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Implications of Tutors' Continuing Education in The Digital Age

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Abstract

Implications of Tutors' Continuing Education in The Digital Age. This study uses the literature study method to describe the implications of tutors' continuing education in the digital age. The data collection technique is a literature study with relevant research subjects from journals, books, and previous research results. Data analysis of reduction, management, grouping, data interpretation, and conclusion are the focus of research data analysis. Literature study research shows that (1) Education is a place to educate the nation's life, which the 1945 Constitution protects. (2) Non-formal education becomes part of continuing education. (3) Tutor continuing education provides opportunities to improve the quality of knowledge, skills, behavior, and responsibilities of tutorial services in distance education. (4) Digitalization is essential for tutors to refine, understand, and practice online so that tasks and obligations can be carried out correctly and ignore students' interests.

Kata kunci: Sustainable; digital; era; education; implications; tutor

Introduction

Education is a learning process aiming to develop individual potential and abilities holistically. Education involves knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes necessary to help a person develop into a critical-thinking, creative, independent, and responsible individual. Education recognizes the importance of lifelong learning, where individuals continue to learn and develop throughout life to keep up with the times and achieve the expected scientific potential. Education is the right of citizens to educate future life.

Hermanto, B. (2020: 53) stated that education is the need of every individual and constantly changes following the times, science, technology, and community culture. Education is critical in improving the quality of human resources. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential for religious and spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state.

Hidayat, Muyu, and Mesra (2023). He explained that education is an effort to advance students' skills and behavior. The point is that learning creates aspirational moments for the Indonesian nation, so the existence of its capacity is essential for quality education. Neolaka Amos, Neolaka G.A.A. (2017:9-10) suggests that education is a human activity for culture based on the processing of thoughts, desires, tastes, and products both individually and in groups to improve life (culture can be in the form of natural objects and can also be abstract). Cultural components, namely, ideas, ideologies, norms, technology, and objects. Education and culture exist and advance each other. The more people receive education, the more cultured they are. The higher the culture, the higher the education or way of educating it. Culture can only be formed through education. Education, as one aspect of life, exists in culture. The son of man will become a man if he receives an education.

The quality of education will not stagnate if education is in its dynamics in contact with digitalization. The essence of digitalization in education refers to using digital technology to improve the learning process, access educational resources, and expand learning opportunities. This covers various aspects, including software, online platforms, mobile applications, hardware, and other digital resources. Digitalization opens access to education for individuals from diverse backgrounds

and geographical locations. Students can get unlimited teaching materials with space and time through online courses, digital learning resources, and e-learning platforms.

Digitalization facilitates collaboration between students, teachers, and experts in their fields. Through an online collaborative platform, students can share ideas, work together on projects, and learn from each other's experiences. Digitalization provides flexibility in how students access course materials and complete assignments, allows them to study according to their schedule, and tailors learning to their needs.

The dynamics of education are not only at the formal and informal level but can be done in ways outside the school pathway. Through out-of-school pathway learning, individual needs for expected progress will be met with learning specifications. Non-formal education seems to be the answer to developing science with the field of study of its duties.

Non-formal education is part of developing self-quality, especially those engaged in distance education facilitated by tutors. Educational background of second-degree and third-degree tutors and the opportunity to take part in continuing education. Kustandi dalam Arifin *et al.* (2020) explained that distance education is independent learning with flexibility in space and time and teaching media.

The relationship of tutors in the implementation of tutorials both online (online) and offline (face-to-face) is a person who helps learn to students or learners at school and home. (Sugono D., Sugiyono, Qodratillah M.T., et al. (2014). Phil Race and Sally Brown (2005: 1-115) suggest that tutors in tutorial services have responsibilities in several support services to students related to helping prepare to start learning, exploring how they learn best, developing time management skills, developing task management skills, identifying questions they need to answer, understanding what they have learned, to get the most out of tutorials, to negotiate study agreements, and help provide study strategies for graduating with high quality in end-of-semester exams.

Continuing education refers to the process of learning and developing skills and knowledge after completion of formal education. PB can be courses, training, seminars, or other learning programs to improve one's skills, knowledge, and understanding in a particular field. Continuing education is essential in keeping up

with developments in one's work or personal interests. It is often necessary to maintain professionalism and qualifications in an ever-changing world of work. Continuing education is essential in keeping up with developments in one's work or personal interests. It is often necessary to maintain professionalism and qualifications in an ever-changing world of work. Continuing education is essential in keeping up with developments in one's work or personal interests. It is often necessary to maintain professionalism and qualifications in an ever-changing world of work. Continuing education is essential in keeping up with developments in one's work or personal interests. It is often necessary to maintain professionalism and qualifications in an ever-changing world of work. This can be done formally, through universities or educational institutions offering post-graduate programs, or informally through seminars, workshops, or on-the-job training.

Lasaiba, I. (2023) explained that the implications of continuing education are not only centered on the transfer of cognition and capacity but also lead to the need for improving behavior and norms, as well as the interpretation of support for further efforts that intend community, services, and shady and beautiful areas. In other words, it is the formation of someone ready to fight future challenges with critical intelligence on modernization information with continuous treatment to maintain ecosystem stabilization and progress in quality of life. The primary purpose of continuing education is to update one's knowledge, skills, and attitude toward prestige.

Thus, it can be underlined that continuing education is a vehicle to answer the challenges of modernization, not only the interests of education but also climate change, environmental degradation, and social inequality.

The pattern of sustainable education development is part of research conducted by Masruri A. et al. (2016), showing that continuing education for librarians of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta is carried out through training-based non-formal education concerning andragogy education. Arsadhana, I. W. A. S., Dewi, N. K. R. S., & Putri, N. K. J. K. (2022) The focus of virtual reality research as a continuous education innovation in the era of society 5.0 shows that students are very positive responses to the Virtual Reality method. The VR method is believed to be a future learning method because it penetrates the boundaries of space and time and can be used in all circles, including early childhood and students with special needs. Research by Setianingrum, R. et al. (2021) concluded that with non-formal education, electronic learning can improve the ability of medical personnel in the

surgical inpatient room. The development and improvement of scientific competence through continuing education can be carried out by institutions that need it, including continuing education tutors at open distance education universities.

Method

This research method is used as a literature study method. Relevant library sources include journals, research reports, books, and scientific articles. (Zed M. 2014: 4) & Hidayat A.A.A. (2019:47). A literature review study aims to identify the Implications of Tutors' Continuing Education in the Digital Age. This research is representative of literature studies, can develop an understanding of concepts, and literature is a source for obtaining accountable scientific data. Therefore, through the analysis of literature studies, researchers can gain an in-depth knowledge of issues relevant to the research topic.

Discussion

Essence of Education

Education reflects the core of human growth, understanding, and evolution. It is the process by which knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes are conveyed, acquired, and refined. The essence of education goes beyond just teaching; It fosters understanding, builds character, and empowers individuals to contribute to society.

Education includes more than just the absorption of information. It is about developing critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and creativity. Its essence involves providing tools to think independently, explore ideas, and form diverse worldviews. In addition, education plays a vital role in building social and emotional skills. It involves developing communication skills, cooperation, empathy, and tolerance. It helps individuals understand differences, appreciate diversity, and build healthy relationships.

The importance of education also lies in empowering individuals. It provides opportunities for personal and professional growth, opening doors to economic and social opportunities. Education provides access to the cognition and skills needed to address the challenges of a complex and rapidly changing world.

National education has several essential functions in shaping individuals, societies, and the nation. The tasks of national education include advancing knowledge and skills, developing individual character and morals through the values taught, such as the value of integrity, responsibility, and empathy, of individuals to be good citizens and contribute positively to society, establishing strong and accountable citizenship towards understanding rights and obligations as citizens, empowerment of individuals and adaptability to face changes in an ever-evolving world, alleviation of inequality and poverty, Drivers of innovation and economic development: Quality education opens doors to innovation and economic progress, cultural preservation and National Identity, and serves to provide an understanding of the role in preserving cultural heritage and national identity, inclusive learning about history, language, and cultural values for the continuity of national identity.

National education contributes to the understanding and respect for cultural, religious, and ethnic diversity. It helps in building an inclusive society and respects differences.

The Indonesian nation is a nation that has an education that can make it become a great nation with all its potential. In educating the nation's life, the state must organize education that can make people intelligent and have noble morals in the nation's personality.

Anwar M. (2023) explained that education is an individual effort to grow and advance innate strength, both physical and non-physical, based on the norms contained in a community of community life. Efforts are made to enforce the nature and rules of regeneration to improve the quality of life through an educational approach. Therefore, the transformation of education in society cannot be separated from the awareness of the community itself in interpreting an educational process. Overall, education is about empowering a person to reflect a valid measure of his self-concept to provide the best benefit as a community, especially in shaping the future of the majority community.

The Essence of Education Digitalization

The essence of digitalization in education refers to using digital technology to improve the learning process, access educational resources, and expand learning opportunities. It covers various aspects, including software, online platforms, mobile applications, hardware, and other digital resources. Digitalization opens access to education for individuals from different backgrounds and geographical

locations. Through online courses, digital learning resources, and e-learning platforms, students can access teaching materials without space and time limits, facilitating collaboration between students, teachers, and experts in their fields. Through an online collaborative platform, users can share ideas, collaborate on projects, and learn from each other's experiences, providing flexibility in how students access course materials and complete assignments.

Continuing Education

Continuing education has deep roots in the history of human education. Although "continuing education" may be more recent, the concept has existed since ancient times. Mclean (2007) in Soleiman, N. (2010: 45) mentions that the progress of continuing education began at various universities in England in the 1870s.

This concept was intended to expand access to higher education and maintain the relevance of universities in the context of social and political change (Mclean, 2007), later modified by universities in the United States in the 1900s with a focus on expanding access to education and educational and professional services for society and industry.

History shows that the progress of continuing education, both in Britain and in America, describes that, in principle, the progress of education designs compiled is an effort from these countries to increase access to higher education. The goal is to improve the affordability of community-university access, which is the basis for forming the Open University.

Here are some stages in the early history of the emergence of continuing education:

- 1) Traditional Education: Before the advent of formal education systems such as schools and universities, continuing education was carried out through a continuous learning process throughout life. This includes experiential learning, teaching from generation to generation, and training in the skills and knowledge necessary for survival.
- 2) Education in Ancient Civilizations: In ancient civilizations such as Egypt, Greece, and Rome, continuing education forms were provided in academies, philosophical schools, and colleges. People who want to develop their

knowledge and skills in a particular field can take additional courses or study with renowned teachers.

- 3) Religious Education: Religion also plays a role in various societies' continuing education. The teaching of religion and philosophy often continues throughout life, with people continuing to learn and understand the teachings of their faith through various religious activities and discussions.
- 4) Development of Formal Education: Modern formal education began to develop in the Middle Ages with the advent of universities and more structured education systems. Although initially focused on academic learning, continuing education has also become essential to intellectual and professional development.
- 5) Industrial Revolution and the Need for Continuing Education: The Industrial Revolution dramatically changed the need for ever-evolving skills and knowledge. This is when continuing education is beginning to be officially recognized as a necessity to remain relevant in a rapidly changing job market.
- 6) 20th Century and Modern Continuing Education: In the 20th century, continuing education is becoming increasingly recognized as an integral part of personal and professional development. Universities, companies, and other institutions establish various continuing education programs to meet the needs of individuals and organizations in updating their skills and knowledge.

Along with technological developments and social changes, continuing education continues to develop and undergo transformation. Today, continuing education is increasingly important in keeping skills and knowledge relevant in a rapidly changing world.

Unesco, (2012), Zubaidah, (2019), Nugraha, 2019: 61) & Wijaya, (2016: 274) in Jaya, H., Hambali, M., & Fakhurrozi, F. (2023). It is argued that continuing education refers to the process of learning and developing skills and knowledge after the completion of formal education. These activities can be courses, training, seminars, or other learning programs to improve one's skills, knowledge, and understanding in a particular field. Continuing education is essential in keeping up with developments in one's work or personal interests. It is often necessary to maintain professionalism and qualifications in an ever-changing world of work. This

can also be done formally through universities or educational institutions that offer postgraduate programs or informally through seminars, workshops, or on-the-job training. The main objective is to update knowledge, improve skills, and expand individual understanding in their respective fields.

The complexity of continuing education's response as one of rapid transformation is emerging in the 21st century. The transformation of living areas occurs as a revolution in digitalization and modernization that requires an accommodative type of education or for knowledge and facilities, sustainability, capacity, and identity suitable and helpful in building readiness to respond to the challenges of the 21st century.

Continuing education includes education throughout the ages, adjusting scientific needs by prioritizing increasing creativity, problem solutions, and opportunities for transformational interactions in their environment. Continuing education is an urgent collective with the need for capacity for skills, personal integrity, work ethic, accountability, and community, which ultimately forms a pattern of quality scientific life.

The 21st century marks the emergence of continuing education, both technical and academic. The concepts of critical thinking, creativity, interaction competence, and cooperation complement the complexities faced by society. Then, the foundation is inseparable from the increase in capacity of a person throughout life. People with high access to digitalization have become necessary not only for economic, social, and legal but also for developing quality education. Much information can be obtained, such as understanding cultural variations, information symbols, rules, interactivity, and socio-cultural transformation.

In the rapid flow of digitalization, continuing education becomes one of the platforms for creating interpretations of educational climate dynamics into a curriculum infrastructure that parades sustainable education.

Online or online learning based on training or courses is essential in increasing the renewal and change in the quality of science that someone has because online or online or digital approaches provide leeway and a place to do it in the form of continuing education. This is in line with the mind. Continuing education provides more opportunities to be visited online by the majority of the community voluntarily. To be accessible to the majority community group independently.

Tutors in distance education have the potential to improve their knowledge after post-graduate one, two, or three.

Khoirunnisa, I. R. S., Firmansyah, A. (2024). & Marito, R. C., & Prasetya, E. R. (2019) explained that Education for Sustainable Development for 2030 (ESD), namely continuing education, is a new global education framework that has been approved at the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conference and recognized by the United Nations in 2019 (UNESCO, 2023). Continuing education is a learning opportunity for adults to improve after they do a job or volunteer in the community.

Furthermore, it is necessary to understand the main concepts in continuing education, including several vital aspects that are the focus of the development of individuals in the long run. Here are some key concepts in continuing education:

- 1) Lifelong engagement: Continuing education emphasizes the importance of lifelong learning. This means individuals are involved in learning and developing skills throughout their careers and personal lives.
- 2) Professional Development: Continuing education is often associated with professional development, where individuals constantly improve their skills and knowledge to stay relevant in an ever-changing workplace.
- 3) Adapting to Change: This concept emphasizes the importance of constantly adapting to changing environmental, technological, and market needs. Continuing education helps individuals to remain relevant and competitive in rapidly changing situations.
- 4) Problem-Based Learning: This approach emphasizes learning directly related to real-world problems. Face it in everyday life or at work.
- 5) Collaboration and Networking: Continuing education also incorporates the concepts of collaboration and social learning. This involves sharing knowledge and experience with others in professional networks and participating in teamwork and collaborative projects
- 6) Independent Learning: This concept emphasizes the importance of individuals creating and shaping initiatives that need to be carried out in accountable learning. In continuing education, individuals can choose a learning path based on their needs and interests in learning independently.

By understanding and applying these concepts, continuing education can serve as an instrumental substance for professional and continuing personal development.

Conclusion

Education contributes to knowledge, skills, and attitudes. The implication is to humanize people, promote culture simultaneously, improve identity, and ensure an enhanced degree and decent life. The higher the education, the more excellent the opportunity to benefit himself and others. Education is inseparable from digitization because it allows students to understand better and interpret the development of technology, communication, and information in the academic and non-academic domains.

As one of the essential parts of implementing distance education in tutorial activities with responsibility specifications, tutors help provide the services students need until their studies are completed. The implications of tutor continuing education are significant and provide benefits to improve the quality of post-undergraduate education to update knowledge, improve skills, and expand individual understanding in their respective scientific fields. Continuing education tutors with training facilities, courses, and workshops build critical, synthesis, and creative thinking, forming adaptation competencies to their environment.

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