

APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE TO LEARNING COMPONENTS

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Abstract

Educational innovation covers issues related to the components of the education system, both in the narrow sense, namely the level of educational institutions, and in the broad sense, namely the national education system. Education has great social importance, especially in modern complex industrial societies. This is one of the concrete sources of information and knowledge that influences society. The role of education as a means of social change and social development or as an agent is widely accepted in today's society. Education is responsible for the preservation, communication and dissemination of all culture, but social change is the tool and prerequisite for educational thought. Education initiates social change and provides direction and purpose. Education prepares people for social change. Education determines the nature of social change that must be brought about. Education is the most powerful tool to bring about social revolution. Education can change society by providing opportunities and experiences that enable individuals to develop themselves to adapt to new needs and changing social philosophies. Healthy social progress requires careful planning in all aspects of social, cultural, economic and political life. Education must be planned in a way that meets the needs and aspirations of society as a whole.

Keywords: Educational Innovation, Social Change, Learning Components

INTRODUCTION

Talking about innovation (renewal) reminds us of the terms invention and discovery. Invention is the discovery of something completely new, namely the result of human work. Discovery is the discovery of something (something that actually existed before). Etymologically, innovation comes from the Latin word *innovatio*, which means renewal and change. The verb is *innovo*, which means to renew and change. Thus, innovation is a new change

towards improvement and planning (not by chance) (Ramírez-Montoya, M. S., & Lugo-Ocando, J, 2020).

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, innovation is defined as the introduction of new things; new discoveries that are different from existing or previously known ones, which are (ideas, methods or tools) (Dictionary compilation team, center for language development and development, 1989).

Educational innovation can be defined as something new for a person or group of people that aims to achieve certain goals or solve problems (Mykhailishyn, H., et al, 2018). Educational innovation is expected to have a positive impact on society to develop skills in the economic, social and other fields. Critical, creative, imaginative thinking, subject strength and emotional intelligence are the keys to successful innovation. To innovate requires a strategy. Several countries have realized the need for a strategy to increase innovation that contributes to the world of education, for example the strategy used by Hungary which is called the Hungarian National Education Sector Innovation System (NESIS) (OECD, 2016). Hungary emphasizes the involvement of key parties to develop innovation in education. Educational innovation is also seen in Singapore which implements STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) (Hofman, R. H., et al, 2013).

Education has great social importance, especially in modern complex industrial societies. This is one of the concrete sources of information and knowledge that influences society. The role of education as a means of social change and social development or as an agent is widely accepted in today's society. Society must change over time for its own prosperity and development (Abbas, A., et al, 2023). Social change can include changes in traits, social institutions, social behavior, or social relationships.

Social change occurs as a result of various types of changes that occur in the social and non-social environment. Education is one of the basic elements of development in all things. No country can achieve sustainable economic development without large investments in human capital. Education deepens people's understanding of themselves and the world. This improves their quality of life and brings various social benefits to individuals and society (Sein-Echaluze, M. L., et al, 2020).

Education is a means of social change and development and is an important input in the development process itself. In particular, the role of education in human resource development needs urgent attention and emphasis. Education increases productivity and social creativity, and promotes entrepreneurship and technological progress. It also plays a very important

role in ensuring economic and social progress and improving income distribution (Jumriani, J., et al, 2021).

Education plays an important role in poverty alleviation by providing access to a variety of jobs. In order to respond to changes in society today, the education system needs to be improved from time to time to respond to the desired changes. The education system must be more practical than just theoretical knowledge. You need to impart practical knowledge, not just learn theoretical aspects. The use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) provides a powerful learning environment and changes the learning and teaching process where students interact with knowledge proactively, independently and constructively (Varpio, L., et al, 2012).

The function of education in social change is to improve students' abilities whose critical analysis plays a role in instilling new beliefs and values about human thinking. Education in the modern era has succeeded in creating a new generation with creative power and critical thinking skills, an attitude that does not easily give up on existing situations and has been replaced with an attitude that is capable of change. This way of thinking and attitudes will free oneself from dependence on other people's help (Rury, J. L, 2012). In this way, apart from understanding changes in social life, students can also be agents of change themselves.

RESEARCH METHOD

The study in this research is qualitative with literature. The literature study research method is a research approach that involves the analysis and synthesis of information from various literature sources that are relevant to a particular research topic. Documents taken from literature research are journals, books and references related to the discussion you want to research (Earley, M.A. 2014; Snyder, H. 2019).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Basic Concepts of Educational Innovation

Educational innovation is innovation to solve educational problems. Educational innovation covers issues related to the components of the education system, both in the narrow sense, namely the level of educational institutions, and in the broad sense, namely the national education system. Innovation in education can be anything, product or system. For example, a teacher makes mockups of teaching materials for learning. A system, for example, is a method of delivering material in class using questions and

answers or other methods. Innovation can be created according to its use, namely creating new things, making the world of education easier, and leading to progress. Innovation in schools occurs in the school system which includes existing components. Among them is the school education system which consists of curriculum, rules, and organizational management of learning resource centers (Fullan, M, 2018). Apart from that, what is more important is that innovation is carried out in the learning system (which plays the role of the teacher) because the teacher directly carries out learning in the classroom. The success of learning is largely the responsibility of the teacher. It is further explained that something new may have been known for a long time in a social context or something that has been known for a long time, but has not changed. Thus, it can be concluded that innovation is change, but not all change is innovation (Mykhailyshyn, H., et al, 2018).

Because of the size and complexity of educational problems and because of limited capabilities, innovation or renewal is needed. Implicitly, innovation management refers to the planning, monitoring, directing and command components. Urwick in Berman, P., & McLaughlin, M. W (1976) identified that management or processing is an activity related to planning, organizing, giving orders, coordinating, supervising and assessing. This relates to activities or activities related to efforts to utilize all material and non-material materials to achieve innovation goals. Innovation management from a process perspective is related to planning activities, whereas innovation planning requires assessing the situation and identifying innovation objectives. Innovation will run well if it is supported by effective innovation planning.

The Role of Education in Social Change

The role of education in social change in Indonesian society is: (Rury, J. L, 2012).

a. Critical and innovative thinking.

Education in social change in order to improve critical analysis skills which play a role in instilling new beliefs and values about human thinking. Education will provide certain values to humans, especially in opening their minds, accepting new things, and scientific ways of thinking. Education teaches humans to be able to think objectively, rationally and look to the future, trying to create a more advanced life.

Armed with education, society will be encouraged to try to create various new cultural discoveries so that society is able to live with the

times. The role of education in this context is in line with national education goals as mandated in the National Education System Law no. 20 of 2003 makes humans believe and devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.

b. Encourage an attitude of respect for someone's work.

The positive attitude of the community towards the various works of its community members is an indication that the community wants to progress through the new work of its citizens which is expected to bring change and goodness to the lives of the community: Such as awards, giving decorations, awards for promotions and so on, encourage the community to continue achieve through their new works, thus bringing change in their society.

c. An open community stratification system.

An open community stratification system is a system that provides opportunities or opportunities for every member of society to experience widespread vertical social mobility, where every member of society has the opportunity to achieve achievements and have a higher social position/status.

Education in this case plays a role in maturing humans, as stated by Sugihartono (2007) that education is further defined as the process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts. The higher the level of education, the more likely a person is to obtain a better job.

d. Understanding the existence of a heterogeneous society.

In a society that consists of social groups that have different cultural backgrounds, races, ideologies and so on, it makes it easier for conflicts to occur in society, so that shocks often arise that encourage changes in people's lives: In the Transmigrant community which come from various areas/regions of Indonesia that are densely populated, must gather in the same area, live their lives together.

e. Orientation to the future.

A society that is able to think towards the future (having a clear vision, mission and life goals) will be encouraged to realize its future dreams: Society is able to grow as a dynamic, active and creative society, namely a society that always tries to produce new discoveries that It is hoped that it will be able to change the lives of its people towards the realization of the new society they aspire to. In the context of this future,

the vision of education should be born from the awareness that we should not wait for anything from the future.

The Importance of Teachers' Innovative Role in the Education Process

The role of teachers in innovation and development of learning media is very necessary considering that teachers can be said to be players who play an important role in the teaching and learning process in the classroom, and must be able to develop their ability to be creative. effective and efficient learning media. This is according to Kunnari, I., & Ilomäki, L (2016), because developments continue to occur without stopping over a certain period of time. Educational institutions should not just be satisfied with old methods and techniques that emphasize memorization methods, so that they are meaningless if applied today. The increasingly rapid development of the times makes students increasingly familiar with various new things, along with the development of the world of information and communication. Therefore, it is very natural that teachers must pay attention to this condition so that they can continue to carry out updates (innovation).

To be able to plan an innovative learning process that is able to provide useful experiences for students, we need to pay attention to the important components of the learning process. From the components of the learning process, teachers can plan learning activities and strategies that are relevant to the learning objectives. This learning development strategy is important because there are several problems in the learning process that may exist in a learning system (Nikola, S, 2021).

Innovative learning requires teachers and school principals to understand new paradigms of success. For centuries there has been a conventional paradigm which explains that a person's success is related to his intellectual abilities, which are measured by IQ (Intelligence Quotient). So far, teachers have only taught quantitative learning outcomes. The paradigm of seeing success as based on IQ greatly influences the vision and mission of the teaching process. The teaching and learning process really pays attention to cognitive aspects. The implication is that teaching places great importance on the left hemisphere of the brain, so that the problem of creative, imaginative and holistic thinking is neglected. Our education has placed great importance on final exam scores for many years. In fact, developing the potential of the left and right brain hemispheres in a balanced manner is very important so that students are not only intelligent, have mathematical analysis skills, but

also have the ability to think imaginatively across space and time, and are creative, synthetic and holistic (Drozich, I., et al, 2023).

Instruments for Social Change and Improving Teaching and Learning Activities

Social change means changes in social structures such as nature, social institutions, behavior and social relations of society, and human communities. Education and social change are interrelated. Both are equally important for the growth and development of society (Shor, I, 2012). Education and social change are two-way processes. Education is responsible for the preservation, communication and dissemination of all culture, but social change is the tool and prerequisite for educational thought. Education initiates social change and provides direction and purpose. Education prepares people for social change. Education determines the nature of social change that must be brought about. Education is the most powerful tool to bring about social revolution (Jumriani, J., et al, 2021).

Then other institutions have replaced the family to complete the socialization process. Education acts as a socially cohesive force by communicating values that integrate various parts of society. Families may not be able to provide their children with important knowledge about social skills and broader social values (Núñez-Canal, M., et al, 2022). Education helps children develop their innate potential by providing space for their development. Education helps change past behavior through learning and various educational institutions. Education is aimed at the overall development of children physically, mentally, socially, emotionally and spiritually. After completing education, children can earn a living by getting a good education, which brings productivity. Education must be tailored to the child's interests. The child's entire personality develops physically, intellectually, morally, socially, aesthetically and mentally and is known in society (Cobb, P, 2013).

The current education system aims to promote consumer values in a highly competitive urban society. The current education system has created a lot of unemployment. They lack the basic communication and problem-solving skills that even the most basic tasks require. The current education system needs to be based on results-oriented learning and theoretical learning. Educational institutions involved in education should consider decent gainful employment as the main goal of the program. Most educational institutions

do not focus on employability and are therefore not useful for students (Jumriani, J., et al, 2021).

The current curriculum does not address the changing world scenario. One of the main factors that reduces student creativity is that students are too dependent on tutoring or training centers rather than on the independent learning process. Independent learning processes must be encouraged. This helps students develop their creativity and intelligence. Guidance and coaching can produce a large number of ready-made answers that limit students' writing skills (Jumriani, J., et al, 2021).

Education should be activity-based learning, not theory-based learning that only brings book knowledge, but does not require real quick knowledge to get a job. Education should enable students to prepare for future jobs and young people to play a productive role in society. Learning is a lifelong process that continues after graduation. Therefore, self-learning skills are a valuable asset to ensure success in life. High correlation between the use of self-regulation strategies and academic performance (Manfra, M. M, 2019).

Education helps convey culture through the imprint of a good social personality. Therefore, it contributes to integration, survival, and reproduction. Technology in education refers to the use of computer-based communication that is built into the daily learning process in the classroom. Teachers are considered the main players in preparing students for the current digital era (Hashim, H, 2018). This is due to the technology sector's ability to provide a dynamic and proactive teaching and learning environment. If the goal of technology integration is to improve and increase quality, accessibility, and also mention the benefits of networked learning communities to meet the challenges of current globalization (Rahmatullah, A. S., et al, 2022).

The emergence of developing technology will have a major impact on the development of education (Mutiani et al., 2021). In the effective use of technology to create new opportunities for independent learning as an effort to improve student performance. In this case, the use of technology is seen as a potentially powerful tool, especially for educational change and reform (Syaharuddin, S., et al, 2021). Thus, technology integration not only helps people use computers, but also helps teachers use computers for learning. Not only technology, but the teaching and learning process needs to be easier and better (Limna, P., et al, 2022).

CONCLUSION

Educational innovation is an innovation (renewal) in the field of education or innovation carried out to solve educational problems, educational innovation is an idea, item, method that is perceived or observed as something new for a person or group of people (society) in the form of a discovery (new) or inventions (old changes) used to achieve educational goals or solve educational problems. Education can change society by providing opportunities and experiences that enable individuals to develop themselves to adapt to new needs and changing social philosophies. Healthy social progress requires careful planning in all aspects of social, cultural, economic and political life. Education must be planned in a way that meets the needs and aspirations of society as a whole. Finally, it should be noted that educators and schools have a great responsibility for social change. Poor education causes changes in poor communities. Therefore, if society wants to change in the right direction, attention must be paid to the education system, because education is at the same time the creature and creator of social change.

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