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Evaluation of the Freedom to Learn Policy through the Teaching Campus Program at Medan State University

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ABSTRACT

This article or writing aims to find out how the campus policy is teaching through the independent campus program at Medan State University. As is well known, the teaching campus is one of the public policy products proclaimed by the Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs, Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture. This program aims to provide opportunities for students to be able to hone leadership, character and have teaching and learning experiences. This journal writing uses a research method, namely a qualitative descriptive method. In this study, primary data was obtained directly from students through observation and interviews at the research location that was used as the sample, namely at UNIMED Jalan Jl. Willièm Iskandar Pasar V Medan Estate, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra 20371. Data collection techniques in this study were library research and field studies. This study concludes that the evaluation criteria have been met, but there are also those that have not been fully achieved. However, most of the results of the research that has been conducted show that the evaluation criteria for each indicator have been met, this indicates that the evolution of the campus teaching program provides good results at least for now.

Keywords: Policy, Independence, Learning, Campus, Teaching

Introduction

Policies regarding education in Indonesia often experience changes. These changes are usually motivated by existing problems. One of the problems can be seen from the condition of education in Indonesia. Conditions regarding the concept of the current direction of Indonesian education. The aim of the concept of the direction of Indonesian education, the main objective of the Merdeka-Learn policy only focuses on literacy, numeracy and character surveys. In the Merdeka-Learning policy, the minimum competency assessment is focused on literacy and numeracy mastery because these competencies are general and basic in nature, but due to the Covid 19 pandemic, an online learning policy from home has to be made, of course this weakens the teaching and learning process. Donnelly & Patrinos (2021) in (Andriani et al., 2021) suggests that if learning at home lasts for a long time, it can result in learning loss or reduced academic knowledge and skills. This condition certainly has quite an impact on the world of education, especially basic education which requires mastery of literacy and numeracy as basic knowledge. Therefore, the government wants to involve students to help and contribute to this problem by creating a program called Teaching Campus which is one of the activities of Merdeka Learning-Independent Campus (MBKM). (A. Meilia, 2022).

The teaching campus is one of the public policy products launched by the Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs, Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture. This program aims to provide opportunities for students to be able to hone leadership, character and have teaching and learning experiences. It is hoped that the existence of a teaching campus program can increase the effectiveness of the learning process in the Covid-19 emergency. The teaching campus is a branch of an independent campus which gives opportunities to students to develop themselves outside the lecture hall. Students are placed in elementary and junior high schools throughout Indonesia to assist the learning process at these schools. Teaching campuses that provide opportunities for students to work directly with elementary and junior high school students can add to teaching. (Yusuf Atma Suryabudi, 2021) Many studies on MBKM have been studied in the form of journal articles and papers in proceedings, such as studies

on the concept of independent learning. From previous studies it was confirmed that the implementation of the teaching campus program in each school would be from several universities and divided by 7 students per school. The teaching process runs according to the schedule that has been prepared and agreed upon. Each student has a class to carry out learning activities to reinforce material and emphasize numeracy and literacy. By channeling student expertise to achieve effective educational goals and honing the experiences and skills of the students themselves, the government launched a teaching campus program. Based on this description, the author in this article will further examine the "Policy Evaluation of Freedom of Learning Through the Teaching Campus Program at Medan State University".

Research Methodology

In this study the method used is descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research is a study that examines a quality of relationships, activities, situations, or various materials. This means that qualitative research places more emphasis on holistic descriptions, which can explain in detail what activities or situations are taking place rather than comparing the effects of certain treatments, or explaining people's attitudes or behavior. (Zubaedi, 2018). In this study, primary data was obtained directly from students through observation and interviews. The data sources used by researchers to complete the data are students. The research location used as a sample is at UNIMED Jalan Jl. Williem Iskandar Pasar V Medan Estate, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra 20371. Data collection techniques in this study were library research and field studies (observations and interviews). Data analysis was carried out inductively. Researchers go directly to the field, study, analyze, and draw conclusions about what happened in the field. Data analysis was carried out from the beginning to the end of the study according to the planned time. Data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data display, and data verification.

Results and Discussion

Policy evaluation was carried out in this study with a focus on the Implementation of the MBKM (Teaching Campus) Program at the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Civic Education Department, Medan State University by interviewing students who were interested in the program, were participating in and had experience in teaching campus programs. This evaluation refers to the criteria according to William N. Dunn, namely: Effectiveness, Efficiency, Adequacy, Alignment, Responsiveness and Accuracy.

1. Evaluation of Campus Teaching Program Policy

a. effectiveness

Effectiveness relates to whether an alternative achieves the expected results, or achieves the goal of carrying out the action here, namely the program. In the evaluation carried out the effectiveness will also be seen to what extent the realization of the target area of the teaching campus program has been carried out by the Medan State University, especially in the Faculty of Social Sciences, PPKN Department. The indicators used to see the effectiveness of the implementation of the teaching campus program from the PPKn department are, the extent to which the objectives of the teaching campus program are achieved, then the realization of activity planning, then efforts to socialize the teaching campus program, and finally supervision in the teaching campus program itself. From the four indicators used, it can be explained that achieving the goals of teaching campuses is like providing opportunities for students who have an interest in education to participate in teaching and deepen their knowledge by becoming teachers in education units, then helping to improve equity in the quality of education, as well as the relevance of basic education and secondary education with higher education and the times, and helping schools to provide optimal educational services to all students who are still in limited conditions. Since the implementation of the teaching campus program until now at Medan State University, especially in the PPKn major, the majority of students feel that their potential is conveyed, especially in teaching and also understanding the current state of education. The results of an interview by one of the students with the initials MG revealed that: "..... Yes, it is very successful in providing very broad access for students because with access from outside this curriculum I feel as a student I become more free in expression and participation and get opportunities that I might not feel if I were only inside curriculum with that with this access I feel that the teaching campus program provides excellent access for me as a student in developing myself. (result of interview: Wednesday 3 May 2023).

The same thing was expressed by students majoring in PPKn, Medan State University, who explained: "..... The Teaching Campus Program has been a good effort to continue to implement because at least schools that are not given enough attention in terms of teaching or facilities, are quite helped by providing more optimal teaching that has been prepared in such a way before. As well as students begin to know new things in their learning activities. By bringing a clear vision, Medan State University is trying to reach schools that really need it so as to create equity. Of course, with learning services that prioritize needs and also use student creativity and technology to keep up with the times. We also received good feedback from the school so I think this program has been realized according to the predetermined plan. (result of interview: Thursday 4 May 2023). The next indicator is efforts to socialize the teaching

campus program, which has been carried out by the department and assisted by students who are coordinated directly with the department and given an understanding of the teaching campus program which is carried out continuously so that students who have participated in the previous teaching campus program can provide directing either in person or by holding seminars/webinar. The results of interviews with PPKn students with the initials PY, stated that: ".....apart from Unimed's official notification, this Teaching Campus has also previously held socialization such as webinars which contain understanding and how to be able to participate in these activities and it is very helpful for oneself because it is easier to understand and also because campus friends also share experiences other than the department, so the understanding is more complex. (result of interview: Wednesday 3 May 2023). The final indicator for supervision of the teaching campus program shows quite good results or not yet on the part of the department that receives reports or finds students who are not good or not optimal. Supervision itself is carried out by DPL or from schools that have collaborated with the University. This is proven by the fact that any campus program is still running until the current generation and will continue to be optimized to get even better results.

b. Efficiency

Efficiency occurs when the optimal use of empowered resources so that a goal will be achieved. This relates to the amount of effort required to produce a certain level of effectiveness. Policies that achieve the effectiveness of strategies that have minimized are called efficient. This evaluation looks at how much effort has been made to achieve the goals of the teaching campus or the targets set by the department so that the desired achievements have not been realized as well as the resolution of problems from the results obtained or the resulting impact is unsatisfactory. Results of interviews with students majoring in, which explained: "..... the umpteenth generation of this teaching campus program has been carried out to date, we continue to evaluate things that have been done previously related to improving the quality of this teaching campus program, as well as the budget that can be put to good use in the process of carrying out the campus program teaching which is not maximal in giving results to match what is expected. Because basically this activity is also still being developed so that it is more optimal in facilitating the performance of participants and also increasing human resources in the future to be more creative. In addition, after the activity ended, in-depth monitoring and evaluation was also carried out regarding problems that arose in the middle of implementing the campus teaching program. (result of interview: Thursday 4 May 2023)

c. Adequacy

Adequacy with regard to how far a level of effectiveness satisfies needs, values and opportunities that discover problems. This criterion emphasizes the strong relationship between policy alternatives and the expected results. As for the indicators so far, it is estimated what percentage of the results of the implementation of the teaching campus program carried out by Medan State University, especially in the PPKn major and the allocation of funds for the number of students participating in the program. The results of interviews with students majoring in PPKn concluded that it is understandable that the implementation of the teaching campus program has certainly experienced an increase in the quality of each batch of teaching campus implementation and will be even better in the future, therefore the percentage rate will continue to rise in line with the continuation of the teaching campus activities. However, the important point is that this teaching campus policy is a very good and beneficial step for many parties, especially schools which are limited and still receive little attention. One of the informants also mentioned that the funds/costs incurred would later be reimbursed and received pocket money from the government so that they felt comfortable participating in these activities.

d. alignment

The alignment criterion is also known as similarity. The alignment criterion focuses on the distribution of the type of program being implemented, providing a description, for example, whether the existing human resources are evenly distributed to facilitate campus teaching activities, in this case students or parties participating in teaching campuses. The indicator used is that the policies issued by Medan State University have been equally accepted and caused by all students. From the results of the interviews and observations obtained, it was found that the problem regarding the equal distribution of student participation in the teaching campus program was running as expected, because most students said that from the university there was nothing that discriminated against students in gaining access to participating in campus teaching activities, so it can be concluded that the level of equality and opportunity provided by the university to students as a manifestation of the distribution of budget allocations for the campus teaching program has been running as it should. The results of an interview with one of the PPKn students at Medan State University with the initials RS, explained that: ".....yes, in my opinion there is no difference or anyone can take part in campus teaching activities, but yes, it must be in accordance with procedures or have passed the conditions set by the campus, because there is a selection that must be passed. Apart from that it is quite easy to fulfill the existing requirements, the important thing is the documents and the willingness to participate in the teaching campus program which is important. (result of interview: Thursday 4 May 2023)

e. responsiveness

Responsiveness relates to how well a policy/program can satisfy the needs, references or values of community groups. This criterion then becomes important because from this research it will be able to satisfy the previous criteria because if these criteria fail then the alternative of a policy will certainly fail to achieve the desired goals. Of the two existing indicators that are used by researchers to look at responsiveness criteria, namely the level of satisfaction of the local community or in the intended school environment in carrying out the teaching campus program and its impact as the first indicator. Based on the interviews that have been conducted, students said that they also heard from the school with the assumption that the community was quite satisfied with the running of this program, especially people with middle to lower economic levels, where they could see their children being given more teaching and learning, creative as well as gain new experiences from students participating in campus teaching programs. The results of an interview with one of the PPKn students who took part in the campus teaching program with the initials RN, revealed that: "..... hearing from the school and also the community expressed their appreciation for us who carry out campus teaching activities at the school, and said they were grateful because their children had new experiences and also knew technology-based learning that was developing rapidly at this time. (result of interview: Thursday 4 May 2023). The second indicator is the needs of students for the activities they are carrying out, from the results of the interviews it can be obtained that the majority of students who have been interviewed have clear goals in participating in the campus teaching program so that according to them after the program is finished they will get a good impact such as being able to develop their potential themselves and can be beneficial for the development of the quality of education in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the impact of the teaching campus program has more positive impacts where the impact includes increasing awareness and changing the mindset of students, especially in the field of education, about the importance of education indirectly which can increase the degree of welfare in terms of education.

f. Accuracy

Accuracy criteria, talk about whether the results bring benefits. Overall, the criteria for the accuracy of the three indicators used, namely the role played by Medan State University, have been found in the MBKM Handbook (Teaching Campus), increased student participation rates and decreased the number of schools that have not been touched by the campus teaching program. In the first indicator of the role played by the State University of Medan, especially the PPKn major, the results of interviews and observations of several students show that the campus teaching program has been made the best possible effort so that students can participate openly and make it easier for students to develop their own potential, especially in the field of education. The second indicator relates to student enrollment rates, which can be said to continue to increase due to several reasons and are also facilitated and funded by the university so that it is also not a burden on the students themselves. The results of interviews with students who took part in the teaching campus program, with the initials RL stated that: ".....Praise God, from what was heard, there was indeed an increase in the number of students who wanted to take part in the teaching campus program and also universities or from the departments also adjusted this enthusiasm so that they could empower more students in participating in Campus Teaching activities, besides that we also get pocket money and are also funded by the government, so it's not too burdensome. (result of interview: Friday 5 May 2023). In line with this, the third indicator, namely the decrease in the number of schools that have not received the benefits of teaching campuses, is decreasing, and in the future with this it can be adjusted and developed further from the university in allocating both place, time and funds which of course can be discussed this program with the the government or the Ministry of Education and Culture in optimizing the teaching campus program that has been running to date even better. This research shows that the results of an evaluation of the MBKM program through teaching campuses that have been made by the government, especially in the implementation carried out by the PPKn department at Medan State University, found that there were evaluation criteria that had been achieved, but there were also those that showed they had not been fully achieved. However, most of the results of the research that has been conducted show that the evaluation criteria for each indicator have been met, this indicates that the evolution of the campus teaching program provides good results at least for now. Even so, there are still many important notes that must be completed for the continuation of the teaching campus program, especially those carried out by the Medan State University's PPKn major, because it is not impossible that some things that have not been maximized in the course of the teaching campus program will actually become a big problem in the future, because it would be useful to continue to implement evaluation so that it becomes a joint correction in order to improve the quality of existing programs.

Conclusion

The teaching campus is one of the public policy products launched by the Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs, Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture. In these policies there are policies that must be evaluated. This evaluation refers to the criteria according to William N. Dunn, namely: Effectiveness, Efficiency, Adequacy, Alignment, Responsiveness and Accuracy. Based on the results of the research, an evaluation of the MBKM program through teaching campuses that had been made by the government, especially in the implementation carried out by the Medan State University's PPKn department, found that there were evaluation

criteria that had been achieved, but there were also those that showed they had not been fully achieved. However, most of the results of the research that has been conducted show that the evaluation criteria for each indicator have been met, this indicates that the evolution of the campus teaching program provides good results at least for now.

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