

# **TRAINING OF THE USE OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AS A GEOGRAPHY LEARNING MEDIA TO DEVELOP STUDENT' SPATIAL THINKING ABILITY FOR GEOGRAPHY TEACHER OF HIGH SCHOOL IN MAGELANG CITY**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Geospatial technology has great potential to be used as a medium for learning geography. Learning Geography has a mission to develop spatial thinking ability (STA), but there are still many geography teachers who have not emphasized the mission. Therefore, training in the use of geospatial technology is an alternative to meet these needs. This training aims to (1) improve the ability of high school geography teachers in using geospatial technology as a medium for learning geography to develop students' STA, (2) train teacher skills in utilizing geospatial technology to help solve spatial problems, and (3) Test the effectiveness of utilization training geospatial technology as a medium for high school geography learning. This dedication activity is carried out through learning models of training, learning methods carried out with lectures, questions and answers, and practicum in a classical manner. The training was carried out in three stages, namely the preparation phase, the implementation phase, and the evaluation phase. Learning methods in training (1) lectures vary, questions and answers and discussions about remote sensing material (2) Demonstration of image processing, work methods, and how to operate; (3) Practicum for processing images and making digital maps; and (4) Consultation after training until all participants have mastered the training material. The results of the evaluation of the implementation are carried out with descriptive statistics. The results of the activity showed that the training was attended by 21 public and private high school teachers from the City of Magelang. The teacher's response as a participant is very good, this can be seen from the various questions raised by the trainer. The enthusiasm of the teacher in participating in this activity is very high. The competence of geography teachers in geospatial technology increases both cognitive and skill aspects. Participants have basic skills to utilize geosapsial technology (especially remote sensing) to solve spatial problems. The results of the training are measured by the results of tests of cognitive abilities and teacher skills in terms of the use of geosapsial technology shown by pretest and posttest scores. There is an increase in the average score of 20 points. This shows that the training is effective in increasing teacher competency.

*Kata Kunci: training,, geospatial technology, remote sensing, spatial thinking*