Human Resource Competency Enhancement in Agrarian and Spatial Planning by applying the Blended Learning Method

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Key words: Curricula; Education; e-Governance; Professional practice; Young surveyor; human resource competency, agrarian and spatial planning, blended learning

SUMMARY

In facing the industry era 4.0 and also in enhancing SDM competencies in agrarian and spatial planning, the Center for Human Resource Development (PPSDM) of Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (ATR/BPN) has developed blended learning methods. This study aims to determine the process of implementing blended learning methods in order to support the improvement of HR competencies in agrarian and spatial planning. In addition, the authors want to identify the factors that support the process of implementing training with the blended learning method. Research data are primary and secondary data sourced from blended learning training activities. The research data were analyzed using quantitative descriptive methods. The parameter used to measure the level of success in implementing learning with the blended learning method is the formulation by Jared M. Carman (2005). He stated that the five keys to success in developing Blended Learning methods were: Live Events, Self-Paced Learning, Collaboration, Assessment and Performance Support Materials. In the process of implementing blended learning method training activity, participants have not yet implemented an independent learning process optimally. However, by maximizing the use of information and communication technology and collaboration with various parties, the blended learning method can be an appropriate solution and effective strategy for increasing SDM competencies in agrarian and spatial planning at the Ministry of ATR/BPN.