# The Role of Lecturers in the Successful Implementation of the Independent Learning Program in Independent Campus in Forming Excellent Students

<sup>1</sup>Achmad Daengs GS, <sup>2</sup>Enny Istanti, <sup>3</sup>Ruchan Sanusi

<sup>1</sup>45 University Surabaya <sup>2</sup>Bhayangkara University Surabaya <sup>3</sup>Bhayangkara University Surabaya <sup>4</sup> corr. adaengsgs@univ45sby.ac.id

# Introduction

Education is one of the basic needs in human life who thinks how to live life in order to survive. Efforts to improve and improve in the field of education are very much needed, namely as a step to be able to deal with advances in science and technology so that quality human resources are produced. Associated with the importance of the position of educators, the role of lecturers in a lecture is very important in helping students achieve good learning achievements. The role of lecturers is in a very important position, in an effort to realize and improve the quality of higher education. Therefore, a lecturer is required to perform optimally so as to create professional and high-quality productivity results.

Lecturers are the spearhead in improving the processes and learning outcomes of students who are their care, the process of processing goods or services from raw materials or semi-finished materials into finished goods, in other words changing inputs into outputs, so that they have value to meet human needs. While what is meant by results is the output of the process. So to shape the process and student learning outcomes, the lecturer has a function, namely: Lecturer as a teacher, so that students become smart, broad-minded, have science, technology and art. This is a provision for students in the future to defend themselves, their families and communities. Lecturers as educators, so that students have noble character, good character, can identify right and wrong, good and bad, idah and not (logic, ethics and aesthetics). Lecturers as mentors, so students can think and have a straight character. Lecturers as motivators, students will be active in learning. Lecturers act as assessors, so students will have prudence in their actions.

The job of teachers is a lot of required in the growing experience, particularly in the period of the pandemicresulting in disturbance, everything being equal. The Indonesian Clergyman of Schooling, Nadiem Anwar Makariem, had the option to peruse the state of this disturbance. Subsequently, he started "Learning Freedom". This thought was started in light of the fact that he knows very well that training is being upset by digitalization. For that reason he presents the idea of autonomous learning. One of the concepts of independent learning is to create an independent campus. A lecture system that integrates theory with the dynamic needs of work in the field. Freedom to study until the campus is independent is a very acceptable concept as well as a solution in this pandemic era. The main key for education in Indonesia to be truly independent is the innovation of teachers (lecturers/teachers) and students (students/students).

The legitimate reason for autonomous learning and free grounds is connected with the launch of new review programs, namely:Permendikbud No. 7, (2020)concerning the Establishment, Amendment, Dissolution of State Universities and the Establishment, Amendment, Revocation of Private Universities Permits.Permendikbud No. 5, (2020)concerning Accreditation of Study Programs and Universities. Regarding state universities with legal entities, namely:Permendikbud No. 4, (2020)regarding the change of state universities into legal entities state universities, Permendikbud No. 6, (2020)concerning the acceptance of new undergraduate students at state universities. Regarding the right to study three semesters outside the study program, namely:Permendikbud No.3, (2020)on the National Standards for Higher Education.

The autonomous grounds is an expansion of the free learning program which is still fervently talked about in the field of training, it's simply that the autonomous grounds gives understudies the opportunity for three semesters to look for opportunities for growth beyond their majors. Aside from that, this assertion is a stage towards working on the nature of instruction started by the Pastor of Training, Nadiem Makarim(Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture., 2020). The "MBKM" strategy is supposed to have the option to answer the issues of training and work in Indonesia. Through close collaborations among colleges and the universe of work, and off-grounds exercises that expand understudies' viewpoints and information and encounters, it is trusted that understudies can have added esteem and contend in confronting future difficulties.

The principal strategy of the Merdeka Grounds program is the option to read up for three semesters outside the review program. The types of exercises did can be as entry level positions/work rehearses, town projects, school instructing, understudy trades, research/research, pioneering exercises, autonomous examinations/undertakings and helpful tasks. These exercises are a work to carry understudies nearer to the universe of work where they can later add to the information they have learned (Zahara & Iqbal, 2020).

In practice, lecturers guide students not only in the academic sphere, but also in the nonacademic sphere. In this case, the lecturer is the driving force and has a very important role in guarding the course of the independent campus concept. To meet the MBKM requirements in tertiary institutions and the performance of graduates, it is necessary to evaluate academic performance, one of which is by assessing the role of lecturers in achieving the independent campus program. Thusly, it is important to lead research on the job of teachers in executing free learning grounds. In light of the depiction over, this study plans to decide the job of speakers in the fruitful execution of the Free Learning Grounds Program.

## Method

The strategy utilized in this exploration is illustrative logical technique, which is an examination technique by looking at a gathering of items or a bunch of conditions in the present. The methodology utilized is a subjective methodology. Concerning what is implied by subjective examination, specifically research that plans to comprehend the peculiarity of what is capable by the exploration subject comprehensively, and through portrayal as words and language, in an extraordinary normal setting and by using different logical strategies.(Moleong, 2017).A qualitative approach (qualitative approach) is carried out in this study, because this research is a process of discovering, understanding, explaining and obtaining an overview of social phenomena related to the role of lecturers in the successful implementation of the independent campus learning program.

The information utilized in the review comprised of essential and auxiliary information. Wellsprings of information in this study incorporate people (witnesses), occasions and places as well as archives. The scientist is the primary instrument in subjective exploration since the specialist can catch the suggested importance behind data and social peculiarities experienced in the field.

prdata assortment process specialists have utilized information assortment procedures through meetings, perception, and documentation. A meeting is a discussion to accomplish an objective, and the discussion is done by two gatherings, in particular the examiner and the answerer (Moleong, 2017). Interviews were conducted with several lecturers and students. The observation method is the best strategy to study behavior(Basrowi and Kelvin, 2008). Observations were made by recording student activities. As well as direct observation to find facts on the ground. The researcher uses an observation guide when observing activities inside and outside the classroom related to the role of lecturers in the successful implementation of the independent campus learning program.

Researchers also searched for secondary data and information from research reports from other parties and information media, both printed (national and local) and online information media. A subjective information investigation can get consistency and efficient (Sugiyono, 2014:246), then, at that point, there will be three progression of exercises that should be followed, every one of the three of which are interrelated comprising of Information Decrease, Information Show, End Drawing/Check such asInteractive Model Information Analysis Miles and Huberman.

### Discussion

# Implementation of the Independent Learning Campus (MBKM) Program

The point of the Free Learning Grounds strategy is to urge understudies to dominate different fields of information as per their main subject areas, so they are prepared to contend in the worldwide world. This strategy gives an open door to understudies to pick the courses they will take in view of their own desires. The educational experience in the Merdeka Grounds is one of the most fundamental signs of understudy focused learning. Learning in the Merdeka Grounds gives moves and potential open doors to the improvement of advancement, imagination, limit, character, and understudy needs, as well as creating autonomy in looking for and finding information through real factors and field elements, for example, capacity necessities, genuine issues, social communication, cooperation, self-administration, execution requests, targets and accomplishments. Through the Merdeka Learning program that is all around planned and executed, understudies' hard abilities and delicate abilities will be shaped emphatically (Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture., 2020).

Different past examination results show that the autonomous grounds learning program has the principal objective of expanding the seriousness of understudies (understudies, understudies), and showing staff (educators, teachers) in confronting the period of digitalization and disturbance. Colleges are supposed to create and work with the execution of the Autonomous Learning program by making scholarly rules. The projects that are executed ought to be ready and commonly settled upon among colleges and accomplices. The Free Learning System can be as a public program that has been arranged by the Service or a program ready by colleges enlisted in the Advanced education Data set. The MBKM program gives opportunity and independence to instructive organizations, is liberated from bureaucratization, teachers are liberated from convoluted administration, and understudies are given the opportunity to pick the field they are keen on. Free Grounds is a type of learning in advanced education that is independent and adaptable to make a learning society that is imaginative, liberated, and as per the requirements of understudies.

Colleges are supposed to be focused on giving and working with the MBKM Program as ordered Permendikbud No.3, (2020) as well as those depicted in the Free Learning Manual Free Grounds distributed by the Service of Schooling and Culture. Along these lines there are nine MB-KM Projects, to be specific (1) Understudy Trade, (2) Proficient Work Practices, (3) Showing Help with Instruction Units, (4) Exploration/Exploration, (5) Compassionate Ventures (6) Enterprising Exercises, (7) Autonomous Review/Undertaking, (8) Town Advancement/Task, and (9) State Guard Preparing.

MBKM itself consists of several forms of learning activities that can be carried out within the MBKM framework, including:

- 1. Student exchange program in the same study program at different universities. There are also student exchanges between study programs at different universities.
- 2. Internships or work practices, through this program, lecturers have the opportunity to experience hands-on experience in the world of work. In general, the equalization of the weight of internship activities or work practices can be grouped into 2 forms, namely free form. This activity is equivalent to 20 credits without equalizing the course. There is also a structured form (structured form). This activity is equivalent to 20 credits along with equivalence with courses whose competence is in line with internship activities.
- 3. Teaching right hand in the training unit, assuming you have an interest in the realm of educating, you can utilize this program. Learning exercises through showing help can be done by speakers in the training unit. Be it in rudimentary, center or secondary school. Schools where showing practice can be situated in metropolitan or distant regions.
- 4. Research or research, this one action is persistently urged to be done among understudies and speakers. This examination movement or research can be done by teachers at research establishments or study focuses. With the capacity to think basically, instructors will actually want to investigate, comprehend and have the option to improve.
- 5. Humanitarian tasks In compassionate ventures, speakers who have a youthful soul, logical capability and high friendly interest can become 'troopers' in philanthropic and other improvement projects in Indonesia and abroad.
- 6. Entrepreneurial exercises, this action can truly be utilized for speakers who have an interest in the realm of business venture. Through this program, they can foster their business and manage joblessness issues that outcome in scholarly joblessness among students.
- 7. Independent review or task, the identicalness of free review exercises into courses is determined in view of the commitment and job of the teacher as confirmed in exercises under the coordination of the manager.
- 8. Building a town or Topical Genuine Work Talk (KKNT), during this pandemic period, speakers at various colleges keep on completing Local area Administration exercises.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with several informants who are lecturers at the "x" College, it shows that the Merdeka Learning Campus Merdeka (MBKM) program can be implemented well, where the key to success is changing the mindset of a more flexible curriculum approach as shown in the interview excerpt. with Lecturer "X" at the following College "x".

"...The key to successful implementation of the MBKM policy in higher education is the courage to change the mindset of a rigid content-based curriculum approach to an adaptive and flexible curriculum that aims to prepare students to become independent adults. Universities are indeed challenged to develop curricula that are adaptive and able to keep up with the rapidly growing conditions of the times without neglecting the goal of aligning graduates with predetermined learning outcomes."

From the aftereffects of meetings led, it is shown that the effective execution of the Merdeka Learning Grounds Merdeka (MBKM) program still up in the air by the outlook that is changed to be more adaptable and the educational plan that becomes versatile is pointed toward getting ready understudies to turn out to be more free grown-ups to stay aware of the quickly creating time.

Furthermore, the implementation of the MBKM policy requires cooperation and collaboration with various partners or other stakeholders in participating and supporting the desired learning outcomes as seen from the results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" below.

"...For the successful implementation of the MBKM policy in higher education, it does require collaboration and collaboration with a number of partners or other stakeholders to provide support and participation in order to realize the desired learning outcomes."

The results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at Higher Education "x" show the importance of collaboration or collaboration with several partners or other stakeholders in determining

the successful implementation of MBKM policies in higher education which can be demonstrated by providing support and participating in order to be able to achieve learning outcomes as expected.

So far, "X" College has made several efforts to support the successful implementation of the MBKM program. Some of these efforts, one of which is to carry out socialization as seen in the results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" below.

"...University "x" in supporting the MBKM event has made several efforts, both at the preparation and application and implementation stages, for example conducting socialization and changing the curriculum into the MBKM curriculum, conducting discussions between lecturers regarding preparation and shared perceptions of MBKM, inviting lecturers/practitioners in various kinds of activities, to cooperation in the implementation of MBKM with various universities."

Based on the results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" showed that College "x" made several efforts to support MBKM events from preparation and application to implementation such as conducting socialization and making changes to the curriculum into the MBKM curriculum. Then also make efforts to discuss between lecturers regarding the preparation and common perception of MBKM, bring lecturers in various activities to cooperation in implementing MBKM with several universities.

### The Role of Lecturers in the Implementation of the Merdeka Campus Program

The role of lecturers is very important in the implementation of the Merdeka Campus. Lecturers have a main role as assistants and mentors for students in conducting learning and internships where lecturers are not a source of knowledge for students. Merdeka Campus is an educational program that focuses on academic independence. Scholastic freedom is known to be the fundamental guideline embraced by advanced education in different nations on the planet. Most of nations that carry out it have a high level nature of instruction.

Merdeka Campus does provide convenience for students to gain independence or freedom in learning. However, to be able to achieve this goal, it cannot be separated from the role of lecturers in implementing the Merdeka Campus. The roles of lecturers in implementing the independent campus program are as follows:

1. Facilitating Students Carrying Out Learning Activities

Merdeka Campus provides changes to lecturers to become driving lecturers, which makes it easier for students to have a lot of skills, knowledge, and experience. This can be seen from the results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" who stated that in the successful implementation of the independent campus program, the lecturer facilitated students in more innovative teaching and learning activities as shown in the following interview excerpt.

"...So far as a lecturer I have tried to facilitate students in carrying out learning activities by applying more innovative learning models that can move students and make it easier for them to have a lot of skills, knowledge and experience."

From the results of the interviews above, it shows that the lecturers seem to facilitate students in carrying out more innovative learning activities. Furthermore, lecturers are required to increase question and answer sessions and practice with students as shown in the excerpts of interviews conducted withLecturer "X" at the following College "x".

"...In carrying out a better teaching and learning process, the lecturers here increase the number of question and answer sessions and practice with students in order to increase student skills compared to conventional learning methods which only channel theory which is easier for students to forget, so it is hoped that more innovative methods can be used. support this independent campus program."

The results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" shows that the role of lecturers can be seen from more innovative teaching and learning activities by increasing question and answer sessions and practice activities so that students can better understand the material being compared. This is on the grounds that ordinary learning is thought of as not to give critical advantages since it is considered to just send information in principle, and afterward it is effortlessly forgotten by understudies. With the job of speakers in working with understudies in doing learning exercises, it is trusted that the execution of the free grounds program will find actual success.

2. Motivate students

The Independent Campus Program is a new program that changes the learning system in higher education. Practical implementation still requires the role of lecturers, but lecturers are expected to act more as co-pilots who provide assistance, including in providing motivation. This can be seen from the results of interviews conducted withLecturer "X" at College "x" in the following interview excerpt.

"...In the implementation of this independent campus program, lecturers are required to be able to motivate students to be more enthusiastic in the learning process but rather to assist students in learning, not as a full responsibility to students."

From the consequences of the meetings above, it very well may be seen that the job of teachers in the execution of the Merdeka Grounds program is shown by giving inspiration and being to a greater extent a co-pilot in giving help to understudies in learning. Lecturers are expected to be able to motivate students to actively participate in various activities activitynew learning in the Merdeka Campus program. In addition, the role of the lecturer can be seen from the existence of lecturers who provide assistance to students who are facing difficulties as can be seen from the excerpts of interviews with Lecturer "X" at College "x" in the following interview excerpt.

"... Here the lecturers also try to always be ready to provide assistance to students who encounter difficulties, but the position of the lecturer is as a copilot who accompanies students so that students do not lose their direction and enthusiasm in learning, so the Merdeka Campus program can be carried out well."

From the results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" shows that the role of lecturers can be seen from the provision of assistance to students who need assistance. When students face difficulties, the lecturers are willing to provide assistance, so that students do not lose their direction and enthusiasm. The role of lecturers in this case can help the implementation of the Merdeka Campus program in order to achieve success in its implementation.

#### 3. Carry out research with students

The obligations of speakers have not changed fundamentally in the Merdeka Grounds program, which is as yet alluding to the Tri Dharma of Advanced education which incorporates schooling and showing undertakings, exploration, and local area administration. For this situation, it is trusted that exploration exercises can keep on being completed by including understudies. This is because one of the activities outside the classroom that Merdeka Campus students can get is conducting research from both universities and research institutions.

The role of lecturers in the implementation of the Merdeka Campus program can also be seen from the implementation of joint research with students as seen from the excerpts of interviews withLecturer "X" at College "x" in the following interview excerpt.

"...In this Merdeka Campus program, lecturers are also required to continue to carry out research by cooperating with students so that students can gain hands-on experience that can be applied and applied in the future and improve student skills."

Together with the role of lecturers in implementing the Merdeka Campus, namely by carrying out research and cooperating with students. Will behelpstudents to gain hands-on research experience. This shows that the role of lecturers in the Merdeka Campus program can be seen from the activities in conducting joint research with students.

## 4. Giving Guidance to Student Learning Activities

For two semesters students will have the freedom to study outsideclass, and even off campus. The rest of the other semesters are still carried out in the classroom which is still under the guidance of the lecturer. So that the role of lecturers in implementing this new policy remains very crucial in providing guidance on student learning activities which can be seen from the results of interviews with Lecturer "X" at College "x" in the following interview excerpt.

"...The role of lecturers in the Merdeka Campus program is indeed very important by providing guidance to students but no longer using the lecture method but rather providing guidance and assistance according to student needs."

The results of interviews conducted with Lecturer "X" at College "x" show that the role of lecturers in the Merdeka Campus program is to continue to provide learning, but no longer using the lecture method but to provide guidance and assistance according to student needs. As long as students study outside the classroom, lecturers are still needed by students, namely when they have difficulties and have questions. Not only that, lecturers also provide guidance to students to gain knowledge from other sources as seen from the results of interviews with Lecturer "X" at College "x" in the following interview excerpt.

"...So far, lecturers are still providing teaching to students, but more on mentoring and guidance to gain knowledge from other sources, apart from what the lecturers convey. So that lecturers need to increase their experience in developing science."

From the aftereffects of meetings directed with Speaker "X" at School "x" shows that the job of teachers in the Merdeka Grounds program is shown by giving educating to understudies by giving direction so understudies gain information from different sources other than whatever is conveyed by the instructor.

## Conclusion

Based on the results of the existing analysis, it can be explained that the role of lecturers is very much needed in the learning process, especially in the pandemic era which has disrupted all sectors. In this case, the Merdeka Campus program emerged which in its implementation has been going quite well. The role of lecturers is very important in the implementation of the Merdeka Campus. The role of lecturers in implementing the Merdeka Campus can be seen from the role of lecturers in facilitating students to carry out learning activities; provide motivation to students; carry out joint research with students; and provide guidance to student learning activities.

## References

The form of references used by Mandeley application with APA (American Psychological Association) style. The must appear in the last article and only about literature that is actually cited in the manuscript. References are sorted by alphabetically and chronologically. At least contain 5 (five) journal articles published in the last 5 (five) years.

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