modalities with access to see, say, and do.
- c. Linking the material being taught with real life applications hariyang regards to salvation life.
- d. In presenting the material to students by engaging their emotions. Avoid giving the material is bland and boring.
- e. Learning involves participation of learners to produce tangible benefits and can be directly perceived by others. Learners have the ability to show the existence itself.

(Munif Chatib, 2009: 134-144)

Transfer of knowledge in the learning process will be successful if the time used mainly in focus on the condition of active learners rather than to educators teaching. The atmosphere created was not rigid but rather the atmosphere of fun, and because of the pleasant atmosphere of the brain physically learners will be easy to grow and thrive. Furthermore, in the learning process, there is the so-called learning modalities in a manner that such knowledge can be felt, seen, and done learners directly. Learning modality is how information gets into the brain through the senses that we have. At the time the information is conveyed by the senses, then how the information is presented (modalities) effect on the speed of information capture brain and brain power to save the information.

Learning modalities can be divided into three kinds:

1. Visual : this modality to access visual images, colors, images, notes, tables, graphs, mind maps, and related matters.

2. Auditory : This modality accessing any kind of sound, voice, music, tones, rhythms, stories, dialogue, and understanding of the subject matter by answering or listening to a story song, poetry and other things.
3. Kinesthetic : This modality accessing any kind of movement, the activity of the body, emotions, coordination, and others.

According to the study of the three most prominent modalities are kinesthetic and visual modalities. Besides learning is always related to everyday learners will be easier to understand than the knowledge that has never seen, felt or done by learners. Emotional experience involving learners will also continue to be meaningful and memorable, and make the memory last longer is the absence of respect for him so that learners are able to actualize oneself fully.

In understanding the character of students, teachers will find the uniqueness of each learner is different from one another. Each learner has 8 consisting of visual capability, logical mathematical, linguistic, musical, natural, kinesthetic, interpersonal, and intrapersonal. The source of a person's intelligence is his habit to create new products that have cultural values (creativity) and his habit of solving problems independently (problem solving) (Munif Chatib, 2010). Every intelligence will always evolving (dynamic) is not static. Multiple Intelligences is an appropriate learning strategy with a comprehensive curriculum, with educating learners in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. While curriculum -based material only see and judge the success of students in learning partially, see the extent of knowledge and memorization field of study. So far only seen the ability of learners of the value, rank, or trophies obtained. The learning process is a process of knowledge transfer in both directions, as a conduit of information between educators and learners as recipients of information. To obtain maximum results necessary learning strategies appropriate to the activity.

By applying the MI learning strategy, then educators must thoroughly understand any potential learners, have high creativity in developing the concept of knowledge in self-learners. By developing the eight intelligences learning atmosphere that is created will be more fun and not boring. There will be innovations that appear in every meeting prose learning.

Pestalozzi in more detail and scientific mention of the three basic aspects of education is the intellectual education, moral education, and physical education. Although he describes the three basic aspects of education is to facilitate and rationalize, he stressed bahwa whole personality learners should be educated (whole personality of the which had to be educated) or it can be said that the main task of education is to develop the personality and form the character of students. Pestalozzi believed that learners have the potential natural (innate), talent or natural talent, has a capacity of moral, intellectual, physical naturally built into the unit. No one of the three basic aspects that should be forgotten, everything must be developed to build unity harmony. The task of educators is not imposing from the outside, but to motivate, guide, and assist the development potential of the learner to achieve the full development of the (optimal). The method of education is to provide the stimulation needed for basic potential learners can be fully developed. In the use of educational methods based on the belief that there are two sides is important for the development of behavior, intelligence, and personality of the students are on one hand the innate potential of the birth and the other side of the physical and social environment in which students thrive both of which affect the development of self- learners intact and harmony. Harmonious education methods are not insisting that the mind and the desire of educators or teachers. So is not the imposition of the subject matter selected and programmed by the educator (parent or teacher) to be followed and accepted by learners. Learner - learner as a personal, active subject has desires, thoughts, and ideas

to be developed into natural personal healthy should not be destroyed by impositions from outside him self. Learners personal coercion of another person or the education system can lead to the development of unhealthy personality and not a draw. The subject matter is not chosen by adults (teachers, parents) with adult standards used, but the material must be tailored to the interests of learners and according to their ability level. The material is abstract and difficult to understand by learners, must be simplified into something more concrete so that it can be understood by learners.

Dimensions of intellectual education is not simply convey the thoughts of others, but building thinking ability of students, so that students are able to draw up their own minds. Developing knowledge not because of something given or imposed from outside himself, otherwise knowledge driven and built from the self-learners.

Knowledge must be represented in stages in accordance with the thinking ability of students from simple to complex and abstract direction of observation (observation) to the concrete reality is the absolute basis for the development of learners' knowledge because of the look, feel, feel an object of material objects, then learners can build an idea to know the concept in mind. Here John Dewey conceptualize that the knowledge gained through experience, namely the activity of material objects act on objects around the learners live. accordance with the view that knowledge is rooted in pragmatism experience. Humans have an active and explorative mind and not the mind that passive - receptive (George R. Knight, 1982 : p.63). And with language learners convey an idea or concept that exists in the mind of others. The development of knowledge can not be separated by language, because language learners must convey ideas or concepts that have been built in the minds of learners. It could be argued is a language of symbols desire to take action on the environment on the basis of ideas and thoughts that exist in the brain lings that may develop.

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