

Implementation of Merdeka Belajar Curriculum in Indonesian Language Courses at PTKIN

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Abstract

Scientific writing in higher education requires a special strategy in an effort to achieve the desired publication target. One of the publication achievements in higher education to be achieved is that students are able to write in national journals or digital newspapers. The purpose of writing this article is to discuss how the implementation of RTC at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, Department of Education Management. This research belongs to the type of mix method research with a direct action research approach. Respondents in this research amounted to 119 students obtained from MP 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D classes. The results of this study found that the RTC implemented in the Department of Education Management was well implemented. The average obtained from class 1A was 75.4, 1B 79.5, 1C 79.3, and 1D 75.8. The publications obtained in this class vary, including: national journals and digital newspapers that go through a moderation process. The implementation of a learning model with a theory-practice system is effectively applied as an effort to overcome the problems of writing and submitting manuscripts faced by students.

Keywords:

Abstract

Scientific writing in higher education requires a unique strategy in an effort to achieve the desired publication target. One of the publication achievements in higher education to be achieved is that students are able to write in national journals or digital newspapers. The purpose of writing this article is to discuss how the implementation of RTC at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, Department of Education Management. This research belongs to the mixed method research with a direct action research approach. Respondents in this research amounted to 119 students obtained from MP 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D classes. The results this study found that the RTC implemented in the Department of Education Management was well implemented. The average obtained from class 1A was 75.4, 1B 79.5, 1C 79.3, and 1D 75.8. The publications obtained in this class vary, including national journals and digital newspapers that go through a moderation process. The implementation of a learning model with a theory-practice system is effectively applied as an effort overcome the problems of writing and submitting manuscripts faced by students.

Keywords: *Merdeka Learning Curriculum; Indonesian Language; Learning Strategy*

A. INTRODUCTION

State Islamic Religious Higher Education (PTKIN) has a very important role in shaping the character and competence of its students (Mahsusi, Hudaa, Nuryani, Bahtiar, et al., 2023b). To ensure that PTKIN graduates can compete globally and contribute to advancing society, reforms in curriculum and teaching methods are needed (Hanafi et al., 2021; Marzuki et al., 2020; Sutomo et al., 2019). One of the latest efforts taken by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia is through the introduction of the Merdeka Belajar Curriculum (KMB) (Kartini et al., 2021).

RTC is a new paradigm in Indonesian higher education that gives more autonomy to universities in designing curricula, integrating various innovative learning methods, and increasing the relevance of education to the needs of the world of work (Rahman, 2022). In this context, Indonesian language courses have a very important role in shaping learners' communication skills, cultural understanding, and literacy (Sadiah, 2022).

The Merdeka Belajar curriculum has several main activities, such as: entrepreneurship, internships, building villages / thematic KKN, lectures (exchanges), teaching assistance, research, independent studies / projects, and humanitarian projects. However, two aspects that can be applied in Indonesian language classes are research or independent study/project (Sudaryanto et al., 2020). The selection of this activity is based on the needs of students, namely being able to write scientific papers well (Dikti, 2020; Kartini et al., 2021).

The implementation of this curriculum at PTKIN is not without obstacles. Students who have never written articles, either in journals or digital newspapers, have experienced difficulties (Hudaa et al., 2022). The difficulties experienced by students include: language in journal articles or digital newspapers, EYD rules, and technical delivery of manuscripts to publication. As a result, many students submit manuscripts with the help of other parties and send their articles via email or whatsapp (Mahsusi, Hudaa, Nuryani, & Bahtiar, 2023).

The utilization of OJS or digital web newspapers is basically not included in certain courses. However, current lecturers can adjust to the existence of OMB. One of them is by making an independent study/project or research into a final project that must be completed by the student. Achieved. Through these two programs, lecturers can also adjust the materials that will be used in learning activities (Bahtiar et al., 2023).

Project-based learning by applying technology has been carried out by (Mahsusi, Hudaa, Nuryani, Bahtiar, et al., 2023a) with the title "Integrated

Application-Based Digital Learning Technology in Successful Learning Activities During the Pandemic." Mahsusi et al.'s research found that the use of digital technology during the pandemic can make various learning programs successful.

Meanwhile, (Siddiq et al., 2023) conducted a study entitled "Optimizing Project-Based Learning: The Use of Sipebi Application in Indonesian Language Courses." The research conducted by Siddiq et al. found that the Sipebi application used in Indonesian language learning activities was able to increase student productivity in writing. In addition, the Sipebi application can increase students' insight in understanding EYD.

This study has a difference with previous research, namely the application of RTC in Indonesian language classes. The researcher seeks to implement a research program undertaken by students in their final project. Options that can be chosen as the output (target) of students are publishing articles in journals (in groups) or in moderated digital newspapers (Kumparan, Geotimes, Detik, Kompas, and other newspapers).

The researcher offers novelty in this research in the form of a learning model that is in accordance with the RTC, so that it can be applied at other PTKIN / PTKIS / PTT. This research adjusts to the needs of learners in its application, such as: the material taught, the learning model, and practice. With the three learning models applied by researchers, it is hoped that the results of the implementation of RTC can be effectively applied.

This article aims to explore the implementation of Merdeka Belajar Curriculum in Indonesian language courses at PTKIN. The researcher will outline how RTC is integrated in Indonesian language teaching, as well as its impact on student learning and achievement. In addition, this article will also discuss the challenges faced in implementing ETC in the context of Indonesian language courses at PTKIN, as well as ways to improve the effectiveness of ETC implementation.

B. RESEARCH METHODS

This research is included in the type of mix method that combines qualitative and quantitative research. The research approach conducted by researchers uses field action research (Creswell, 2014). This research was conducted in September 2023-December 2023 at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta in the Education Management Study Program. The selection of the Education Management Study Program is based on the Education Management Department will later contribute greatly to determining the curriculum, so this research will be appropriately applied in the Management Department.



This stage of the research was conducted with the introduction of MKWU Bahasa Indonesia, the materials applied, and in-class practicum. The number of respondents in this research consisted of semester 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, and 1-D with a total of 119 students. The lecturer explained that the Indonesian language class has outcomes that must be achieved in accordance with the implemented RTC. One of them is an independent study/project and research that must be carried out by students. The researcher conveyed the provisions for writing in journals and digital newspapers in detail, so that students did not have confusion in determining the target of their final project.

SKENARIO PEMBELAJARAN DALAM 1 (SATU) SEMESTER PROGRAM MBKM

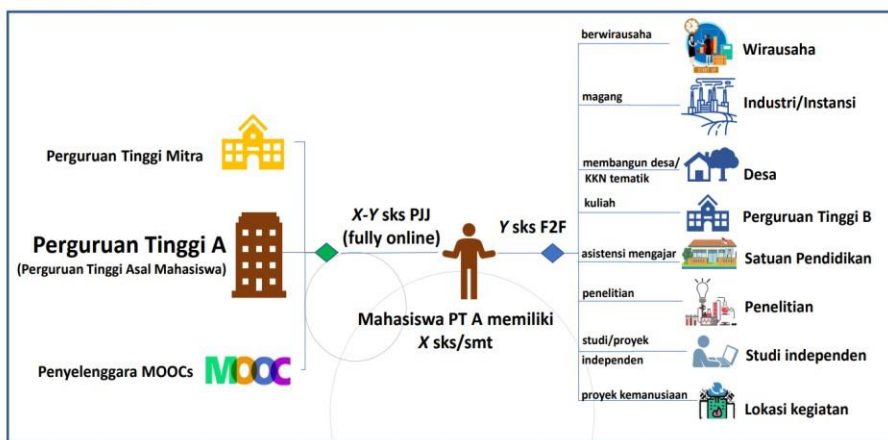


Figure 1. MBKM Program Scenario

For theoretical understanding, the lecturer chooses materials to discuss every week, such as: history and development of language, EYD, diction, sentences, paragraphs, scientific ethics, and scientific notation. Week 2 students have determined the target of the final project. Week 3 title submission and discussion with the lecturer (done outside lectures). Week 4 to week 413 is the process of student guidance. Then, after that the researcher gave the opportunity until week 14 to students to complete their final project.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted with the initial stage of introducing MKWU Indonesian Language in the Department of Education Management.

Week 1 in the class meeting, the researcher informed the technical lectures and the targets to be achieved. The following researchers conveyed the assessment indicators in MKWU Indonesian.

Table 1. Final Project Assessment Targets and Indicators

Journal	Assessment	Assessment Reason
Sinta-1 to Sinta-6	80-95	Long process and rigorous selection.
Non-Accreditation	70-79	The review process tends to be easier because of the writing requirement.
Digital Newspaper	Assessment	Assessment Reason
Geotimes	75-80	The grading time in this newspaper tends to be long and if it is rejected, the writer cannot improve it.
Kumparan	70-74	Revision is quite fast, reasons for rejection are clear, but there are enough improvements.
Second	70-74	The writing must be in-depth.
Compass	70-74	The writing must be in-depth.
Extracted	65-70	Easy enough.
Suara.com	65-70	Easy enough.
Viva	65-70	Easy enough.
Other (moderated)	60-65	Depending on the destination newspaper, it's usually easier than the other newspapers above.

The above assessment instruments will basically be calculated with other assessment provisions. Researchers assess based on the content in it coupled with the assessment indicators that have been applied. The assessment to measure the achievement of the final project is basically correlated with the assessment provisions in the AIS (*Academic Information System*) implemented at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Assessment at UIN Jakarta refers to the assessment standards, namely: 40% formative, 30% UTS, and 30% UAS.

1. Material Delivery

The materials in the Indonesian class consist of a total of 13 materials, including: speaking in scientific presentations, history and development of language, writing letters and words, punctuation, transliteration, and absorption, diction, sentences, paragraphs, scientific ethics, essay planning, writing popular articles, scientific notation, short writing production, and writing reproduction. The thirteen materials were presented 7 weeks with two materials presented each week. The discussion model carried out is that the lecturer forms a clustered group discussion with a *student active learning* approach.

The implementation of RTC in discussion activities is to invite students to actively participate in responding to the lecturer's presentation. After that, the lecturer gave assignments to each group to discuss. The results of the discussion were presented by the lecturer and feedback was given for each result. The goal is that students know the shortcomings of the tasks made and can improve in the next session.

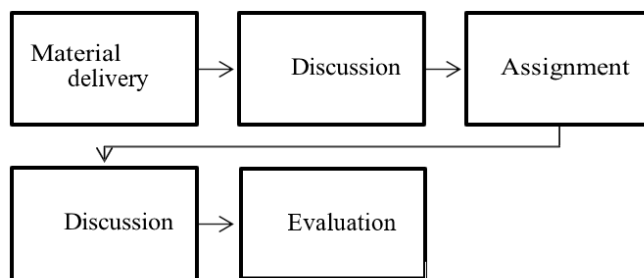


Figure 1. Flow of Discussion in MKWU Indonesian Language

Discussion activities implemented by lecturers in class basically ensure that students understand the material that has been delivered. Measurement of the material is well conveyed through the midterm exam (UTS). The midterm test questions were prepared based on the competencies required by students in writing scientific papers. Some of the questions selected by researchers through the material include following.

Table 2. Indicators for Mid-Term Exams

No	Soal	Kompetensi yang Ingin Dicapai	Penilaian
1.	EYD	Soal ini menekankan pada aspek kaidah penulisan bahasa Indonesia yang benar. Melalui soal ini diharapkan mahasiswa dapat diketahui kompetensi pemahamaannya dalam penulisan yang benar sesuai kaidah bahasa.	20
2.	Diksi	Soal ini mengukur bagaimana pemahaman mahasiswa dalam memilih kata. Relasi makna dalam bahasan materi ini memberikan wawasan mahasiswa dalam melakukan pemilihan kata yang tepat, sehingga tidak ditemukan bentuk redundansi dalam penulisan.	20
3.	Kalimat Efektif	Mengukur kompetensi mahasiswa dalam penulisan kalimat efektif, sehingga mampu menerapkan ciri-ciri kalimat efektif dengan baik.	20
4.	Paragraf	Mahasiswa mampu menelaah letak kalimat utama, penjelas, dan membuat paragraf yang saling	20

	berkorelasi. Penguasaan terhadap materi ini sangat penting karena penerapannya dalam semua mata kuliah.
5. Etika Ilmiah dan Notasi Ilmiah	Mahasiswa memahami dasar dalam penulisan ilmiah yang benar. Tujuannya menghindari plagiasi dalam penulisan. Selain itu, notasi ilmiah di dalamnya terdapat beberapa implikasi teknologi, seperti: Mendeley, Publish or Perish, dll.

The competency results obtained in the UTS session will measure students' understanding of the theoretical material presented. Then, after UTS, the lecturer changed the theory class model into a practical class. Basically, the practical class in the Indonesian language course is a form of response to the RTC. The practicum in Indonesian classes applies several aspects, including: Mendeley (citation), Publish or Perish (finding references and managing metadata), introductory writing (journals and digital newspapers), introduction to OJS and digital newspaper web.

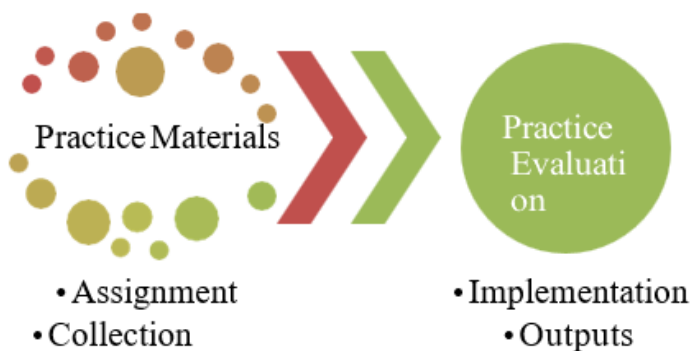


Figure 2. Practicum Flow

Practicum activities in MKWU Indonesian took place for 5 weeks with material: introductory writing, introduction to OJS and digital web newspapers, Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and VosViewer. The application of this technology is an effort to minimize the stigma of the difficulty of finding references, research novelty, and writing bibliographies. The technology applied in Indonesian classes aims to make it easier for students to access various sources and obtain up-to-date information. In addition, students can also find out how to submit a manuscript and the process until it is published.

2. Output Results and Final Grade

2.1 Output Results

The output results in MKWU Indonesian Language with the implementation of RTC are quite diverse. There are students who are interested in publishing their research results in national journals and there are students who are only interested in publishing their articles in digital newspapers. The following are the outcomes obtained by lecturers in the Management Department in semesters 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, and 1-D.

Nama Koran Digital Tujuan Anda (Jika koran digital)

31 jawaban

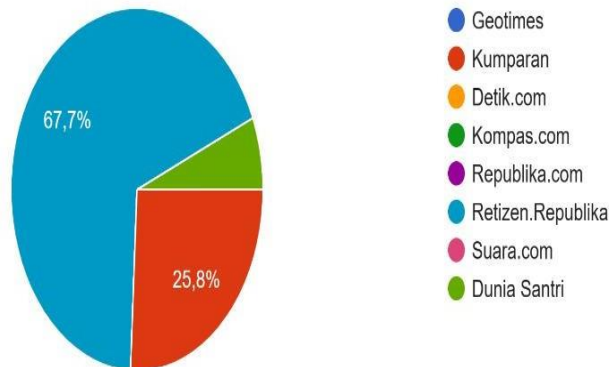


Figure 3. MP Final Project 1-A

Nama Koran Digital Tujuan Anda (Jika koran digital)

25 jawaban

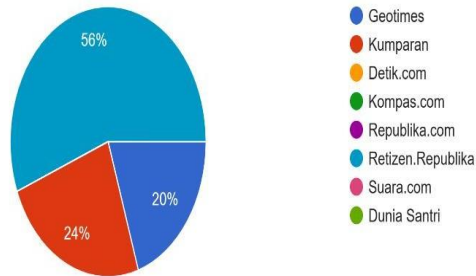


Figure 4. MP 1-B Final Project

Nama Koran Digital Tujuan Anda (Jika koran digital)

24 jawaban

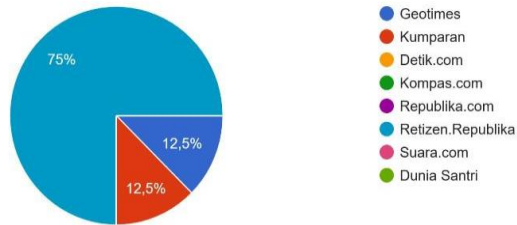


Figure 5. MP 1-C Final Project

Nama Koran Digital Tujuan Anda (Jika koran digital)

27 jawaban

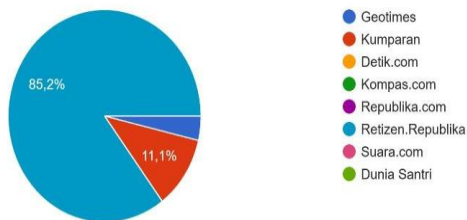


Figure 2. 1-D MP Final Project

The outcomes obtained in MKWU Indonesian classes that attempt to implement the KMB are quite diverse. However, overall, students prefer to

publish their papers in digital newspapers. However, from several classes, students were found who wanted to publish their articles in digital newspapers. In fact, some of the articles have been published in their destination journals. The following article link is attached below.

Table 3. Outputs in National Journals

1.	https://ejurnal.iainpare.ac.id/index.php/edium/article/view/7312
2.	https://ejurnal.iainpare.ac.id/index.php/edium/article/view/7593

2.1 Final Grade

The output results in MKWU Indonesian Language with the implementation of KMB are quite diverse. Articles published in digital newspapers will get an assessment with a scheme (place of publication + content = result x 30%). While formative, obtained through (activeness in discussion + practicalcum = result: 2 x 40%). For the final exam score, it is taken based on the essay assessment of the questions that have been made by the researcher referring to the assessment indicators that have been made in table 2 above. The average results of students' final grades are obtained as .

Table 4. Average Grade in Indonesian Language Class

Kelas	Nilai Rata-Rata	Keterangan
Manajemen 1 A	75,4 (Baik) Lihat nilai keseluruhan	Secara keseluruhan telah tercapai target minimal nilai 70 (B). Keseluruhan mahasiswa mengikuti perkuliahan dengan baik dari kelas A.
Manajemen 1 B	79,5 (Baik) Lihat nilai keseluruhan	Secara keseluruhan telah tercapai target minimal nilai 70 (B). Namun, dari 29 mahasiswa satu mahasiswa

		mengundurkan diri, sehingga tidak masuk dalam komponen penilaian.
Manajemen 1 C	79,3 (Baik) Lihat nilai keseluruhan	Secara keseluruhan telah tercapai target minimal nilai 70 (B). Keseluruhan mahasiswa mengikuti perkuliahan dengan baik dari kelas A.
Manajemen 1 D	75,8 (Baik) Lihat nilai keseluruhan	Secara keseluruhan telah tercapai target minimal nilai 70 (B). Keseluruhan mahasiswa mengikuti perkuliahan dengan baik dari kelas A. Namun, satu mahasiswa tidak membuat tugas akhir, sehingga mendapatkan nilai D.

The above assessment is obtained through the final grades obtained by students in the Indonesian language course. The overall average score has reached the minimum score of 70 (B). In other words, the RTC implemented in the Indonesian language class has been achieved well. However, in its implementation, two students were recorded as resigning and one student did not make his final project. In addition, the implementation of RTC at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, Department of Education Management, is oriented towards the implementation of Islamic values. One of the implementations of Islamic values applied is holding the Qur'an tadarus 10-15 minutes before the lecture begins.

D. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research conducted by the researcher, it can be concluded that the implementation of RTC at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, Department of

Education Management is well implemented. The average results of the classes implemented by KMB have reached a minimum grade of 70 (B) with outputs in several places, such as: non-accredited national journals, digital newspapers (Geotimes, Kumparan, Digstraksi, Retizen, and others). In addition to achieving the targeted outcomes, students have mastered how to submit articles in journals and digital newspapers, how to use Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and VosViewer to find the novelty of their research.

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