



21st CENTURY SKILL-BASED THROUGH TRIGATRA LANGUAGE LEARNING MODEL

No. Abstract: ABS-ICOLLITE-23134

Tri Indri Hardini, Dadang Sunendar, Yulianeta Yulianeta, & Rahmah Fauziyah

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia







INTRODUCTION

This research is motivated by the need for an optimization strategy for planning, developing, fostering, and protecting languages, all of which lead to inter-ethnic harmony. Indonesia needs an appropriate language planning policy as it is a plural nation with many languages. For Indonesia, the issue of language is not just a means of communication, but also a symbol of unifying the nation, a portrait of the upholding of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, diversity, ethnicity, and a parameter of the nation's competitiveness at the international level.

Within the framework of the Republic of Indonesia, the Trigatra Language includes Indonesian, regional languages, and foreign languages. These languages are portraits of national harmony that have been maintained for more than nine decades.

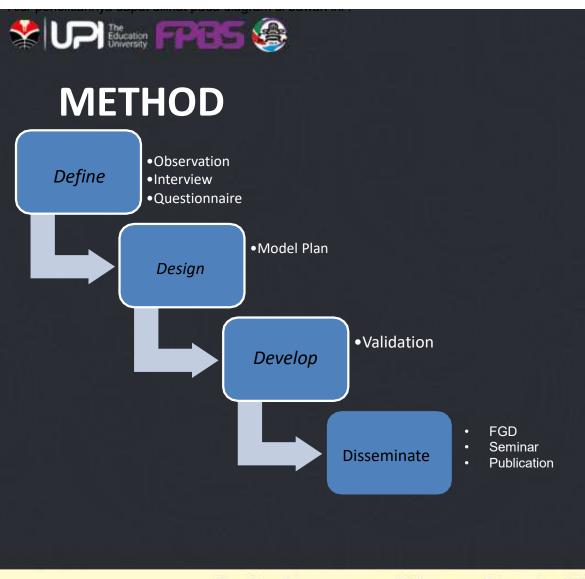
This study aims to develop a Trigatra language-learning model based on 21st century skills. The role of language teachers in high schools is not only to teach spelling and rules to students but also to provide insight into the Trigatra of Languages, a form of national unity.





LITERATURE REVIEW

- Learning should be planned in accordance with the 4C skills, which include 1) critical thinking skills, 2) creative and innovative thinking skills (creative and innovation thinking skills), 3) communication skills (communication skills) and 4) collaboration skills (collaboration skills). Current learning must be based on these four skills to achieve the characteristics of 21st century learning (Rosnaeni, 2021).
- Building an insightful Indonesian nation in the 21st century is a challenge for the Indonesian nation. This can be realized if every Indonesian citizen has a strong will and character to build the nation's civilization (Rahayu, dkk., 2022).
- The debate on the role of each language is still ongoing, especially between Indonesian and local languages in border areas. There should be real action to avoid sharper friction about the position of the two languages. It causes the issue of language sovereignty and becomes a continuous conflict. Therefore, language learning materials are needed that do not just explain their respective linguistics, but more than that, for certain areas, a language learning model based on the Trigatra Bahasa is needed to provide assistance to teachers in explaining historical, empirical, and historical aspects. and politics when they teach with the support of appropriate learning media (Hardini, dkk., 2022)



THE 7th ICOLLITE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, CULTURE, AND EDUCATION

This study was conducted using the 4D Research and Development model approach in four stages: define, design, develop, and disseminate. The model learning tools were implemented as follows. Starting with the definition and design stages, the development and dissemination stages were conducted in the next stage.

The output of this study is a Trigatra Language learning model based on 21st century skills for high school students, who are considered vulnerable to language conflicts that have the potential to divide diversity.





FINDING AND DISCUSSION

- The 21st Century Skills-based Trigatra Language learning model is made in web form so students can access it easily. This model can support students in understanding the Trigatra of Language in depth which is associated with 21st century skills.
- 21st century skills are critical thinking, creative thinking, good communication, and collaborating or working together.
- In the model created there are reading materials and a collection of references related to the role of Trigatra Bahasa in improving critical thinking skills, thinking creatively, communicating well and actively, and collaborating and working together optimally.
- This model can increase competitiveness to face various existing challenges. By using this model students can process and develop optimally. Not only in the realm of science but also about the good character that is formed so as to create superior successors to the nation.





CONCLUSION

It is very important that 21st century skills are supported by various learning tools so that they can have an optimal impact. The Urgency of Trigatra Language in learning needs to be interpreted in depth by students. The Trigatra of Languages is a form of national togetherness, the Indonesian language is the main one as a unifying nation consisting of various cultures and languages. Regional languages which are very important to be preserved become the wealth of the nation which gives birth to the uniqueness and characteristics of the nation. Meanwhile, it is important to master foreign languages as a nation's next asset to compete at the international level.





REFERENCES

Abidin, Y. (2015). Pembelajaran multiliterasi (sebuah jawaban atas tantangan pendidikan abad ke-21 dalam konteks keindonesiaan). Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama.

Abidin, Y. (2016). Revitalisasi Penilaian Pembelajaran dalam Konteks Pendidikan Multiliterasi Abad Ke-21. Bandung: PT Refika Aditama.

Fauziyah, R., Hardini, T. I., Sunendar, D., Yulianeta, Y., Kurniawan, K., & Halimah, H. Language As a Unifying Nation: The Existence of Digital Literacy in Countering Hoaxes. Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan, 22(1), 98-107.

Ghoni, D. A. (2022). Kedwibahasaan dan Diglosia dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Sunda di SMA Kota Bandung. LOKABASA, 13(2), 201-213.

Hardini, T. I., Sunendar, D., & Yulianeta Yulianeta. (2022). Trigatra Bahasa Model in Central-West Java Border Area. In Sixth International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (ICOLLITE 2022) (pp. 581-585). Atlantis Press.

Hardini, T. I., Widyastuti, T., & Awaliah, Y. R. (2018). Peran bahasa Indonesia, daerah, dan asing dalam strategi pemasaran kue artis di kota Bandung.

Naufal, H. A. (2021). LITERASI DIGITAL. Perspektif, 1(2), 195–202. https://doi.org/10.53947/perspekt.v1i2.32

Nurkamila, M., Hardini, T. I., Sunendar, D., & Yulianeta, Y. (2022). Benarkah Media Sosial Menjadi Pendorong Motivasi Mahasiswa Belajar Bahasa Asing Di Kota Bandung?. BAHASA DAN SASTRA, 22(2).

Rahayu, R., Iskandar, S., & Abidin, Y. (2022). Inovasi pembelajaran abad 21 dan penerapannya di Indonesia. Jurnal Basicedu, 6(2), 2099-2104.

Rahmawati, K. D., Yulianeta, Y., Hardini, T. I., Sunendar, D., & Fasya, M. (2022). Xenoglosofilia: Ancaman Terhadap Pergeseran Bahasa Indonesia di Era Globalisasi. Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan, 22(2), 168-181.

Rosnaeni, R. (2021). Karakteristik dan asesmen pembelajaran abad 21. Jurnal Basicedu, 5(5), 4334-4339.

Silvana, H., & Darmawan, C. (2018). Pendidikan literasi digital di kalangan usia muda di kota bandung. Pedagogia, 16(2), 146-156.





THANK YOU!

Follow us on Instagram @tihardini, @dadang_sunendar, @humanismara, @12rahmah99

