

Learning Paradigm Shift By Era Modern

Sukisno¹, Siti Nur'aini², Rista Widiyawati³, Aisyah Abdul Jabbar⁴

^{1,2}Muhammadiyah Islamic College Blora, Central Java, Indonesia

³Students of PAI Muhammadiyah Islamic College Blora, Central Java, Indonesia

⁴Arab International Forum Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

¹kisnoblora@gmail.com, ²nurainimuthia24@gmail.com, ³ristawidiyawati@gmail.com,
⁴aabduljabbar90@gmail.com

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Abstract: *Education has become an increasing focus of attention in this modern era, especially with the shift in the learning paradigm that accompanies technological developments and changing societal needs. This article explores the transformation in the role of teachers, curriculum innovation according to the development of the education world and needs, the use of technology-based learning media, and identifying challenges such as technology gaps, cultural adaptation, professionalism of educators, and education management are still obstacles in realizing an ideal learning system. Therefore, modern education must continue to develop holistically to create a learning ecosystem that is inclusive, flexible, and relevant to the needs of the times.*

Keywords: *paradigm shift, modern-era, learning, education world, professionalism.*

INTRODUCTION

Education in the digital era has undergone a major shift driven by technological advances and changes in mindsets in the teaching and learning process [1], [2]. This transformation does not only occur in the structure and content of the curriculum but also in the way students obtain and manage information, as well as how teachers guide the learning process. The focus of learning that was once centered on teachers has now shifted to more student-oriented learning, making the learning experience more active, independent, and flexible [3].

Technological advances have opened up wide access to a wide range of learning resources. Now, the learning process is no longer limited by space and time. Students can learn through online platforms, interactive videos, and various educational applications that support independent and personalized learning according to the needs of each individual. This change also requires strengthening 21st-century skills such as critical thinking, information utilization, digital literacy, and readiness to face the world of work [4], [5].

To answer the challenges of the times, the educational curriculum is designed to be more dynamic and relevant. This curriculum is directed to equip students with applicable skills, to face real problems in an increasingly complex global world [6]. Technology-based learning media, such as digital simulations, learning videos, and interactive software, play an important role in increasing student engagement and enabling more adaptive and personalized learning [7]. However, the use of technology in the world of education cannot be separated from various obstacles. Problems such as inequality of access to devices and internet networks

difficulties in integrating technology into traditional teaching methods, and the need for teacher training are challenges that must be seriously addressed. Therefore, the discussion in this article will comprehensively examine learning in the digital era, including the direction of curriculum changes, the variety of modern learning media, the positive impact of technology integration, and the obstacles that arise both from the side of teachers and students [8], [9].

By understanding these various dynamics, it is hoped that this educational transformation process can run more optimally and be able to improve the quality of education sustainably in the times.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The transformation of education in the digital era has become the main focus of various academic studies. Research shows that technological advances are driving a shift in educational paradigms, including a shift from teacher-centered learning to student-oriented learning [10]. This is in line with the view that technology presents new opportunities for a more active, collaborative, and independent learning experience [11][12]. Concept of *student-centered learning* It is further strengthened by the presence of various digital learning platforms, interactive videos, and educational applications that facilitate personalized learning according to the needs of students.

In line with changes in learning patterns, the educational curriculum has also undergone updates to be more responsive to the challenges of the times. Modern curriculums, such as the Independent Curriculum, are designed to equip students with 21st-century skills, including digital literacy, critical thinking, and collaboration [13]. Several studies reveal that curriculum innovation needs to be supported by the effective use of technology and learning media to encourage student engagement and facilitate contextual learning. In addition, project-based learning and problem-solving approaches are increasingly being applied to build relevant life skills.

However, the adoption of technology in education is not free from challenges. Previous studies have noted barriers such as inequality of access to technology, lack of teacher training, as well as the digital gap between learners who have and do not have basic technology skills [14][15]. In this context, structural and cultural challenges, such as the professionalism of educators and the acculturation of cultural values through digital media, also affect the effectiveness of digital learning implementation. Therefore, educational transformation in the digital era needs to be based on a comprehensive strategy, starting from curriculum policies, and the development of learning media, to increasing the capacity of teachers and educational infrastructure.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach which is a literature study or literature review [16]. The data sources used in this study are books, journals, papers, articles, and other research that are relevant to the research objectives [17][18]. The Data Analysis Technique uses descriptive analysis, which systematically describes the data obtained so that it can present more dense and easily digestible material for readers [19][20]. Thus, the resulting summary article can be a more complete and diverse source of information for readers.

This research adopts a descriptive qualitative analysis method. Data were gathered through literature review, including books, journals, articles, and previous studies relevant to the research objectives. The collected data were systematically categorized and interpreted to identify patterns, key concepts, and relevant findings. Through descriptive analysis, the study aims to present information in a concise and coherent manner, making it easier for readers to

understand the core insights. This method ensures a comprehensive synthesis of diverse sources, allowing the resulting article to serve as a valuable and informative reference for future research and academic development [19][20].

Table 1. Research Method

Research Aspect	Description
Research Approach	Qualitative (literature study/literature review)
Data Sources	Books, journals, papers, articles, and other research relevant to the research objectives.
Data Analysis Technique	Descriptive analysis: systematically describes the obtained data to present more concise and easily digestible material for readers.
Final Objective	To produce a comprehensive and diverse summary article as a useful source of information for readers

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Shifting Learning Practices in The Modern Era

With the rapid development of computer technology and the internet, the world of education has undergone a profound transformation. The current generation, who grew up in a digital environment from an early age, have different patterns of access and interaction to information than previous generations. This condition demands a paradigm shift in learning practices, especially in terms of the role of teachers [21]. From previously serving as the main center in the delivery of teaching materials in the classroom, teachers are now required to play the role of facilitators who accompany students in a more independent and flexible learning process. Learning is no longer limited to a specific classroom and time but can take place anytime and anywhere through various digital media. This shift allows for a more personalized and adaptive learning process, as well as supports the development of students' potential more optimally in responding to the challenges of the times [22], [23].

In traditional learning, students usually learn passively. They listen to their educator speak or read material from a textbook. Now learning in the modern era is more actively projectbased, where students engage in simulations, problem-based projects, or group discussions, to become more important [24]. The way we view, access, and interact with data has changed due to technological advancements. The paradigm shift in learning includes the use of technology as a tool to improve learning. This includes the use of interactive tools, apps, and online learning platforms. The contemporary learning paradigm emphasizes students' ability to formulate problems, think analytically, solve problems, and find out from a variety of sources [25], [26].

Contemporary education focuses on a collaborative and student-centered approach. Many things, such as learning approaches, the role of teachers and students, and the use of technology, show a paradigm shift in learning in the modern era. The education of students with skills such as critical thinking, creativity, communication, and teamwork is essential for modern life and work [27]. Therefore, learning that emphasizes the development of these skills becomes more dominant [28].

However, in its development, there are several challenges to the paradigm shift of learning in the modern era, including the following:

1. Adaptation to a new paradigm that emphasizes competitive advantage over comparative advantage. Traditionally, a country's excellence depends on its natural resources. However, with this shift, the focus shifts to the quality of human resources (HR). This puts national education in increasingly fierce global competition, where the ability to produce quality human resources is the main key to achieving a competitive advantage internationally.
2. Lack of trust in education personnel. Educators or teachers are an important component of the educational process. Technological advances have allowed various tools to improve the quality of learning, but the role of teachers cannot be completely replaced. This shows how important teachers are to educational success. Third
3. Culture or acculturation. Cultural development in the modern century cannot be avoided by the cultural influence of other countries. In a situation like this, acculturation, is a process of exchange and intermingling between cultures. Acculturation allows negative influences on children's culture, morals, and morals to easily enter, which is a problem for education.
4. Learning strategies, namely learning patterns that can empower students, are significantly influenced by the current era of globalization. The educational paradigm has changed due to global demands. However, the facts show that educational methods use more traditional approaches than new ones. This seems to be related to the teacher's lack of professionalism.
5. Improvements in management One of the goals of improved education management and school management is to give more authority to educational institutions and schools to act as centers for the implementation of education.
6. Access to education. The government changed the education policy by making compulsory education from 9 years of elementary school to 12 years of study. To improve the quality of Indonesia's human resources, the successful implementation of this policy has a strategic impact.
7. Technological and scientific advancements. Everyone knows that the positive effects of today's technological advances are facilitative. Technology has provided various types of calmness and relaxation that are increasingly diverse [\[29\]](#), [\[30\]](#).

Shift In Learning Paradigm Due to Curriculum Changes

Curriculum changes can occur if there is a shift in the learning paradigm, technological and scientific developments, and changes in the socio-political and government systems.

Curriculum innovation is very important because it can change society for the better and by the times. The 2013 curriculum change became an independent learning curriculum as an adjustment to the changes that occurred in the world of education and society. The independent curriculum aims to develop students who are resilient, independent, and creative in the current era of digitalization and globalization. This is the reason why this curriculum is needed to adapt to social developments, technological advancements, and the needs of the world of work. The program uses a more open and inclusive approach [\[31\]](#), [\[32\]](#).

In addition, the new curriculum also emphasizes strengthening social and emotional skills, by providing a wider space for students to actively interact and express their opinions in the learning process [\[33\]](#). This adjustment is designed to be in line with the demands of the times while providing flexibility for students to explore and hone their potential according to their interests and talents.

Changes In Learning Media in The Digital Era

The rapid advancement of information and communication technology has brought fundamental changes in today's approach to learning. If previously the learning process relied

on conventional methods and limited resources, now various learning media have developed to be more digital, interactive, and multimedia-based. This transformation provides new opportunities to create a more dynamic learning experience, responsive to student needs, and able to reach diverse backgrounds of students [34]. Modern learning media not only enrich the teaching process, but also strengthen the role of technology as the main tool in shaping a more effective and inclusive education system, both now and in the future.

Each of the different types of learning media used in the learning process has different characteristics. Some of the most commonly used types of educational media are as follows:

1. **Print.** The media used to convey learning information consists of text, pictures, and other supporting illustrations, textbook examples, guides, worksheets, and other printed materials. The advantages of print media are that they are easily accessible, can be used as a reference, and allow for a better understanding of a particular topic.
2. **Audio Media.** This medium consists of nonverbal sounds, sounds, and impressions, and is suitable for auditory-type students. Examples of audio media include radios, CD DVD players, mp3s, etc.
3. **Audio Visual Media.** This media displays images and sounds simultaneously. Audio media at once, such as music and video, fall into this category.
4. **Interactive Multimedia.** Multimedia-based learning media that has a controller that can be used by users. Tools and users have a mutual relationship, and tools can respond. Examples of power points, digital books, and digital games.
5. **Digital Media.** Digital media includes all forms of media that can be accessed electronically, such as multimedia presentations, digital books, and e-learning platforms [35].

Changes in learning media in this digital era certainly integrate and utilize developing technology. This has an impact on:

1. **Technology can enhance learning.** One of the technologies used in learning is interactive media. Interactive media, according to Heinich in *The Role of Digital Diera Technology*, is a medium consisting of video, sound, and image materials that are presented to students under computer control so that they can not only see images and hear sounds but can also make active responses. In *The Role of Technology in the Digital Era*, Lestari (2018) stated that responses affect the order of learning materials and the speed at which materials are presented. Conversely, if technology is not used according to learning needs or if teachers do not have control over the use of technology during learning, technology will be used [36].
2. **Technology such as computers can also increase social inequality.** Students who are already familiar with and used to operating computers can easily use them to help them learn with optimal results [37]. On the other hand, students who are not familiar with computers and cannot operate them will learn about how to operate them rather than the material they are supposed to learn. This can hurt their learning outcomes.
3. **Technology as Accessibility and Flexibility.** Learning can now be done anywhere, anytime, and at any age thanks to digital technology. Students can easily get more information from various sources available on the internet. Teachers who use web-based learning also ask their students to search for the necessary information on their own. The internet indeed provides all the information students need on a particular topic. However, not all information available on the internet can replace a student's learning experience with a teacher. In some learning materials, the role of the teacher directly as a role model or supervisor includes [38].

4. Technology Skills Development. Technology-enabled education helps students acquire and hone technological skills that are essential in the modern workforce. They learn to use productivity software, collaborate online, and understand various digital platforms and applications.
5. Educational Innovation. Technology drives innovation in teaching methods and curriculum. Teachers can integrate new tools and more dynamic learning techniques to increase the appeal and effectiveness of learning [39], [40].

CONCLUSION

The paradigm shift in learning in the modern era is a response to technological developments, social changes, and global demands. This transformation is reflected in the change in the role of teachers as facilitators, the implementation of project-based learning that emphasizes student active participation, and the integration of interactive and adaptive digital learning media. The curriculum has also been adjusted through the implementation of the Independent Curriculum which focuses on strengthening critical thinking competencies, creativity, collaboration, and communication. However, challenges such as technology gaps, cultural adaptation, professionalism of educators, and education management are still obstacles to realizing an ideal learning system. Therefore, modern education must continue to develop holistically to create a learning ecosystem that is inclusive, flexible, and relevant to the needs of the times.

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Author's Contribution

All authors contributed equally to the publication of this paper, all authors read and approved this paper, and all authors declare no conflict of interest.

Conflict Of Interest

All authors state that there is no conflict of interest.

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