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## GIC PROCEEDING

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# **Characteristics of 21st Century Education Planning**

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**Abstract.** Education has a very important role in human life because without education humans will not be able to develop. At present, changes in educational patterns that occur are one of the characteristics of the globalization era known as the 21st Century. So teachers must be able to make one-step changes both in terms of methods and learning models. In dealing with changes in the education system in the 21st century, planning is certainly needed so that the process of implementing education can be truly directed. In this 21st century learning, not only by relying on the field of knowledge but the field of skills also plays a role so that teachers and students must be ready to take new steps in facing this era. The research used is using a qualitative research approach using the Library Research method (literary study) by describing articles related to education studies in the 21st century. The results of this study indicate that the development of science and technology is currently not an obstacle for teachers to be. Teachers or educators in the 21st century are expected to be able to design and plan innovative learning so as to create a comfortable atmosphere to make it easier for students to face the times and compete in the national and international arena.

Keywords: Characteristics, Education Planning, 21stst Century

#### 1. Introduction

Education is a conscious and planned effort carried out in order to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students are actively able to develop their potential so that they have spiritual strength, religion, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed for community development. (Kurniawan, 2022. p 1) Education is a necessity for humans throughout their lives (Warmanto & Arif, 2023). Education has a very important role in human life because without an education humans will not be able to develop (Yuharniza & Supriadi, 2023). At present, changes in the pattern of education that occur are one of the characteristics of the globalization era known as the 21st Century. So that teachers must be able to make a step change both in terms of methods and learning models (Transformasi Teknologi Dalam Proses Administrasi Di Kasubag Fakultas Tarbiyah Dan Ilmu Keguruan, n.d.). Changes in education that occur in the 21st century are very fundamental, where education is very essential to advance a nation so that along with the times teachers must be able to face these challenges in developing the talents and potential of students in order to compete in the era of globalization. (H & Andi, 2019, p. 26)

In 21st century learning, not only by relying on the field of knowledge but the field of skills also plays a role so that teachers and students must be ready to take new steps in facing this era. Skills are a much-needed component in various fields of life(Maya Nuraini Faiza, 2021). Trilling & Fadel argue that 21st century skills are First, life and career skills.

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Second, learning and innovation. Third, information media and technology skills. (Rifa Hanifa Mardhiyah, 2021. p, 31)

In the face of changes in the education system in the 21st century, of course, planning is needed so that the process of implementing education can be truly directed. Endang Soenaryo in his book entitled "Educational Planning Theory Based on System Education" formulates that planning is a continuous process that includes implementation and coordination, social research methods, educational principles and techniques, economics, administration and finance through community support for an education with goals and steps formulated to provide opportunities for everyone to develop various potentials in order to contribute to social, cultural and economic development for their country.(Kurniawan, 2022. p 14) So it can be concluded that educational planning is a process that is carried out continuously in planning, analyzing, formulating and considering something systematically.

### **Research Methods**

The research used is using a qualitative research approach with the Library Research method (literature study) by describing articles related to educational studies in the 21st Century. The initial stage of research that the author did was reading and analyzing some literature to write this article.

#### **Results**

### **Education Planning**

Planning can be defined as the preparation of policy making to control the long term in accordance with what has been decided.(Kato, 2021. p, 46) Planning is the whole process and careful determination of things to be done in the future in order to achieve predetermined goals. Allah gives direction to every believer to form a plan that will be carried out in the future.(Ngadi, 2020, p. 343)

Meaning: *O you who believe, fear Allah and let each person pay attention to what he has done for tomorrow (hereafter). Bertaqwalah to Allah as surely Allah is Meticulous of what you do.* Based on the verse above, it can be concluded that planning is a process in preparing things that will be done to achieve predetermined goals.

Educational planning is a process of preparing a set of decisions for future activities directed at achieving a goal in a way that is optimal for the overall economic and social development of a country(Pendidikan & P-issn, 2022). Educational planning is also a forward-looking effort in terms of determining priority policies and education costs by considering existing activities in the economic, social, political fields to develop the potential of the national education system in meeting the needs of students.(Albab, 2021)

### **Principles of Education Planning for the Future**

The principles of planning for educational institutions are as follows: (1) Planning is *interdisciplinary*, because education is actually interdisciplinary, especially those related to human development. (2) Planning is *flexible*, which means it is not rigid but dynamic and responsive to the demands of society for an education. (3) Planning is *objectively rational*,

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in the sense that it is in the public interest. (4) Planning is judged by what is already owned. (5) Planning is a vehicle for gathering strength in a coordinated manner. (6) Planning is prepared in accordance with the data in order to have reliable strength. (7) Planning is controlling one's own power that does not rely on the power of others. (8) Planning is comprehensive and scientific in nature which includes essential aspects of education and is systematically organized using scientific principles and concepts. (Albab, 2021. p. 124)

## **Characteristics of Education Planning for the Future**

The characteristics of education planning are determined by the concept and understanding of education. In national development, education has unique characteristics, as follows: (1) Education planning should prioritize human values because education builds people who must be able to build themselves and society. (2) Education planning should provide opportunities to develop all the potential of learners. (3) Education planning should provide equal opportunities for every learner. (4) Education planning should be comprehensive and systematic, logically and rationally organized to cover various pathways, types and levels of education. (5) Education planning should be oriented towards development, which means that education programs should be aimed at assisting the preparation of human resources needed by various development sectors. (6) Education planning should be developed by considering the relationship with the various components of education systematically. (7) Education planning should use resources as carefully as possible. (8) Education planning should be future-oriented because education is a longterm process. (9) Education planning should be responsive to the needs of the community. (10) Educational planning should be a means to develop educational innovation until continuous renewal takes place. A good plan can certainly provide answers to the following concept questions: (1) *What*, asking the objectives, plans and activities to be implemented. (2) Why, asking why the activity was carried out. Where the answer to this question requires argumentation. (3) Where, asking about the location of the plan which includes spatial layout, location, etc. (4) When, asking questions related to the time of implementation of the plan. (5) Who, asks who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the plan, including authority, responsibility, division of tasks, etc. (6) How, asking how to carry out these activities which include systems and work procedures, standards that must be met, financing, etc. The characteristics of educational planning according to M. Agus Kurniawan and Khabibul Khoiri in his book entitled educational planning, namely: (1) Continuous in analyzing, formulating, weighing and deciding on a decision. (2) Always pay attention to problems, needs, situations, goals. (3) Formulate policies and outline educational strategies that are in accordance with government policies (4) As a pioneer in development activities, pay attention to the future and are innovative, quantitative and qualitative (5) Always pay attention to and analyze ecological factors both internal and external. (Kurniawan, 2022. pp. 39-40)

### **Characteristics of 21st Century Teachers and Students**

Currently, digital development is increasingly advanced where teachers are no longer the only source of learning information so that teachers must be able to become facilitators

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and motivators for their students to find and utilize learning resources through digital advances. This is also an inspiration for students to be more active in finding sources of information through technology that has developed rapidly. The characteristics of 21st century teachers are: *First*, high reading interest. *Second*, teachers must have the ability to write scientific papers. *Third*, teachers must be creative and innovative in practicing learning models. *Fourth*, teachers are able to transform culturally. While the characteristics of students in the 21st century, namely: *First*, critical thinking, willingness and ability in problem solving and communication, creative, collaborative and innovative. *Second*, have the willingness and ability of digital literacy, new media and ICT. *Third*, *take* initiatives that are flexible and adaptive.(Rahayu, Iskandar, & Abidin, 2022, p. 2103)

Tilaar argues that the characteristics of a teacher are included in the group of professional teachers as follows: (1) Having a mature and developed personality. (2) Having the skills to arouse students' interest. (3) Has a strong mastery of science and technology. (4) Professional attitudes develop continuously. (5) Mastering the subject. (6) Proficient and skilled in teaching and learning. (7) Understand student development. (8) Understand the psychology of learning. (9) Have counseling skills.

While the main skills of the 21st Century teacher include: (1) Accountability and adaptability as someone who can be emulated in any case. (2) Communication skills which include the ability to understand, manage and create effective communication in various forms. (3) Creativity and intellectual curiosity which includes developing, implementing, and conveying new ideas and being open to different things. (4) Critical thinking which is the process of thinking and acting based on existing facts, starting from identifying the possibilities arising from an action. (5) Information and media literacy skills. In this era of globalization, teachers must be able to analyze, access, manage, integrate, evaluate and create information in various forms of media. (6) Interpersonal relationship and cooperation skills, where teachers are required to be able to adapt and be able to show cooperation in groups. (7) Problem identification, elaboration and solution, teachers are required to have the ability to monitor self-understanding and learn the needs needed in learning. (9) Social responsibility. as someone who is required to have social competence, the responsibility in acting the teacher must be able to prioritize the interests of the community. (Rofita Rahayu, Iskandar, & Kurniawan, n.d., 2023. p. 313-315)

### Conclusion

Education planning is both a policy formulation process and a prioritization technique. In the process of preparing an education plan, the starting point as a reference is the purpose and function of education. Planning is important because it will determine and give direction to the goals to be achieved. A good plan can provide answers to the concept of questions formulated in six questions. In facing the challenges of this globalization era, teachers are required to be able to make educational planning based on the concept of 21st Century education. Teachers are also required to have skills based on an attitude of curiosity and progressiveness which will also have an impact on student skills.

With the development of science and technology today is not an obstacle for teachers as it should be. Teachers or educators in the 21st century are expected to be able to design

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and plan innovative learning so as to create a comfortable atmosphere to make it easier for students to face the times and compete in the national and international arena.

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