BIPA LEARNING MEDIA: MANAGEMENT AND PROBLEMS

Ni-meenah Dereh
Patani – Thailand

ABSTRACT

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Learning media has an understanding of tools in the learning process both inside and outside the classroom. Media is a teacher teaching aid (teaching aids), can be a visual aid or other tool that can provide concrete experiences to students. Now media is a tool that is integrated in the teaching and learning process, because of its function as an intermediary for messages. The message conveyed by the message giver in this case is the teacher and recipient of the message or the student. The media in its implementation experienced several problems. This condition is also influenced by the class being taught. Regular classes and BIPA classes certainly have different treatments. The problem of media in the BIPA class is a serious matter to be considered by the instructor.

INTRODUCTION

Media is a teacher teaching tool (teaching aids) which can be a visual aid or other tool that can provide concrete experiences to students. Now media is a tool that is integrated in the teaching and learning process, because of its function as an intermediary for messages. The message conveyed by the message giver in this case is the teacher and recipient of the message or the student. In today's age the media is very important for educational institutions both for small children and adults, because it will help to increase speed in learning.

BIPA learning is aimed at foreign speakers who study Indonesian for academic purposes, such as study, to industry. Usually, they can learn through various Indonesian language course institutions and various BIPA programs organized by PTN / PTS in Indonesia (Widyartono, 2017).

BIPA learning is different from ordinary learning because those who are taught are foreign students who come from various countries. They came to Indonesia to learn and get to know Indonesian culture. BIPA learning itself is also different from other places, depending on the management of the institution.

BIPA Institution is an institution organized by the Indonesian government. According to Sujana (2012), the BIPA Program (Indonesian for Foreign Speakers) is an Indonesian language
learning program for people whose native language is not Indonesian and who are from outside Indonesia. This program is growing both domestically and abroad and is one of the programs of the Indonesian Government through the Ministry of National Education’s Language Development and Development Agency (BPPB) as stated in PP No. 24 of 2009. Until now there have been at least 179 centers of BIPA organizers in 48 countries and are predicted to continue to grow.

**BIPA Learning Media**

Media (means) a communication tool that uses as an intermediary in connecting something to something. Media is a plural form of medium that literally means intermediary or introduction. This word comes from Latin and grammatically has the meaning as an intermediary or delivery message from the sender to the recipient of the message (Sadiman, 2006). Meanwhile, according to the National Education Association (NEA) the media are forms of communication, both printed and audiovisual and their equipment. The media can be manipulated, can be seen, heard, and read. In the world of media education it is interpreted as a component or physical tool that can stimulate students to learn.

Learning media is a vehicle and delivery of information or messages of learning to students. With the media in the teaching and learning process, it is expected that it can help teachers to improve student learning achievement. According to Jalmur (2016), media education is a tool, method and technique used to more effectively communicate and interact between teachers and students in the process of education and teaching in schools. Learning media is a set of auxiliary or auxiliary tools used by teachers or educators in order to communicate with students or students. Materials that are packaged through media programs will be clearer, more complete, and interesting for students. Learning media are also able to present material that can arouse curiosity.

Learning media provides benefits from educators and students. Arsyad (1997) suggested the benefits of teaching media in the teaching and learning process as follows (1) teaching media can clarify the presentation of messages and information so that it can facilitate and improve learning processes and outcomes, (2) media teaching can improve and direct children's attention so that it can lead to motivation to learn, more direct interaction between students and their environment, and allows students to learn on their own according to their abilities and interests, and (3) media teaching can overcome the limitations of the senses and space.

Teaching media can provide students with similar experiences about events in their environment, and enable direct interaction with teachers, the community, and the environment. Arsyad's opinion about the benefits of learning media above can be concluded that learning media can help the learning process. students, stimulate students to react physically and emotionally.

**Development of BIPA Learning Media**

Development of BIPA learning media is a series of processes or activities carried out to produce a learning media based on existing development theories. BIPA students also need learning media as their tools to be faster in mastering Indonesian. In the communication process, the media is anything that delivers or brings information to the recipient of information. In the teaching and learning process which is essentially a process of communication, information or message that is communicated is the content or teaching material that has been set in the curriculum, information sources are teachers, book writers or titles, designers and other instructional media makers, while information is students or study residents.

Understanding of learning media varies. There are media experts who make definitions that appeal only to tools or hardware, some also feature software (Riyana, 2009). Examples of definitions referring to hardware are definitions proposed by Schramm and Briggs. Schramm defines learning media as information-carrying technology that can be used for teaching and
learning; calmly Briggs identifies it as a physical means to deliver teaching materials (Khumairoh, 2017).

**Problematics of BIPA Media Development**

Problems in learning media can be classified 1) Problems in learning media can be classified (1) problems in choosing media, (2) problems in certain subjects using media, and (3) problems in media planning.  

**Problems in choosing media**

The selection of the wrong media can be problematic if it is not properly thought out. One example is audio media and requires loud sound, but the location of adjacent classes causes the next class to be interrupted. Teachers also have to choose media that is suitable for the age of the students. Hopefully they do not feel like little children are told to join in. The use of media needs to be considered by looking at the effectiveness of the media relating to the presence of students in other classes. Media selection also needs to be reviewed from the comfort of the surrounding environment.  

**Problems in various media**

Every teacher's eyes need to look for a variety of learning media, not just audio media for listening eyes, but the teacher needs to adjust the media to all subjects. Each teaching subject can look for media that is different from other subjects or use media that is around the class.  

**Problems in media planning**

At the planning stage of the media, various problematics will emerge. In general, the media must fulfill two points, namely (1) conformity and (2) easy to reach. The media used must adapt to BIPA learning material but in BIPA classes there are many media found that are not in accordance with the material. Media that is not in accordance with the material will result in disruption of the teaching and learning process. This is caused by many factors. The condition of the class, the condition of the students, and the condition of the teacher can be the background to the problem of media mismatches. This is related to the nature and talents of students who are different in the learning process. A good method is able to unite the actual atmosphere of the class differently.  

In addition to points of conformity, the problem is also easy or not the media is reached. Media that causes difficulties to reach will be a problem too. The factor of teacher precision is the key to this problem. Emerging problems related to media planning can actually be minimized. The teacher becomes a determining factor in the media planning process. Problems with learning media that have occurred in the BIPA program will be well resolved if the instructors all take into consideration and give importance to the BIPA program.  

**METHOD**

The research methods section includes (a) research approach and design, (b) data source/research subject/population/sample, (c) research instrument, (d) data collection techniques, and (e) data form. It should be detailed. The method list is sufficient in paragraphs, without subheading. In the method, is not required there is a reference. Referrals are required when there are explanations or unpopular methods. The descriptions in the method section should be typical or appropriate to each study, not method theory. The length of the research method is about 15% of the total number of article pages. Typed space 1.5, Times New Roman with size 12 font.  

**DISCUSSION**


a. Educator Training Improves the quality and skills of teachers in utilizing learning media, in addition to forming a mental system for all teachers to utilize learning media professionally and
consciously. The most important thing according to the author is to form a thinking mindset to consciously use instructional media in teaching, after that, just hold training on the use of learning media. The function of training is to help educators in acquiring knowledge and skills in producing and developing learning media. Because the awareness of using the media is far more important than training in using certain media, what are the benefits if the teacher is adept at using the media but still lazy to use it or use the media only to replace his presence position. Training can be done by forming a non-formal forum that invites learning media experts.

**Learning Media Management**

Management comes from English, namely Management, which means leadership, the process of regulation, leaders and ensure the smooth running of the work in achieving goals with the smallest sacrifice. Any organization, always needs good management. In school institutions, management carried out must be social and pay attention to psychological factors, because what is faced is a number of individuals consisting of different backgrounds, both in terms of social background, economic background, and religious background. Forms of management of learning media (especially modern media or limited number of media in schools) can be done by making a list of the number of learning media available in schools, scheduling learning media users, forming a media maintenance management team, and making other relevant records for management of learning media management.

**Communicating the Plan for Using Learning Media to Students**

The spearhead of learning success is the students themselves. Then communicating the plan for utilizing certain media to students is very important. Because in essence the purpose of the use of media is to facilitate students in understanding learning material as the subject of learning. Not only just to facilitate the teacher in teaching. And there is a tendency for students to like or dislike certain learning media is very likely to occur. At least there are two reasons why it is considered important to communicate the plan to use learning media to students so that students can prepare themselves to use learning media (a) by learning the subject matter that will be presented through learning media and preparing the facilities needed to participate in learning activities through the media. From the teacher's side, there is a demand that the teacher better prepare himself for the subject matter to be discussed and prepare the required facilities (in good condition) so that they do not become obstacles when the use of instructional media is carried out, and prepare the place / location setting that will be used learning.

**Communicate the Plan for Utilizing Learning Media (Especially Modern Media) to the Managers of Modern School Learning Media Facilities**

The lack of communication about the plan to use the media to managers of media facilities can lead to disruption of the implementation of the use of learning media or even more fatal is the delay in the implementation plan of the use of modern learning media for the benefit of learning. Communication with managers of modern learning media facilities will require the activities of managers to examine the various modern learning media facilities needed by teachers so that during implementation of utilization, all modern learning media facilities needed by teachers are ready and good. Especially for teachers who have civil servants who are required to teach for 18 hours per week and teachers who have received certification are required to study for 24 hours per week. This is what causes the teacher's lack of time to prepare and ensure that the learning media is in good condition especially the modern media, so special managers need to handle problems and damage that occur in the media and this does not rule out the possibility of non-modern media.

**REFERENCES**