

## Analysis of Innovation and Change in Educational Institutions

Sarta<sup>1\*</sup>, Ahmad Qurtubi<sup>2</sup>, Anis Fauzi<sup>3</sup>  
UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten

**Corresponding Author:** Sarta [sarta.skomi99@gmail.com](mailto:sarta.skomi99@gmail.com)

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### ABSTRACT

This article uses the library research approach and is included in qualitative research. Several stages of data presentation are applied in this paper, namely data restatement, description to map data patterns, and interpretation to highlight definite meanings regarding innovation and change in educational institutions. The results of the discussion in this study indicate an action that must be carried out related to innovation. Meanwhile, the causal factors that we ourselves understand are very complex, from innovations to policy changes, developments in science and technology, and the conditions of society.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Educational institutions in today's society, such as Indonesia, have become public discourse. Not so with people who are said to be simple or traditional. Formal or non-formal education is an inseparable part of today's life (Abdul Haris Rasyidi, 2016).

Usman Alwi (2021) argues that learning is an activity that does not stop for a moment, everyone can become a student and become a teacher figure. And every individual is able to learn from his own social environment and can influence others. With education, a person's personality is formed. The national education system is a system of social relations that is organized, neat, strong and authoritative to empower all Indonesian citizens to develop and be qualified so that they are capable and proactive in responding to ever-changing challenges in the field. The established principle is that education is organized as a process of human development and empowerment that lasts a lifetime. Education as a social process can be seen from the role of the school as an agent of change to convey, continue or convey social values to the current generation.

In educating human life, education should be continuously developed, both from the system and its existence. So that finally it achieves the expected goal, namely the welfare of all Indonesian people through education. This prosperity can be realized if humans who become citizens have an adequate level of intelligence, and this intelligence can be obtained through education.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Education is a method used by the government in harmonizing and forming a useful nation's morals and personality. In this case education is used as a facility capable of bridging various interests ranging from political, cultural, economic to social interests.

As for the view of National Education Development, education must have more influence and play its role in building all the potential in society so that it becomes a subject that develops optimally and is beneficial to society in development and social change (S. Suryana, 2017).

## **METHODOLOGY**

This article is a type of qualitative research with a library research approach. The steps taken in this study were to identify data that correlated with the research theme in the form of books or articles or journals. Aims to analyze the main issues related to the role of education in socio-cultural change. Furthermore, combining one data with other data, so that it makes it easier for the author to analyze. The results of this qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization (Sugiyono, 2019).

Library research is a method that is used with studies such as books, journals, and other references related to the themes discussed, namely collecting data or documents relating to educational institutions that aim to collect library or research data (Fitriana et al., 2019). From various sources obtained and studied, resulted in an understanding that education is a very important thing in life. The important role of education in life in society is to

equip and prepare people to be ready to face or overcome various problems that occur as a result of changing times (Yasir M., 2022).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Educational progress characterizes and has an impact on a change in people's lives. With the existence of education that can change patterns of behavior and personality, people experience changes little by little on an ongoing basis, for example, morals, attitudes and rules that usually exist in life. From here, education can also be referred to as an effort to develop self-abilities (Ersis W. Abbas, 2022).

In a thorough study of education in Indonesia, it has experienced developments along with the passage of time. before knowing the script until now, with the rapid development of the technology sector. So that education is also very good and developing. It can be simplified that education is a process of forming culture, in which there are systems of knowledge, language, and religion. (Abbas, Jumriani, Handy, et al., 2021).

The development of an increasingly global world demands that all levels of society think modernly. This has positive and negative impacts on a nation. For this reason, the state must immediately take steps to overcome this problem because this is a matter of urgency. One way that is considered appropriate to anticipate this is to innovate and improve the education system, especially in Indonesia.

Therefore innovation is needed to provide better changes, especially in educational institutions. Education in Indonesia is still experiencing problems in various aspects and improvement efforts have not been carried out fundamentally and do not seem sober.

### 1. Educational Innovation

Etymologically innovation comes from the Latin innovation. It means update or change. The verb *innovo* means to update and change. Innovation is a new change for improvement, different from previous changes, or previous changes that were intentional and planned. There are differences and similarities in changing and updating terms. The word "new" can also mean if the recipient of the innovation has just understood, accepted or applied it. However, not all that is new is suitable for all situations, conditions and locations. Included in educational innovation. In simple terms, innovation is defined as renewal or change marked by new things. Efforts to find new things are caused by several things in solving problems faced by a person or group (Dinn Wahyudin & Rudi Susilana, 2018).

Ibrahim (1988) argues that innovation is solving educational problems. Therefore, educational innovation is felt or observed as something new for individuals or groups of people (society) in the form of interventions (new discoveries) used to achieve education in the form of ideas, objects and methods to solve educational goals or problems as a whole.

Educational innovation as a change effort must involve all elements in it, such as innovators, innovation organizers such as teachers and students. And the success of educational innovation is not only determined by one or two factors, but also by the community and the completeness of the facilities and curriculum implemented in an educational institution (Nuhikmah, 2019).

**a) Educational Innovation Objectives**

- 1) More even education services;
- 2) More harmonious learning activities;
- 3) More efficient and economical education;
- 4) More effective and efficient presentation system;
- 5) Smoother and more perfect policy information system;
- 6) More respect for elements of national culture;
- 7) The growth of people who like to learn;
- 8) The spread of educational packages that are attractive, easy to digest and easy to obtain

**b) Benefits of Educational Innovation**

- 1) Improving the education system, especially in terms of planning and implementation, evaluation, research, and management of education;
- 2) Improving the means and facilities that support the advancement of education;
- 3) Improve the rate of educational neglect;
- 4) Making changes to society in accordance with the demands of the times;
- 5) Adjusting the state of education in accordance with the times (Science and Technology);
- 6) Looking for sources that support the implementation of education effectively and efficiently.

Furthermore, the benchmark for educational reform is the latest educational problem, which will be systematically solved in an innovative way. The following are educational problems that need to be solved through innovation:

1. Inequality in educational services;
2. Lack of compatibility between learning activities and objectives;
3. Mu'allim Not yet efficient and economical education;
4. The presentation system is not yet effective and efficient;
5. Less current and perfect policy information system;
6. Lack of respect for elements of national culture;
7. The lack of strong awareness, identity and national pride;
8. Educational packages that are attractive, easy to digest and easy to obtain have not yet been distributed;
9. Job opportunities for the manufacture and use of communication technology have not yet expanded.

Steps that can be taken by the teacher in making changes or innovations: a). Make lesson plans; b). Carry out learning; c). Handle administrative tasks; d). Establish good communication; e). Improve educational skills; f). Develop student skills.

Apart from teachers, students are the main goal of education. Student learning outcomes can be used as a benchmark for the success of the learning process. Besides that, students need to be involved in innovation, such as learning from innovation or communicating the knowledge gained between students.

The curriculum is a guide for teachers to learn. Therefore, all innovations implemented in schools must first be aligned with the curriculum. In addition to innovations in facilities, school facilities cannot be ignored. Without adequate equipment, learning will not be useful. Examples of school facility innovations include setting up reading rooms in classrooms, building basketball courts, and equipping experimental equipment. Society indirectly becomes the target of innovation. The students who participate in the community environment directly. Therefore, society can be a factor that needs to be considered in innovation.

## **2. Change**

The development of the times led to many changes that occurred in various aspects of human life. As time goes by, there will be changes in individuals, groups or society. Such as social and cultural changes that occur in society. Both from the economic, cultural, political and educational aspects. The changes that occur are not only for the better but also for the worse.

What can encourage the community to deal with these changes. With the educational aspect, of course, it can prepare human resources such as the community to face change. Education as a means, in the life of this world will always receive education from the environment, be it the family, school or work environment to the community environment. Education in this modern era aims to create a new generation with creativity and critical thinking skills.

Society is not monotonous but is dynamic as a driving force. So that at this time society is experiencing social change that is so fast and rapid. Through education with the process of maturation and maturity of the community so that they become superior and competitive human resources (Putro at al., 2022).

## **3. Development of Educational Institutions**

Today the education system has an important role in preparing human resources. In the era of globalization, with the many trade agreements between nations and the challenges of the Industrial Revolution 5.0 era, the presence of quality human resources is important so that Indonesia can compete with other nations (Evitha

Soraya & Suryadi, 2019). Science and technology are developing very rapidly in the current era of globalization, its influence can be felt in various aspects of people's lives, especially in the field of education. In addition, the education issue currently faced by Indonesia is no longer just seeking education that can be accessed by every citizen, but also improving the quality of education (Gaol, 2018).

Development is a process and effort to increase technical, theoretical, conceptual and moral abilities according to needs through education and training and to be able to compete. According to Sumihardjo, competitiveness means strength, and the word competitiveness means achieving more than others or being different from others in terms of quality, or having certain advantages.

**a. Education Institution Development Strategy**

In the findings of this research, the strategy for developing educational institutions in increasing their competitiveness is 1). Improving the quality of education based on the curriculum; 2). Implementation, cooperation in school development training; 3). Giving rewards to educators and educational staff who excel; 4). School community resource training approach; 6). Increasing the competency of students through character education; 6). Maintenance of infrastructure facilities properly on shared responsibility; 7). Community participation through the school committee in supporting the implementation of school development (Indra Jaya, 2019).

**b. Implications for Development of Educational Institutions**

Implications of the development of educational institutions in increasing competition:

- 1) The results of the implemented curriculum are going well;
- 2) Increasing the quality of teaching and educational staff;
- 3) All educational problems can be handled properly so as to create a safe and comfortable atmosphere;
- 4) A conducive, meaningful and fun learning atmosphere;
- 5) School facilities and infrastructure comply with national education standards;
- 6) Increased achievement in academic and non-academic fields.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Education is an effort to help the human soul both physically and spiritually, from its natural nature towards a better humane civilization. The progress of education makes a change in people's lives. For the school, they say that innovation is very important, because with innovation we can make new things because we see today's people who get bored easily, it is necessary to make several innovations and changes so that people are interested in education as an institution to hone their abilities. In educational institutions,

innovation must be prioritized because it will affect the welfare and interests of an institution.

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