

PROMOTING URBAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH COLLABORATIVE TRAINING OF TRAINERS PROGRAM PHASE 1 BETWEEN KARANG TARUNA UNIT 04 ULUJAMI AND UNIVERSITAS BUDI LUHUR

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the conduct of community service held by the International Relations Study Program, Universitas Budi Luhur (UBL), in collaboration with the Communication Science Study Program UBL, Karang Taruna Unit (RW) 04 Ulujami, and journalist from March to July 2023. This program continues previous activities under a planned program developed in 2022 to be implemented in 2 years. Within the current period, the program was conducted through training for trainers (ToT) for the management and members of Karang Taruna Unit 4 Ulujami. The workshop covered serial presentations and simulations about digital literacy and peace education. As the final activities, the program not only involved 22 members of Karang Taruna, but also around 60 UBL students from various academic backgrounds and a national mass media journalist. The program results show a considerably high comprehension and determination of Karang Taruna members, not only to know about the issues discussed and shared but also to hone their skills. This achievement has become good news in setting the foundation for the continuation of the sustainable development program that would cover widened themes and be conducted through the implementation of a penta-helix bottom-up approach.

Keywords: bottom-up approach, digital literacy, sustainable development, peace education, penta-helix, Karang Taruna Unit 4 Ulujami

1. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable development is not merely a trend in government policy. Sustainable development should also be seen as the main approach in providing answers towards problems faced by societies. On that note, optimism in achieving the ideal future should also have accompanied by acknowledgement, comprehension, and addressment of reality and political realism on various levels. Therefore, the penta-helix approach in attaining the goals of sustainable development becomes one of the keys to bridging complex or even contradictions in interests. Applying such an approach that requires coordination and collaboration of stakeholders is not automatically an easy task. However, the penta-helix collaboration that might be similar or more complex compared to the problems to solve should be seen as a challenge, not an obstacle, in encouraging and establishing the bottom-up approach, particularly by involving the academics through the *tri-dharma*.

Finding the importance of immediate planning and execution of the collaboration program becomes one of the main reasons of the International Relations (IR) Study Program in Universitas Budi Luhur (addressed as The Program afterwards for this paper's purpose) not only to accelerate its research but also its community service, that go hand-in-hand with the learning process in classes, focusing on strengthening the social capital of urban citizens living around the campus area. The Program also focuses on improving the capacity and capability of human resources in the communities, particularly on youths as agents of change and future development actors. Starting from 2018, the community services and part of its research were focused on efforts to understand and develop various methods to attain effectiveness in nurturing the maturity of attitude and mindset of the youths, as well as their capacity and capability. Segmentation on the targeted community was established based on the significance of higher education *tri-dharma* as the basis for the knowledge and innovation to develop, as well as the awareness of decreasing literacy capability of Indonesians, particularly in digital one among youths, within the intensive current Industrial Revolution 4.0.

The challenges to persevere such focus increased along with the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic, but the efforts to continue contributing positively to society never ceased. Rather, the challenging situation opened opportunities for establishing more creative and innovative methods. The Program was able to perform its contribution as a source of knowledge and the bridge between communities and partners as stakeholders in the penta-helix approach by utilizing the existing advanced technologies more intensively. The physical space has become the main room to interact after the pandemic's intensity eased. The virtual and online space becomes a massive and important support in honing the instructors' methods in providing excellence in services for communities in a comprehensive and real-time manner. In the second semester of the Academic Year (AY) 2022/2023, The Program ran an interdisciplinary approach in its collaboration to provide more comprehensive multidisciplinary integrative solutions for the already complex and multidimensional problems in society. The Program also integrates its services with courses. It focuses

on societies with geographical proximity, including by partnering with the community Karang Taruna Unit 4, RW 04, Ulujami, Pesanggrahan, South Jakarta (addressed as The Karang Taruna afterwards for this paper's purpose).

The partnership with The Karang Taruna has been developed since the end of 2022 through the community services provided by students of Course Sustainable Development. During the first events, the service was focused on familiarizing the process between the two parties: academics and society. The Program also took the chance to introduce citizens to sustainable development topics. Three (3) themes took the form of the following activities: a campaign against violence towards youths, a campaign against bullying among children, and a campaign on food security through establishing a hydroponic garden in the community. Those activities have enabled The Program not only to reach out to different generations, bureaucratic administrative levels, and sectors that inhabit and have close relationships with the community but also to revitalize sustainable development efforts by the governments in the past.

In the second semester of AY 2022/2023, The Program continued the effort by engaging with the Communication Science Study Program, Universitas Budi Luhur (along with the IR Study Program, which would be addressed as The Programs afterwards for this paper purpose) and mass media activist. Such collaboration is imperative, not only to put evidence on the feasibility of the penta-helix approach but also towards a more fundamental reason. As the introductory stage between the academics and the society had been very well established in the previous semester, The Programs saw a big opportunity to put another basic of sustainable development, which was on the capacity and capability of the management and members of The Karang Taruna to strategically manage massively available information provided and proliferated rapidly online in the current Industrial Revolution 4.0 era. In that regard, the service took the form of training for trainers (ToT) involving instructors from both Programs and senior journalists working in national mass media. Three trainings were held and focused on digital literacy and peace education, with the following objectives: (a) strengthening cognition and comprehension on types of information as well as the type of current developed media, (b) improving skill to manage such proliferated information as well as to respond any information management methods, both supported with intellectual, emotional, and spiritual intelligence.

2. METHOD

With a long-term vision and future millennial trainers as main stakeholders of the program, The Programs set education in the form of workshops, enabling sessions of practice and simulations as the method for the services. The educational activities were developed in accordance with the age of the mentee, their high curiosity and energy towards active participation and physical movement. The methods to conduct the workshop on digital literacy and peace education were then elaborated into four methods:

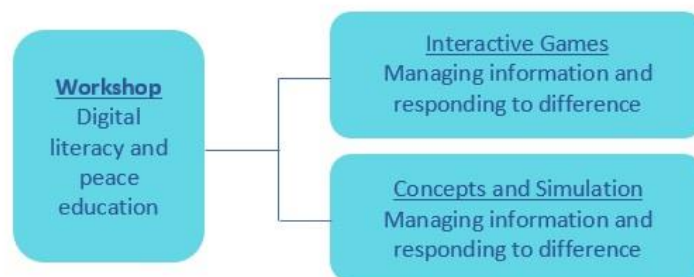


Figure 1. The Methods

The community service comprises three phases running from March to July 2023. The service was held on-site, online, and in hybrid modes. The majority of the participant stakeholders are junior high school students. The management officials of The Karang Taruna have professions that require high mobility. Therefore, to support the planning, execution, evaluation and reporting stages, a WhatsApp Group was set up for asynchronous online coordination. The Programs also use Zoom Meeting Room for coordination and sessions that could not take place in an on-site setting. The mapping and evaluation process uses electronic or printed sheets. The reference and presentation were in electronic and/or printed versions.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The planning stage involves coordination and correspondence with The Karang Taruna and Local administration, as well as with the University. The coordination was also conducted with two Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN, compulsory course about community services by students) teams and another community service team conducting the services in

the area. Involving four teams in this regard aligns with the accelerated long-term objective to set *RT 05* (a part of *RW 04*) as an example (*RT percontohan*) for the other *RTs*.



Figure 2. Hybrid Pre-Workshop Coordination at Universitas Budi Luhur

The pre-workshop coordination aimed to take the future trainers to revitalize their comprehension of community services, its main goal, its long-term objectives, and how the service would serve different activities but integrated with other activities offered by another community service and two other KKN teams. The pre-workshop also covered updating the mapping on the participant process. The coordination was mainly done with The Karang Taruna management and members. It was also held online, on-site, and hybrid to accommodate the schedules and locations of all stakeholders. The updated mapping becomes one of the bases on how the service team develop the methods used in the workshop:

- The Karang Taruna members were active internet users, with varieties in context such as venue and environment of access
- The members were knowledgeable with segmented understanding, with the majority using mobile and the internet to access information and using social media as the reference (93,3% of the respondents)
- The variety in demography, including age and *RT* origin of residential area.

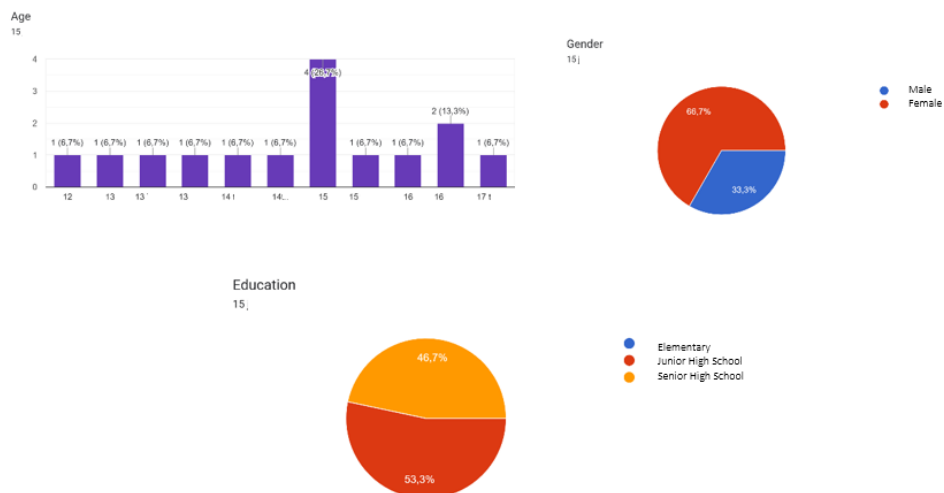


Figure 3. Age, Gender, and Education Background; Respondent: 15 of 22 Participants (68%)

Based on findings from the mapping, the first workshop discussed the type of information and media, as well as trained the participants on how to filter massively proliferate information in the current contemporary era. The workshop was held on June 23rd, 2023, at the Laboratory for Diplomacy, Universitas Budi Luhur. The Chief and members of The Karang Taruna attended the workshop. The presentation from the instructor was discussed lightly and used examples that could be found daily by the participants. The participants showed highly active involvement during the discussion.

This has become a good sign of how the members have great potential to become the actors of the development in their residential area and trainers for future generations. The instructor closed the first session of the first workshop by explaining steps in filtering techniques, especially on how to utilize online platforms to differentiate a truth from a hoax.



Figure 4. The First Workshop on Filtering Information

As a part of the evaluation session, the workshop was put on hold for a break before the session continued with a post-test and briefing for homework. The post-test has resulted in high scores of the participants. This became the basis for the instructor to spend not too much time reviewing the material in the first workshop during the second. The participants were tasked to apply the technique and submitted the result through WhatsApp Group. They were given a week to finish the assignment, to be discussed in the second workshop.

The second workshop was held on July 3rd, 2023, also at Universitas Budi Luhur, and was participated by 20 members of The Karang Taruna, excluding The Chief. Some of the previous participants could not come, and some others who could not attend the first session fortunately were able to attend. The second part of the service focused on techniques to respond to the findings of the information filtering process. The second workshop was also conducted in two sessions. The first one started with a discussion about the assignment from the first workshop, followed by a discussion on internal cohesion and unity. Internal consolidation of The Karang Taruna is imperative before managing proliferated information and before they want to involve themselves in the community as development agent and trainers. In addition, it was also significant for the members to improve their ability to view problems or phenomena with a critical mind and with optimism simultaneously. Both will support their managing differences skills in any collaboration. Discussion on internal consolidation then followed with two simulations focusing on how to trust and empower team members. The first simulation focuses on bringing and mentioning the best character of each member. Internalization process of the good values aims to encourage the members to remember the importance of solidarity, trust, teamwork, and diligence as social capital to develop the community. It was then followed with a simulation focusing on harmony in teamwork through a silent puzzle competition. Both simulations were conducted with clear and simple instructions. Simulations were also equipped with sanctions for any breach of the rules of conduct.



Figure 5. Simulations on Peace Education for Teamwork

From the review of the first assignment and the activities conducted in the second workshop, it was evident how The Karang Taruna had reached the cognitive and comprehension level targeted. The result of the assignment review shows that the technique has not been put into practice by all members. However, the instructor witnessed how the submission showed the correct steps and logic for applying the technique. The instructor also saw that the skill to conduct the filtering process was sufficient for the respective members to share with the others. From both simulations,

despite some violations towards the rules of the simulations, the following are the achievements of the members: (1) improved ability to stay thinking and talking positively about the other members, as well as to enrich their positive vocabularies; (2) improved willingness, bravery, and ability to ask, to deliver ideas and opinion, as well as to encourage the other members to attain the shared goals; and (3) improved willingness, bravery, and ability to relay written information with effective communication standard. However, the instructor also found it interesting how the participants also resorted to using English instead of staying with Bahasa Indonesia in conducting written assignments.

In the second session of the second workshop, the participants were mixed into groups in a competition involving 60 UBL students with different academic backgrounds and ages. In the competition, there are 4 games to be completed by all groups: In-sync through Pictures and Words, Prisoners Dilemma, Puzzle Tangram, and Guessing Comic Storyline. From the second session, the results showed how the members improved their willingness, bravery, and ability to trust, share views, and cooperate with new people from different backgrounds.



Figure 6. Guessing Comic Storyline Game, Facilitated by Students from Course Conflict Resolution

After finishing training in developing proper responses to available, massive, and proliferated information, the third workshop provided members with training to create proper information to relay to the public. For this purpose, the team invited a journalist from national mass media, Fernan Rahadi from *Republika*, to share ideas and tips for conducting such an activity. The involvement of mass media for the service was considered based on the findings from the mapping, which showed that 93,3% of the members tended to find information from social media instead of from news published by mass media or press. As the final and closing workshop of the Semester, the instructor not only reminded members of how to identify and filter varieties of content available online but also guided members on the steps into filtering content available in the form of news. The instructor also introduced members to the journalism profession and the dynamics in finding and delivering the valid information society needs. The third workshop was conducted hybrid on July 23rd, 2023, attended by 21 members and The Chief of the Karang Taruna.

4. CONCLUSION

The workshop on digital literacy and peace education was chosen as the basis for achieving the objectives of comprehensive sustainable development. The workshop, as the manifestation of a community service provided by a collaborative effort involving lecturers, students, and journalists, was a continuation of the previous service conducted in RW 04, Ulujami. Performing as a bridge for a sustainable community service program, the services conducted in the Semester were focused on information management: comprehension of types of information and media, a technique to filter and respond to available, massive, various, and proliferated information, as well as the dynamics of such processes. The workshop settings aimed to reach a medium level of cognition and comprehension and a modest skill level. Based on the service results, the service team see the continuation and the attainment of the shared vision in creating *RT Percontohan* in RW 04 with optimism. Such a conclusion came with the social capital improvement shown by The Karang Taruna Unit 04 members as future change agents. The members have shown how they fit the criteria of potential trainers in supporting the government and society in developing fundamental aspects of building its community characters that would contribute greatly to sustainable development in various sectors. The members have shown determination in how they want to improve their skill in delivering positive and effective public communication and to hone their skill in utilizing advanced technology in the current digitalized and automatization era. The achievement of the service is expected to become the support in the next services provided for the community in RW 04 Ulujami, Pesanggrahan, Jakarta Selatan.

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Figure 7. The Taking of Group Pictures After the First and Second Workshops

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