TRAINING OF ELECTRONIC RPP DEVELOPMENT FOR HEALTH ADMINISTRATION STUDY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT LECTURERS IN INDONESIA

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Abstract
The Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) is a plan that describes the procedures and organization of learning to achieve a basic competency set out in the Content Standards. Every educator in the education unit is obliged to prepare a complete and systematic RPP so that learning takes place interactively. The problem that occurs is that the preparation of the RPP is not optimal according to the provisions. The use of technology can be a new innovation in learning activities, starting from the preparation of lesson plans to the delivery of learning materials which we currently know with the online lecture method. The method used is training in the preparation of electronic lesson plans and at the end of the activity, an evaluation is carried out via google form. The results of the training activities showed that the implementation of the training and mentoring went well and received enthusiasm from the subjects. This electronic lesson plan preparation training is important because it helps lecturers prepare teaching materials so that the teaching and learning process becomes optimal.

Keywords: Health Administration, Lesson Plan, RPP, RPS

INTRODUCTION
The learning process and student learning outcomes are not only determined by the pattern, structure, and content of the curriculum but are determined by the competence of educators where educators must be able to apply an effective and fun learning atmosphere so that student learning achievement is at an optimal level (Nisa et al., 2018). Teaching in higher education occurs when there is an interaction between students and learning resources that are regulated and used by lecturers to achieve teaching goals.

The quality of learning includes the completeness of learning tools. The learning tools in question are a set of learning implementation plans, teaching materials, media, worksheets to evaluations that can see how well students are in their affective, cognitive, and psychomotor aspects (Susanti, 2021). The Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) describes the procedure plan and learning organization to achieve a basic competency set out in the National Higher Education Standards Content Standards (SNPT) and described in the syllabus or Semester Learning Plan (RPS). Every educator in the education unit is obliged to compile a complete and systematic lesson plan so that learning takes place interactively, inspiring, fun, challenging, and efficient, motivating students to participate actively, and providing sufficient space for the
initiative, creativity, and independence according to their talents, interests, and the physical and psychological development of students. RPP is prepared based on Basic Skills or sub-themes which are carried out at every meeting or more.

Currently, development of technology is experiencing very rapid development which can have the potential in improving the quality of education. The use of technology can be an innovation in learning activities starting from the preparation of lesson plans to the delivery of learning materials which we currently know as the online lecture method. The results of technology media have long been used in education as a tool commonly used to achieve the objectives of preparing lesson plans and teaching activities that will be applied to the teaching and learning process. The presence of technological media in the world of education is expected to help overcome various educational problems.

This training aims to explain the material or studies as part of the implementation of learning activities that can provide benefits in seeing the challenges and ways of preparing electronic lesson plans. This training is very useful for strengthening and synergizing health administration educators in recognizing online lecture modes during the Covid-19 pandemic, especially during the pandemic period and in the future when it enters the post-pandemic era. It is hoped that this training can help educators in the process of online learning activities and in the preparation of lesson plans to be more effective and efficient. Based on this background, it is necessary to organize training (Training) on the importance of preparing electronic RPP in the learning process of the Health Administration Study Program with the hope of providing information related to the lecture model and the challenges faced by the Health Administration Study Program as well as how to prepare an effective and efficient electronic RPP so that it can help educators in the learning process to be more optimal.

The purpose of this training is to know and understand the meaning of lesson plans and the challenges currently faced by the Health Administration study program in curriculum development. Understand the online lecture mode in the Health Administration study program that is currently being used. Understand how to formulate an effective and efficient lesson plan using electronic media

Based on these facts, the community service implementation team has carried out the Electronic RPP Preparation Training for Lecturers of Health Administration Study Programs throughout Indonesia.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

Approach Method

The implementation of community service with the title of Electronic RPP Preparation Training for Lecturers of Health Administration Study Programs was analyzed using a descriptive approach, including quantitative and qualitative data. Sources of data are 32 participants who are lecturers and Managers of the Health Administration Study Program in Indonesia.

Implementation of activities

The implementation of community service begins with the preparation and analysis of training needs, socialization of all health administration study programs throughout Indonesia, and data collection of training participants. Furthermore, the implementation of training on the
preparation of Electronic RPP begins with the provision of training materials then a workshop on the use of electronic RPP applications and at the end, an evaluation is carried out. Collecting data using a questionnaire. The questionnaire consists of several questions with answers on a scale (of 1-4) and several open-ended questions. Questionnaires are presented through Google Form media and sent to Participants' Whatsapp Groups on 26-27 March 2021.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this community service activity show that in the participants' assessment of the Training Theme/Topic 80% said it was very interesting, and 20% said it was quite interesting. The management of the workshop assessed that 50% said it was very good, and the other 50% said it was quite good. Appearance and Mastery Resource persons (speakers and trainers) 70% said it was very good, and 30% said it was very good. Of the pre- and post-event committee services (providing materials, applications, etc.) 80% said it was very interesting, and 20% said it was quite interesting. Benefits of the Workshop for Participants and Institutions (Health Administration Study Program) 80% said it was very interesting, and 20% said it was quite interesting. General assessment and suggestions for the committee, most of the participants stated that the committee had been quite good at organizing training activities, and hoped that there would be other scientific meetings involving the health administration study program.

Suggestions and suggestions for future activities. Several participants proposed activities for discussion related to curriculum development, preparation for accreditation, and activities between students.

Table 1. Results of participants' assessment of training activities

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Participants’ Assessment of the Theme/Topic of the Training</td>
<td>80% said it was very interesting, 20% said it was quite interesting</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Assessment of the management of the workshop</td>
<td>50% said it was very good, and the other 50% said it was quite good</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Resource Display and Mastery (speakers and trainers)</td>
<td>70% said very well, 30% said very good</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pre and post-event committee services (providing materials, applications, etc.)</td>
<td>80% said it was very interesting, 20% said it was quite interesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The benefit of Workshop for Participants and Institutions (Health Administration Study Program)</td>
<td>80% said it was very interesting, 20% said it was quite interesting</td>
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Each period in education undergoes a change, namely educational reform is not enough only with changes in the curriculum sector, both in its structure and writing procedures. Curriculum renewal will be more meaningful if it is followed by changes in learning practices inside and outside the classroom. The success of curriculum implementation is strongly influenced by the ability of lecturers who will implement and actualize the curriculum. Not infrequently the failure of curriculum implementation is caused by a lack of knowledge, skills,
and abilities of lecturers in understanding the tasks that must be carried out. This means that lecturers as implementers of learning activities are the key to implementing the curriculum in schools (Rivandi Muhammad, 2020).

Every lecturer must have the ability to prepare lesson plans, lesson plans and the learning process later should refer to the components of the lesson plans that have been prepared (Muslim et al., 2021). The importance of compiling learning tools such as lesson plans and lesson plans is so that students can learn optimally through literacy searches and building a learning culture (Kurnia et al., 2021). Innovation and the use of technology in education are part of improving the quality of education. Along with the development of technology, ideas or ideas emerged to develop learning that combines face-to-face learning and technology. The development of technology and information allows for wider learning interactions and not only the interaction of educators and students but also wider learning resources (Ismet et al., 2021). Learning strategies are very necessary for supporting the realization of all competencies contained in the 2013 curriculum. The curriculum contains what is taught to students, while learning is how what is taught is mastered by students. This concept is packaged in the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) developed by educators which refers to the syllabus, a set of plans that guide educators in carrying out the stages of learning both in theory and practice. However, in reality, there are still many lecturers who have not been able to prepare RPP properly and perfectly (Syofiati, 2021).

It is important for educators who will teach to plan everything so that learning targets can be achieved. Planning cannot be considered trivial because it is the initial determinant of learning. Learning activities can be disrupted or fail when preparation is not mature. The existence of a plan that has been able to help predict the achievement or learning targets. Practically, the ability to develop lesson plans for each educator may vary according to their pedagogical skills. This is an important point for educators to have good provisions so that it is easy to prepare lesson plans (Mustafa, 2021).
CONCLUSION

The results of this virtual training activity are in the form of understanding and adding insight into participants' knowledge about the challenges currently faced by the Health Administration study program in curriculum development, online lecture modes in the Health Administration study program that are attractive and interactive and how to prepare effective and efficient lesson plans using media electronic.

REFERENCES


