



The 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Conference  
of the Asian Association of Open Universities

# AAOU2017

27 - 29 September 2017, Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel  
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

## PROCEEDINGS

**Access and Justice in  
Open, Distance and  
Online Learning**

## TABLE OF CONTENT

### ACCESS AND JUSTICE IN OPEN, DISTANCE AND ONLINE LEARNING

	Page
<u>RESEARCH ON MOBILE LEARNING PLATFORM AND TEACHING DESIGN</u> <i>Yiqin Liu, Wei Tang</i>	1
<u>THE WEBAPP SMARTPHONE MOBILE LEARNING PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT</u> <i>Wei Tang, Lei Yang, Xiaohuan Yang</i>	6
<u>DEMOCRATIZATION OF STUDENT SERVICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION : A Tracer Study Of Open University Malaysia Graduates</u> <i>Mazuin Omar, Kamariah Mohd Noor</i>	13
<u>MANAGING LEARNING AT REMOTE AREA: THE EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICY IMPLEMENTATION UT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS AT UNDEVELOPED AREAS</u> <i>Agus Joko Purwanto, Ace Sriati Rachman</i>	26
<u>DISCUSSION ON THE PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION JUSTICE OF DEGREE EDUCATION FOR THE AGED IN THE PERSPECTIVES OF OPEN EDUCATION</u> <i>Rui Ma</i>	35
<u>RESEARCH ON DISTANCE EDUCATION MODE FOR CHINESE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS</u> <i>Zhi-Juan SUN, Lei CAO</i>	43
<u>NEGOTIATING GAY COMMUNITY : SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND IDENTITY AS GAY IN JOMBANG</u> <i>Halimah Irna Pujiati</i>	48
<u>PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF ACADEMIC SERVICES WITH BALANCED SCORECARD IN INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY : CUSTOMER PERSPECTIVE</u> <i>Rhini Fatma Sari</i>	56
<u>STUDENTS'PERCEPTION ON TUTOR PERFORMANCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FACE-TO-FACE TUTORIAL</u> <i>Anastasia Siti Nurhayati</i>	65
<u>THE ROLE OF STUDY GROUP IN UTILIZING DE SYSTEM IN INCREASING ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION FOR TEACHERS IN REMOTE AREAS</u> <i>Durri Andriani, Endang Nurlinah, Ahmad Tamim, Ranak Lince</i>	75

<a href="#"><u>OPTIMIZATION AND EVALUATION OF DIGITAL BOOKS BASED ON ANDROID DEVICE APPLICATION : A CASE STUDY IN OPEN UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA</u></a>	87
<i>Yasir Riady</i>	
<a href="#"><u>HOW VARIOUS STUDENTS CAN ACCESS FACE-TO-FACE LECTURES REMOTELY AND SYNCHRONOUSLY</u></a>	95
<i>Kikuo Asai, Hideaki Takahashi</i>	
<a href="#"><u>PEEL THE MEANING OF KERIS: PRESERVATION OF CULTURE THROUGH MEDIA-BASED LEARNING ONLINE (E-BOOK)</u></a>	108
<i>Budi Astuti, Abdallah Kafa</i>	
<a href="#"><u>ACCESS ACROSS BARRIERS TO OPEN, DISTANCE AND ONLINE LEARNING THROUGH OER POLICIES.</u></a>	117
<i>Kamalika Banerjee</i>	
<a href="#"><u>Analysis Of Face-To-Face Tutorial Management For Elementary Education Program At Universitas Terbuka Yogyakarta</u></a>	125
<i>Siti Zuhriyah</i>	
<a href="#"><u>DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM TO IMPROVE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION TO ALL AT OPEN UNIVERSITY'S UPBJJ OF BENGKULU PROVINCE</u></a>	135
<i>Iqbal Miftakhul Mujtahid, Adella Veranti</i>	
<a href="#"><u>STUDENT PERSISTENCE OBSERVED FROM SITUATIONAL, INSTITUTIONAL, DISPOSITIONAL, EPISTEMOLOGICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFLUENCES</u></a>	139
<i>Maximus Gorky Sembiring</i>	
<a href="#"><u>UTILIZATION OF LABORATORY EDUCATION MENU IN TEACHER ONLINE PORTAL (TOP) AS A MATERIAL OF PRACTICE OF DISTANCE LEARNING</u></a>	150
<i>Sri Tatminingsih</i>	
<a href="#"><u>ACCESSIBLE LEARNING THROUGH MOBILE APP</u></a>	158
<i>Nisha Singh</i>	
<a href="#"><u>SKILLS AND PRACTICES THE GRADUATE TEACHERS SHOULD HAVE TO BECOME SUCCESSFUL ONLINE LEARNERS AND THEIR PROVINCIAL WISE DIFFERENCES PAPER TITLE</u></a>	170
<i>L.R.Gonsalkorale &amp; M.L.Sudarshana</i>	
<a href="#"><u>STUDY ON THE LEARNING PROFILE IN THE UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA INDONESIA (Judging From The Aspects Of Mathematics Education Students)</u></a>	179
<i>Yumiati Yumiati, Endang Wahyuningrum</i>	

<a href="#"><u>STUDENT TEACHERS' WILLINGNESS AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES FOR ONLINE COURSES – BASED ON TWO REMOTE DISTRICTS</u></a>	187
<i>M.L. Sudarshana &amp; Lalith Ranjan Gonsalkorale</i>	
<a href="#"><u>PROVIDING FAIR EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY AND FLEXIBLE LEARNING SERVICES FOR MIGRANT WORKERS BY CREDIT BANK</u></a>	198
<i>Hongfei Sun</i>	
<a href="#"><u>RETHINKING THE RATIONALE FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING</u></a>	206
<i>Hanmo Jeong</i>	
<a href="#"><u>INVESTIGATION ON THE UTILIZATION OR NON-UTILIZATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE RECORDED MATERIALS IN A FACE TO FACE CLASS</u></a>	214
<i>Angela D. Carreon</i>	
<a href="#"><u>EXPLORING Moocs COMPLETION RATE: A STUDY IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY</u></a>	219
<i>Minrohayati Minrohayati, Meirani Harsasi</i>	
<a href="#"><u>SEAMOLEC MOOC: OPEN AND FLEXIBLE LEARNING FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA</u></a>	230
<i>Abi Sujak, Yoni Utomo</i>	
<a href="#"><u>THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BLENDED PROGRAM OF ONLINE TUTORIAL AND VIDEO CONFERENCE OF INTRODUCTORY CALCULUS TOWARD IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT</u></a>	237
<i>Dina Mustafa, Asmara Iriani Tarigan, Warsito Warsito, Lintang Patria</i>	
<a href="#"><u>COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES LEARNING ASSISTANCE THROUGH WHATSAPP IN SERANG REGIONAL OFFICE INDONESIA OPEN UNIVERSITY</u></a>	246
<i>Eha Saleha, Eha Saleha</i>	
<a href="#"><u>RURAL EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE NON-FORMAL LIFELONG LEARNING INITIATIVE IN SMART COMMUNITY PROJECT</u></a>	257
<i>Nantha Kumar Subramaniam</i>	
<a href="#"><u>STUDENT'S ABSENCE PARTICIPATION IN ONLINE TUTORIAL</u></a>	271
<i>Ir. Ida Zubaidah, M.A., Ph.D., Parwitaningsih</i>	
<a href="#"><u>DESIGNING A PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING EXERCISE SHEET BY A CULTURAL APPROACH</u></a>	280
<i>Hendrian Hendrian, Indra Bastian</i>	
<a href="#"><u>BADGE ENROLMENT AND DIGITAL CERTIFICATES: TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE UP OPEN UNIVERSITY MASSIVE OPEN DISTANCE E-LEARNING PLATFORM</u></a>	292

*Reinald Adrian Pugoy*

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING STRATEGIES AND STYLES TOWARD  
ACCOUNTING STUDENTS' PERSISTANCE AT UPBJJ-UT JAKARTA

304

*Noorina Hartati*

ACCESS OF SPECIAL NEED STUDENTS TO HIGHER EDUCATION:  
PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES

322

*Zahid Majeed*

# **DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM TO IMPROVE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AT OPEN UNIVERSITY'S UPBJJ OF BENGKULU PROVINCE**

**By**

**Iqbal M. Mujtahid  
Adella Veranti**

[iqbal@ecampus.ut.ac.id](mailto:iqbal@ecampus.ut.ac.id)

[vadella83@gmail.com](mailto:vadella83@gmail.com)

**Open University's UPBJJ of Bengkulu Province**

## ***Abstract***

*Education is a fundamental right on the value of human life. The implementation of policy and the development of educational study must be appropriate to the society phenomenon at the outermost, leading and backward regions (3T). The ever changing world needs a flexible system. Education must be go forward and recognize the innovation continuously. Long life education is not a strange phenomenon. Long life learning program gives a proper and extensive learning opportunity to everyone appropriates to the different of interest, age, learning needs and also the different of physical body shape or disability that can be done by the variety learning places, learning forms, can be done anywhere, anytime by anyone, can be access by the Information of Technology (IT) easily, without age limitation, gender, economic background, etc. These are finding on some products of education policy that conceptualize the long life education as a principle and education implementation basis specifically for formal education. Conceptualization and disclosure can be observe on the education policy at Open University of Bengkulu that fasilitate education access for all human to always learning in order to improve the quality of human resources in Indonesia.*

*Keywords: 3T, policy implementation, long life education.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

General problems of education are the limitation of funds, time, and access between learners and educational institutions. Whereas, education is the main pillar to build a country. Skill and competent human resources can be created here. Fortunately, because of the advancement of technology, these limitations can be eliminated. Formal education system which makes students have to come to the learning place can be change by the distance learning program unit (UPBJJ) model. UPBJJ gives flexibility to the student from the corner who wants to study while working by utilizing digital media. They don't need to migrate to get education and make the cost cheaper. UPBJJ brings the class to the student by City and Regency service. Teaching and learning process can be run by using computer, internet, and adequate facilities. Communication and learning interactions in a system so that all can be learned, long life education can be implemented, both for the

student in the 3T area and the student who has physical limitation can learn properly and extensive to everyone appropriate to the interest difference, age, learning needs, certainly implemented through variety of learning places, learning form, can be done anywhere, anytime by everyone can be access easily by Information Technology (IT), without limitation age, gender, the difference of economic background and other. The target of the distance education program is giving an opportunity to the children who have not been touched of a higher education, even a student who has broken off of school both primary and secondary education. Similarly to the teachers who have certification of SPG / SGO / KPG graduates because of their work place condition in outermost and inland areas, in the mountains, even in a separated island, then the opportunity to get education through distance education program will be open widely. It should be noted that the government has did various breakthrough to improve the quality of human resources. The hard effort relates to the outlying and inland areas localization which have limited of various things, such as transportation, communication, and information. This problem might be anticipated as soon as possible, so that the fact of having fallen behind the citizens will not be seriously. Therefore, the agreement to implement the Human Resource improvement program in this case "Teacher" can be realized appropriate to the plan.

## **MATERIAL AND METHOD**

Generally, distance education is an education that will be do all the time oriented to the importance, condition and student's characteristic and various of learning model by using variant of learning sources. There is problem of distance learning that will be an obstacle at the implemetation, it is teacher and student will be not in a same classroom. There is no interaction between teacher and student in distance learning can be solved by the existence of Tutor. It means that Tutor used as a place of consultation when the learner has a problem which can't be solved by himself. Although the interaction can be implement by the Tutor, learning distance system interaction also keep doing by the high interactivity. It is using technology. By the advancement of technology make people doing anything easily, It's also can use to create distance learning system class condition that has high enough implementation interactivity. It can be implemented by combining or using technology integrated. For example, need analysis, characteristic, and environment analysis can be developed by the media such as interctive CD or tutorial CD. If the learners have term to access interactive media and tutorial, so that they have high interactivity. Because of Interactive CD or tutorial CD which based on the behavioristic theory will fulfill the term to do interactivity. Therefore, by the optimality technology and maximality provider creativity can solve the limitation of interactivity on distance learning system, especially for them which live in 3T areas can be implemented based on behaviouristic learning theory.

## **DISCUSSION**

Distance education or distance learning is a formal education basis to an institute where the students and the instructor have different location so needs interctive telecommunication system to connect both of them and variant of the human resources needed inside it. Electronic learning or online learning is a part of distance education which specifically combines electronica technology and internet technology. (id.wikipedia.org)

A system which need developed to expand education opportunity, it's also should be function as an effort to improve education quality equally, to improve education relevancy as needed and to improve the efficiency in implementation of education. One of the way that can be used and developed to solve the prolem is applying distance education system where it is one of a subsystem in national education.

Progression that happened in communication technology and information bring opportunities and new challenge in education field. New opportunity includes to wider access to the richer multimedia content, and the development of new learning method is not limited by space and time. In the other side, the advance of technology with the digital innovation variant also grow continuously presenting new challenge to the Education institution to keep adjust to education infrasturcture by the new technology. Distance education system based on the separated student and teacher in a space and time, the utilization of teaching material which designed and produced systematically. Communication not only continously between student and student, tutor and university by media variety and also monitoring from university intensively.

Long life education as a concept said that everyone can learn anytime. Education for all should be give to all citizen to get education. With the advancement of technology, long life education be able to implemented because of technology can reach all people by the physical condition to learning. In line of the advancement of technology, face to face learning or self learning become easier. Open University resumes all student's need by organize distance education combined with the sophisticated technology so that make easily the students to get education as appropriate as their desire.

## **RESULT**

The implementation of distance education can't be far from the utilization of technology. It is because there is no contacts directly between teacher and student on distance education. Communication process both of them implements by information and communication technology. Despite of that, face to face meeting can be implement with the limited frequency. Information and communication technology widely used are computer and internet. The utilization both of them give a change to the student to access teaching material in a digital form anytime and anywhere. Teacher and student also can do the interaction using electronic mail application, conference video or discussion forum. While it is using variants of digital technology make the distance of geographical as if gone, but communication process mediate by computer and internet have a limitation in expression and gesture of the teacher and student. The other communication technology to support implementation of distance education such as electronic book (e-book), compact disc (CD), or digital versatile disc (DVD) to record audio and video, information processing device as tablet or laptop.

Along to the information and communication technology advances that grow continuously, education method mediates to computer and internet particularly not only considered as a experimental technology because of high education need to consider to student's growth in digitar era and based on competitive knowledge. Distance education can service more students so that the education system expected will be develop in some



Institute or University. It successful will be determined not only availability of information and communication technology, but also by the quality of teaching material, teacher, student and pedagogic method, accommodated interaction and another support system that built by the education distance institute.

Regardless of digital technology can solve the problem of geographic distance in order to implement teaching learning process, however, there is a communication that can't be replaced by digital technology. There are kinds of communication that must keep communicator and communicant sit in a same place and interactive each other. Even, high definition video screen or 3D hologram will not replace face to face conventional communication fully. In the other hand, directly meeting needed in certain conditions, it's include teaching learning process. It caused distance education method will not replace directly learning and communication and as private. Distance education will improve conventional education system, but it will not disappeared. Long life education will be implemented with the technology. This is also applicable to the students who have physically deficiency, they will be helped by technology and distance learning system.

## **CONCLUSION**

Distance education method is a learning process that can be implemented while the teacher and the student are not at the same place or class and time. The utilizing of communication and information as a learning media inflicts lower cost both for the distance education institute and students, and also teaching material and various interaction in writing form packaged in a digital form so make it possible for student to read information inside repeatedly.

Open University is a state university that built based on the desire to give high education services as wide as possible and to all without looked at limitation of age and economic social background. Open University designed as a Open State University that putting forward distance learning system, it being Open University as an inclusive College in Indonesia. Inclusive system that offered applying flexibility in learning process and didn't applied DO (drop out) system become an interesting to the candidate of student. Open University is not giving limited quota at accepted of new student.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

<http://edukasi.kompas.com/read/2015/10/03/14421611/Konsep.Pendidikan.Terbuka.dan.Jarak.Jauh.Solusi.Bagi.Asia.Tenggara> diakses pada 20 Juni 2017

[https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pendidikan\\_jarak\\_jauh](https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pendidikan_jarak_jauh) diakses pada 15 Juli 2017

[http://simpn.lppm.ut.ac.id/pdf/files/4\\_Lahirnya\\_Pendidikan\\_Terbuka\\_dan\\_Jarak\\_Jauh\\_di\\_Indonesia\\_tilaar.pdf](http://simpn.lppm.ut.ac.id/pdf/files/4_Lahirnya_Pendidikan_Terbuka_dan_Jarak_Jauh_di_Indonesia_tilaar.pdf) diakses pada 25 Juni 2017

<https://tepenr06.wordpress.com/2012/05/24/konsep-pendidikan-terbuka-dan-pendidikan-jarak-jauh/> ULFIARAHMI diakses pada 30 Juni 2017