

# LEARNING MEDIATIZATION IN THE INFORMATIONAL AND COMMUNICATIONAL COMMUNITY

by Sugeng Bayu Wahyono, Lurfi Nugroho, Estu Miyarso, Deni Hardianto

## ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is 1) Knowing the process of mediatization of learning that takes place in student learning activities. 2) Identify and analyze the implications of the mediatization process of learning on the existence of established learning resources. 3) Knowing and analyzing the consequences of the mediatization process of learning on the role and position of teachers in learning activities.

This study used a qualitative approach with field research methods, which aims to reveal the views, interpretations, and interpretation of informants positioned as active subjects. Thus, this study further wants to know the views, meanings, expectations, and interpretations of the learning process at school institutions that experienced mediatization. Various learning and learning activities both teachers and students will get a careful portion of observation, especially related to the issue of mediatization of learning. Data collection techniques are conducted through rigorous procedures, ranging from observation, interviews, and documentation when plunging into the field.

The results of this study indicate that; 1) the presence of new web-based media encourages the process of mediatization of teaching and learning in high school. This process takes place gradually, struggles, and even resistance. But eventually the institution accepts the presence of this new medium as part of the learning tool, and there is even a tendency from complementary functions to dominate. Finally, school institutions accommodate and issue regulations and policies to make the presence of new media as part of the teaching and learning process. 2) the presence of new media, even though it is massive and intensive, so far has not shifted the role of the old media and the source of conventional learning. There is a kind of hybridization phenomenon of learning resources, which is a cross between old media and conventional learning sources with convergence media, initiated by teachers and students. Then the emergence of online-based learning model, such as blended learning, and also e-learning, e-library which is a combination of old media and new media. 3) The new media presence, viewed from the side of the teacher, has not been able to shift the role of the teacher as a central figure in the learning process at school. However, concerns have arisen among teachers themselves as the more widespread and massive new media offer more resources than the teacher's role. From the students' point of view, the teacher's role becomes less important, even for the function of the affective domain, such as character learning, as new media offer more interesting and accessible learning packages.

Kata Kunci: *Culture Transformation, ICT-based Learning, SMP in Yogyakarta*