Implementing a Blended Training Course on the Introduction of Geology for Spatial Planning: Potentials and Lessons Learnt

Agus Sutanto, Iwan Fahlevi Setiawan and Saut Sagala (Indonesia)

Key words: Education; Spatial planning; education; blended learning; geological risk; spatial planning; technical cooperation

SUMMARY

Implementing a Blended Training Course on the Introduction of Geology for Spatial Planning: Potentials and Lessons Learnt

Agus Sutanto1, Iwan Fahlevi2, Andiani3, Saut Sagala4, Sulamith Kastl4

1) PPSDM Aparatur, Bandung, Indonesia
2) PPSDM Geologi, Mineral & Batubara, Bandung, Indonesia
3) PAG, Geological Agency, Bandung, Indonesia
4) Georisk-Project, Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia, through its Human Resources Development Agency for Energy and Mineral Resources (BPSDM ESDM) has a mandate to conduct training for public servants and the community in all topics of...
ensure knowledge transfer and did not sufficiently use practical learning approaches. The new training uses three fundamentals in one bundle: a curriculum that specifies the contents and learning objectives generally; 3 modules that can also be used as scripts for the participants; standard slides, which should be used during the trainings and a didactic guidance that gives recommendations and minimum requirements for training delivery to trainers. These documents, together with a supporting Training Management SOP also enable the institution to evaluate the trainings, besides they help external trainers to prepare trainings in a target oriented manner according to pre-set standards.

The new training is also pilot for the implementation of an LMS (eLearning), which tackles the difficult training situation of the training authority, namely the lack of effectiveness due to diversity of knowledge levels of participants and the insufficient accessibility of trainings especially for participants from remote areas. Using Blended Learning, time of absence of participants from their offices and training cost is reduced. Besides, knowledge levels are harmonized before the cost intense classroom training by converting the introductory topics to an LMS. Overall, eLearning systems can be used to enhance the accessibility to education also for remote areas.

The new training course does not tackle all the challenges that local governments face related to the implementation of georisk-sensitive spatial planning, but it approaches the harmonization of knowledge among Indonesian governmental officials for the mitigation of geological risks and gives an outlook for the utility of new technologies.

Keywords: education; blended learning; geological risk; spatial planning; technical cooperation