Implementing a Blended Training Course on ‘Geology for Spatial Planning’: Potentials and Lessons Learnt

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Introduction

Due to the geological settings of Indonesia, it is necessary for local government to understand and deal with it as a basic knowledge to develop spatial planning.

BPSDM (Human Resources Development Agency for Energy and Mineral Resources) under the MEMR has a mandate to do such training for local government.

Recently the goal of the training is difficult to achieve with several reasons, included: backgrounds knowledge and limited budget of the participant.

To solve the problem is needed to improve the quality of the material training by develop blended learning.
In 2016 so far over 150,000 people have been effected by geological disasters.

Landslides alone did cost 160 lives.

Source: dibi.bnpb.go.id
Method of Gap Analysis and SWOT Analysis was used to improve the quality of the material.

**Gap Analysis**
- To compare the current curriculum/module with relevant literature as well as with existing modules

**SWOT Analysis**
- Matching the conditions of each input element
- Review of existing training materials
- Conduction of FGDs and workshops
Resulted of analysis is blended learning content of 3 modules:

1st
Introductory (basic concept of spatial planning, basic concept of geology, spatial planning regulation in Indonesia, spatial planning problem)

2nd
Data and information systems

3rd
Interpreting maps for geological, thematic and spatial planning analyses

Focus on E-learning
The E-learning focus on bundle material of:

1. A curriculum that specifies the contents and learning objectives generally
2. Three consecutive modules that can also be used as scripts for the participants
3. Standard slides, which should be used during trainings
4. A didactic guidance for trainers that gives recommendations and minimum requirements for training delivery.
The introductory which focus on E-learning used the Learning Management System (LMS) software Moodle. This system allows:

1. online classes alongside face-to-face classroom interaction;
2. enhanced communication between trainers and participants even after the lessons; and
3. continuously improving learning materials from a common pool using the same standard platform.
Conclusions

- New blended learning modules offer the benefits to participants:
  1. Reduce cost and time
  2. Easy to learn
  3. Improve competency

- The new materials provide a set of standards useful for future training delivery and will enable the institution to evaluate the trainings in a target oriented manner.
Terima Kasih
Thank You