# **PAK Reform Through Educational Technology**

Roce Marsaulina<sup>1</sup>, Rajiman Andrianus Sirait<sup>2</sup> Email: rocemarsaulina1@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, rajimanandrianussirait@gmail.com<sup>2</sup> Sekolah Tinggi Teologi Moriah,Tangerang,Indonesia

#### Abstract:

The current teaching and learning process is indeed required for teachers and students to be able to understand technological developments. Teachers must be able to innovate in their learning through e-learning technology, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. In learning Christian Religious Education there is also a need for reform through technology that can be used for smooth learning and teaching processes. This writing was made using a qualitative description method by looking at current needs, especially during the covid 19 pandemic. Since the beginning of human history, science and technology have begun. Technology is already known to humans, but not as sophisticated as it is now. The e-learning system is something that must be done in today's era. Where psychologically the majority of people have communicated, and searched for information electronically. So it is necessary to design a creative curriculum that does not eliminate important content that must be conveyed. In Christian Religious Education Media (PAK) using technology is something that cannot be avoided and must be based on God's Word. In using technology, the PAK teacher must be wise and in this case technology must be used to please God. With media technology, its application is even easier for both a PAK teacher and students.

**Keywords:** PAK Reform, Educational Technology, Indonesia.



### Introduction

The current teaching and learning process is indeed required for teachers and students to be able to understand technological developments. Teachers must be able to innovate in their learning through e-learning technology, especially during the current Covid-19 pandemic, the learning process cannot be done face-to-face to avoid exposure to viruses that spread not only in Indonesia but also abroad. In learning Christian Religious Education there is also a need for reform through technology that can be used for smooth learning and teaching processes. So this writing was made using a qualitative description method by looking at the current needs, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **Education technology**

Since the beginning of human history, science and technology have begun. Today, the role of technology is increasingly complex, especially in education. The development of technology for thousands of years has occurred systematically, technology has been known to humans, it's just not as sophisticated as it is now.

In Christian Religious Education Media (PAK) using technology is something that cannot be avoided and must be based on God's Word. In Genesis 1:28 it says: God blessed them, then God said to them: "Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and conquer it, and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every creature that creeps on the ground." "earth", the verb "rule" means to talk about technology.

In essence, learning is a process of changing the behavior of each individual whose emphasis is on students. As managers, PAK teachers must have the competence to be able to utilize existing resources effectively and efficiently to achieve learning objectives, which ultimately aims to make it easier for students to overcome their problems. Educational technology according to AECT in 2004 written by (Reiser & Demsey, 2007: 6) and quoted by Achyanadia contains that "educational technology is an ethical study and practice in facilitating learning and improving performance through creating, using, and managing technological processes and resources. appropriate."

The learning process above reminds us to use the right media, the media is a tool to provide incentives for positive attitudes of students in the learning process. Education in today's digital era is a medium that must be mastered and becomes a necessity in activities related to learning. According to Mahmoud, Barakat, & Ajhour (2016) quoted by Ramadhan, et al, "e-learning is a system that allows the provision of learning electronically either through the internet or software." The selection of media needs to be done in order to be able to adapt to the needs and conditions experienced by students today who are technology literate.

An approach with an e-learning system is something that must be done in this current era. Where psychologically the majority of people have communicated, and

<sup>2</sup> et al., "Hubungan Antara Penggunaan Google Classroom Dengan Hasil Belajar Pendidikan Pancasila Dan Kewarganegaraan Kelas Xi," *JKTP: Jurnal Kajian Teknologi Pendidikan* 4, no. 2 (2021): 179.

2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Septy Achyanadia, "PERAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN DALAM MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS SDM," *Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan* 5, no. 1 (2016): 13.

searched for information electronically. Especially during a pandemic like this which requires you to reduce activities outside the home and face-to-face social interaction. PAK teachers are required to be able to use the available learning technology, because these tools are in accordance with the development of children and the demands of the times.

Based on data from The Asian Parent Insight (2014), in the study area of Asia quoted by Hilman "involving at least 2,417 parents who have gadgets and children aged 3-8 years in 5 countries, namely Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia. and Indonesia. Obtained a sample of 3,917 children aged 3-8 years. Of the 98% of respondents, children aged 3-8 years using these gadgets, 67% of them use their parents' property, 18% use their relatives' property, and the remaining 14% use their own property."<sup>3</sup>

Based on the survey above, it is confirmed that technology is not something that should be avoided but can be used properly and correctly in everyday life or in learning. With media technology, its application is even easier for both a PAK teacher and students.

Teaching using media tools such as Google classroom, Youtube, Zoom and so on is not the only way to increase the attractiveness of students to attend, but the media is only one way that teachers can use to attract the interest and attention of students to be able to hear what the teacher says. It should always be remembered that PAK is the great commission of the Lord Jesus and this mandate is contained in His words.<sup>4</sup> So it is necessary to design a creative curriculum that does not eliminate the important content that must be conveyed.

According to Khoe Yao Tung, the curriculum has certain aims and objectives based on the Apostle Paul in 2 Tim. 4:17 "I have finished the curriculum, I have kept the faith..."

Therefore, according to Khoe, the curriculum does not only cover trivial things, it contains the entire educational process.<sup>5</sup> There are a number of principles that are important to note;

1. Principle of Relevance, 2. Principle of Flexibility, 3. Principle of Continuity, 4.

Effectiveness, 5. Efficiency.<sup>6</sup> This needs to be considered considering the age being taught,

3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hilman Fauzi, "Pemanfaatan Teknologi Gadget Terhadap Pengaruh Sosial Emosi Aud Dalam Konsep Pembelajaran Literasi Digital," *Pedagogi: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 20, no. 1 (2020): 50–51.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Meiland Fera Sasauw, "Pendidikan Agama Kristen Bermanfaat Untuk Membina Karakter," *Jurnal Pentacostal Menoreh* 1, no. 1 (2020): 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Khoe Yao Tung, Menuju Sekolah Kristen Impian Masa Kini (Yogyakarta: Penerbit ANDI, 2015), 136.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Wina Sanjaya, *Kurikulum Dan Pembelajaran: Teori Dan Praktik Pengembangan Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP)* (Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2008), 39–42.

if it is classified as an early age child, it tends to be unable to stay in place and cannot focus on one vision that takes more than 20 minutes. They will definitely be bored, but with the interesting learning media technology, the attention to see and hear what is told according to the learning media technology will make them focus for a long time, and they will never feel bored. Likewise for teenagers, it needs to be adjusted so that they can focus on the learning presented. This means that in using technology the PAK teacher must be wise and in this case technology must be used to please God.

Determining the scope, ie what should be taught is a problem that must be considered, because; 1. Specializations in education are expanding and each specialization requires additional study material. So there needs to be a choice about what needs to be taught. 2. There are no definite criteria about what materials need to be taught. 3. Traditional subjects are no longer adequate, because new goals such as critical and creative thinking also arise. Seeing this, the curriculum that is considered more meaningful is when the subject matter is connected or based on experience because it can be used functionally to understand a problem. It should be stated that the curriculum material is not only the content of the disciplines, but the process must also be considered. They (students) must be intentionally taught about critical thinking processes in finding and in solving problems. The teacher should be able to read the student's situation before creating learning content, otherwise what the teacher conveys will not work and students will never understand what the teacher is saying.

In determining the curriculum, it is necessary to carry out a strict and critical selection.<sup>8</sup> So evaluation is needed always in making learning because by evaluating it is useful to assess it and compare it with the indicators used to make decisions about the object of evaluation.<sup>9</sup>

### Conclusion

In Christian Religious Education Media (PAK) using technology is something that cannot be avoided and must be based on God's Word. In essence, learning is a process of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> S Nasution, *Asas-Asas Kurikulum* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2009).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Baderiah, *Buku Ajar Pengembangan Kurikulum* (Palopo: Lembaga Penerbit Kampus IAIN Palopo, 2018), 15–29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ashiong P Munthe, "PENTINGYA EVALUASI PROGRAM DI INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN: Sebuah Pengantar, Pengertian, Tujuan Dan Manfaat," *Scholaria : Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan* 5, no. 2 (2015): 2.

changing the behavior of each individual whose emphasis is on students. As managers, PAK teachers must have the competence to be able to utilize existing resources effectively and efficiently. In using technology the PAK teacher must be wise and in this case technology must be used to please God. With media technology, its application is even easier for both a PAK teacher and students.

### References

- Achyanadia, Septy. "PERAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN DALAM MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS SDM." *Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan* 5, no. 1 (2016): 11–21.
- Baderiah. *Buku Ajar Pengembangan Kurikulum*. Palopo: Lembaga Penerbit Kampus IAIN Palopo, 2018.
- Fauzi, Hilman. "Pemanfaatan Teknologi Gadget Terhadap Pengaruh Sosial Emosi Aud Dalam Konsep Pembelajaran Literasi Digital." *Pedagogi: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 20, no. 1 (2020): 50.
- Munthe, Ashiong P. "PENTINGYA EVALUASI PROGRAM DI INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN: Sebuah Pengantar, Pengertian, Tujuan Dan Manfaat." *Scholaria: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan* 5, no. 2 (2015): 1.
- Nasution, S. *Asas-Asas Kurikulum*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2009.
- Dhifa Putra Ramadhan, Susilaningsih Susilaningsih, and Arafah Husna. "Hubungan Antara Penggunaan Google Classroom Dengan Hasil Belajar Pendidikan Pancasila Dan Kewarganegaraan Kelas Xi." *JKTP: Jurnal Kajian Teknologi Pendidikan* 4, no. 2 (2021): 178–187.
- Sanjaya, Wina. Kurikulum Dan Pembelajaran: Teori Dan Praktik Pengembangan Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP). Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2008.
- Sasauw, Meiland Fera. "Pendidikan Agama Kristen Bermanfaat Untuk Membina Karakter." *Jurnal Pentacostal Menoreh* 1, no. 1 (2020).
- Tung, Khoe Yao. *Menuju Sekolah Kristen Impian Masa Kini*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit ANDI, 2015.