



THE ROLE OF MILLENIAL TEACHER IN CONSERVING AND PROMOTING LOCAL FOLKLORE THROUGH STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING

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Abstract

The objective of this study is to explain the role and strategy of the teachers in teaching and learning of folklore in industrial revolution 4.0 era. Folklore as the part of local wisdom needs to be conserved and promoted. Millennial generation is the key of the success in conserving and promoting local folklore. Indonesia has potential students as millennial generation must be taken advantage in education. This research helps the teachers and educators to teach and learn the local folklore in industrial revolution 4.0 era through millennial generation. This study tries to maximize the Student Centered Learning approach in developing the use of e-learning and social media.

Keywords: millennial teachers, folklore, student centered learning

Introduction

Creativity is the key word that should be used in this era. This era is no longer using more monotonous and traditional teaching and learning. Learning of this era requires synergy of teachers and students' creativity. Teachers can no longer be entirely dominant because in this era all information and technology have the same rights to have. Teachers who are lazy to update information will be beaten by their students. However, creative and learning teachers will become facilitators and motivators for students (Susanto, 2013).

Senjaya (2008) mentions that as a facilitator, teachers play a role to provide services to facilitate students in learning process activities. In addition, teachers can observe the character of their students more complexly. So that can facilitate the teacher in observation of interest and talent of each student. Interests and talents in the end can be channeled and every student is not beaten flat in his or her interest. The excitement of excitement, anxiety, and courage to express an open opinion is the basic capital for learners to grow and develop into human beings who are ready to adapt, face

possibilities, and enter a challenging era of globalization (Mulyasa 2013, pp. 53-54).

The teacher is also a motivator no longer as a dictator in a class who likes to command and pressure students to learn. Teachers are required to encourage not just information transfer. Motivation is needed in every learning and teaching activity. Each student has their own character so that automatically the level of students' learning motivation will be different. So the teacher's job is to encourage students to grow in their motivation (Sardiman, 2016, pp. 75-76).

This millennial era teachers are expected to have a very adequate ability for the mastery of information technology. Information technology must be one of the main skills teachers must have today. Maybe it could be called a millennial teacher or teachers who have students of the millennial generation. If teachers do not quickly master the information technology then get ready to be ignored by the students. Nowadays students believe in more Google than teachers or even parents. Another problem with this millennial era is how these ancestral cultures are not neglected. Teachers are also one of the professions that have a role in cultural conservation. Local culture

may be easily overlooked by the millennial generation. This can be because millennial generations are being tampered with a variety of information that is so rapidly obtained from around the world that local culture will be eroded by foreign cultures. It's like contestation. The millennial generation is disguised by various forms of culture. They just choose what they like.

Folklore is an intangible cultural heritage that has been inherited in a down-and-down manner (Lutviansori, 2010), but with the new situation and condition where the industrial revolution must pass through disruptive period. So there is need for action and efforts to preserve the inheritance of these folklore ancestors. It may be feared if the children and grandchildren will not know the local cultural heritage. They will lose their national and regional identity. Losing identity or identity will cause a sense of inferior to other nations and cultures that will make this nation are not confident in the culture.

Cultural diversity owned by this nation actually has a great advantage in the era of globalization. Indonesia can be a reference from various nations in terms of maintaining cultural plurality. With cultural diversity and folklore Indonesia can be a pilot country in the conservation of noble cultural values.

This study will explain how the role of teachers in the industry era 4.0 in promoting and conserving local folklore as one of the cultural heritage through student centered learning.

Discussion

1. Teaching Learning Style in Millennial Era

In this era of education experienced very complex problems because the development of information technology is growing rapidly and quickly. Problems encountered include morality, child character and loss of local culture. However, these technological advances should be addressed and anticipated positively.

Teaching learning in this millennial era is closely related to distance learning. Teachers and learners are not tied to space and time. So there will be differences in teaching trends in this era.

In conventional education, teachers and learners are in the same room and time. During the learning process takes place, the management of the class is entirely by the teacher who performs various activities such as explaining or holding a question and answer about the learning materials that he discussed, providing guidance, motivating, assessing and so forth. Because the teacher expresses it directly, the learner can respond directly.

Distance learners, teachers and learners are not in the same time and space as they are geographically separated. Being separate, there is no supervisory or teacher control over the learner's behavior, especially if the teacher limits himself to interact directly with the learner. Communication of teachers and learners is done through the media, because not face to face directly. As a result the teacher will know the learning progress of the learner if the learner responds to the teaching, assignment, or exam given to him (Munir, 2012).

2. Student Centered Learning and E-Learning

This millennial E-Learning era is necessary. E-learning is a pragmatic information and communication technology that requires the support of teachers and learners. Therefore the successful use of e-learning is influenced by teachers and learners. E-learning will work well if done correctly and optimally.

E-learning is optimal if it collaborates with Student centered learning (SCL) approach. SCL is a learner-centered approach. Learners have an active role in learning. While the position of the teacher as a mediator.

This collaboration is very effective because the teacher is not a subject of learning. So that learners become more

active and can explore the learning materials independently. The collaboration also enables children to optimize their ability and independence. (Munir, 2013, pp. 167-193)

3. The Use of Social Media in Teaching Learning

Is social media currently playing a role in education? Yes of course, this can be seen from the many new methods in the world of education that many use of learning media taken from social media. Learning activities become easier when social media is used in education. Through the social media students can be more creative and independent in learning, thus the quality of students can also increase, with the increasing quality of Students of the quality of education is better.

How to use social media in order to trigger the quality of the learner is to make use of all the ease of communicating and sharing information owned by the media for educational or learning process. Some social media that can play a role in the world of education that can trigger the quality of learners, such as Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, Instagram and Youtube. Student quality can be better when utilizing social media as much as possible, by minimizing the negative impact.

The development of various gadget technologies that have been changing the internet as a form of mass media, allowing anyone to publish and communicate anything, to anyone, from anywhere and whenever an internet connection is available.

4. The Role of Millennial Teachers in Conserving and Promoting Local Folklore

The changing times require teachers to change the teaching style. In addition, the role of teachers is not limited to teaching and learning in schools but there is more common at this time of promotion. Probably strange, why teachers should be promotional? What is promoted? To maintain the culture including folklore then

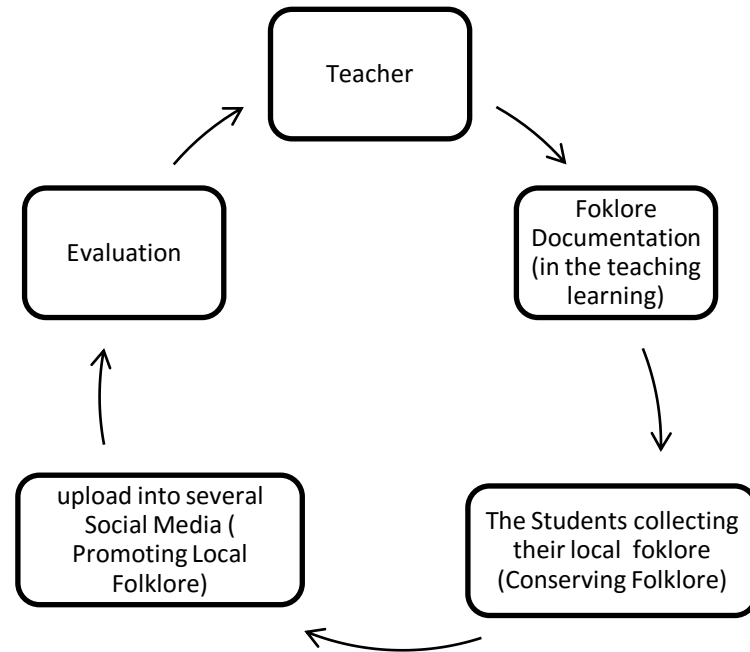
the role of teachers is necessary because teachers have the closest role from other occupational professions. Teachers are professions that directly relate to the younger generation. So the role of teachers is needed in maintaining a culture.

Folklore is the inherited cultural heritage that is now very easily lost due to the flow of globalization. Promotion is one good way to capitalize on the current globalization and industrial revolution 4.0. So what's worried about the loss of our culture will not happen.

5. Social Media Utilization in Teaching Learning

Social media has an important role in the era of industrial revolution. Social media spread the word quickly. Utilization of social media in learning activities is needed in promotion and conservation of folklore. For example, a teacher assigns a task to his students to record and document the various types of folklore in their respective areas. This task can be in the form of individuals or groups. After they have documented their findings, they upload the results in various social media that their teacher has determined.

The activity seems trivial, but it has a remarkable advantage because social media directly connected to the whole world. Unlike a website or blog, websites and blogs do not have features linked to other accounts or web pages, even passive. The difference with social media is that social media has characters that connect and spread what is uploaded to all social media accounts. Social media is now both Twitter, Facebook and Instagram they have a hashtag in ease of search. Hashtag is very useful in to brand a searched word. So in this occasion hashtag service is good enough to promote something, especially applied to learning and promotion of folklore. Local Folklore will be known and can be read by outsiders by giving certain hashtags when uploading their results.



Conclusion

The role of teachers in maintaining local wisdom and culture especially folklore can be realized if the combination of teaching strategies and the role of active students take place harmoniously. Social media has become an excellent tool for promoting local folklore. Social media can trigger the quality of learning if it can be utilized maximally all the ease of communicating and sharing information owned by the media for the process of education or learning.

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