Learning Management Self Regulated Learning Early Childhood Based Child Friendly

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Abstract Learning management is management that consists of planning, organizing, briefing, and controlling in terms of why and how human undergo behavior changes as a result of experiences. Essentially, early childhood learning is curriculum development that tangible which contain some learning experience through playing. One of the importance of the learning process in PAUD has Self Regulated Learning (SRL) that will put the urgency of the children's ability to learn discipline to organize, self- control, and study with their own initiative. To put out this initiation, one of the processes is the concept of Ramah Anak (child-friendly) which is understanding the meaningfulness of the children. The teacher should place herself to be a facilitator and a motivator by understanding the uniqueness that the children have that will show because of individual differences. This is due to family background, ethnic, language, and culture differences in children not same. The children will have a sense of empathy and always proud to identify the knowledge that appears from the differences. For example, played a harvest festival with Madura's traditional clothes or dancing an Aceh traditional dance with Aceh traditional clothes accompany by their traditional songs. The children are given the freedom to initiate and the opportunity to express their opinion about the learning activity and the activity that will be performed next. For the management of child-friendly learning SRL in early childhood should be applied as an effort for the early development of the children development in cultivating a sense of empathy and the potential that the children have through positive habits and awareness to do well in their own work and appreciate the differences.

Keywords: Learning management, Self-Regulated Learning, Early childhood, Child-friendly

Introduction

Teaching and learning process is one form of curriculum implementation activity that very important in an educational institution. Learning is a process that cannot be separate in learning activity. With learning, a person will get so many new knowledge. Learning can be so easy if we know how to learn and the tricks of learning like experts study. We only used it and the teachers teach.

Early childhood learning activity is curriculum development in form of a set of plans which contain some learning experience through playing that given for the early childhood that based on the potential and development assignment that the teacher should master in order to achieve the competency that the children should have. Meanwhile, for the adult, they will have the role to be a facilitator when the children need a help for solving the problem that the children facing.

But, in the learning process, not all the process can be managed properly. Most of it because of the adult cannot position themselves as a good facilitator and a good motivator for the children, for example, the adult did not give the children an opportunity to ask and express their opinions even though it simple and the ideas can be accepted. In reality, not all teachers will give the opportunity to their student to explore and develop the knowledge that they get from playing sensorimotor, roleplay, play development, character building, and understand the children backgrounds that are differences.

Self-Regulated Learning determines the important of someone's ability to learn the discipline in managing and controlling themselves, especially when facing difficult assignments. On the other hand, Self-Regulated Learning accentuates the important of initiative because SRL is that can happen because of self-initiative. The student that have initiative shows the ability to use their idea, their affect, strategy, and their behavior to achieving goals (Zimmerman, 2002). Therefore, it can be said how effective the learning process when the student has the potential of self-regulated learning toward someone who is intelligent and comprehensive.

Child-friendly is a concept to understand the meaningfulness of the children. The teacher will position herself/himself as a good facilitator and a good motivator with understanding the uniqueness that the children have. The uniqueness can be seen because of the individual differences in children. The difference can happen because of family background, ethnic, languages, and culture differences in children. If the teachers cannot understand will certainly occur the imbalances of the learning process.

For this SRL learning based on child-friendly for early childhood need to be applied as an effort for early childhood development to put out a sense of empathy toward every difference and give the stimulation for the potentials that the children have through the positive habits and the awareness to do well in their own assignments.

In the implementation of SRL would require good management especially for the learning process. Management is needed to get a good plan. The curriculum that is comprehensive has the main element from every development field adjusted for the children stages or levels. A good plan will produce a good performance. For the learning process have to supported by good management. From the background that already mentioned there will be issues below, how is the implementation of SRL learning management for early childhood based on child-friendly?

Learning Management

The Concept of Management

Realm of management set off from the conception that organization consists of a group of people with the social relation that coordinates an effort to achieving their goals (Noor, 2015). The focus of management is a group of people that coordinate the activities that are related to using resources to achieving organization goals.The managerial process consists of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. This place occurs to the management functions that include resources and organization (Noor, 2015).Luther Gulick (Sugiyono,2013) define management as a field of science that sought systematically to understand why and how human cooperate to achieving goals and make this system of cooperation more beneficial for the people.

The Concept of Learning

Many definitions are given about learning. In this case study only one definition that is stated, which is a definition that seems simple but still gives the explanation about the components that are contained in this case study. According to Gagne (Ratna,2011), learning can be defined a process where an organization change behavior as a result of experience.

The Learning Elements are:

1. Changes in Behavior. Learning involves changing in an organism. This means learning take time. Furthermore, what happens is a change of behavior in the learning process.
2. Open Behavior. Learning occurs when the behavior of the animal and human change. Behavior involved action. The major concern is human verbal behavior because of acts of writing and speaking.
3. Learning and Experience. The experience can be a limitation of the variety of the changed behavior that can be represented as a learning process. This limitation is done by paying attention to the cause of behavior changes that cannot be considered as a result of experience.
4. Learning and Maturity. Behavior changes that cause by maturity can happen when the behavior lead to the changes that happen in the process of growth and development in organism physiologically.

The conclusion of the explanation is all forms of change that caused by physiological process, mechanical, and maturity was excluded from the category changes that reflect the learning process and in the process have the relation of stimulus and response. As for the learning management from the explanation conclude that a process of understanding why and how human can experience the changes in behavior.

Self-Regulated Learning

The Definition of Self-Regulated Learning

Social cognitive experts and cognitive psychologist begin to realize to be an effective student, he or she should involve in few activities in controlling themselves. In reality, the student not only controlling themselves but they have to control their own mental processes. Self-regulated learning is adjusting their own cognitive processes in order to learn successfully(Ormrod, 2008). Social cognitive theory said that social factor, cognitive, and behavior factor play the important role in the learning process. One of the learning process that involved three factors that mentioned before is Self-Regulated Learnings.

Zimmerman & Martinez-Pons, (Zumbrunn, 2011) said that self-regulated learning is the process about how the student can control their own study. After that, Zimmerman, (Zumbrunn,2011) define that self-regulated learning as a process where the student activates and push the cognition, behaviors, and affect in systematically and oriented to achieve learning purpose.

Based on the perspective of social cognitive, the student can be said as a self-regulated learner if the student that metacognitive, motivational, and active behavioral and participate in their learning process (Zimmerman in Zumbrunn,2011). The student will learn by themselves to gain knowledge and experience that they want, without depending on the teacher, parents or other people. Like Zimmerman, Schunk (Effeney,2013) explain that self-regulated learning can happen if the student systematically lead to the behavior and the cognition by paying attention to the assignments instruction, in the process, and knowledge integration, repeating the information so it can be remembered and developing and maintaining the positive belief about self-efficacy and can anticipate the result of the learning process.

Based on the definition that has been mentioned, it can be concluded that self-regulated learning is the process when the student activates the cognition, the behavior, and the affect systematically to achieve the learning purpose that has been set.

The Process and The Phase in Self-Regulated Learning

The process is basically metacognitive (Ormrod,2008) as follows:
1. Goal Setting. The student can control their own self and know what they learn in the learning process. For example, to understand the conceptual in the cultural center about Semarang traditional food.
2. Blanning. The student can decide to use the time and resources that are available wisely.
3. Self Motivation. Have high self-efficacy toward the student to complete the learning process successfully.

4. Attention Control. The student feeling happy and focus toward the activity that they do.
5. Flexible use of the strategies. The student has different ways to complete their activity because of their differences.
6. Self-Monitoring. Have the ability to control their own self in their activity.
7. Appropriate help seeking. The student will initiative to search for help if they feel distressed.
8. Self Evaluation. The student realizes their own deficiency and makes an effort to fix that.

The Explanation of Child-friendly

Due to the uniqueness and the growth of early childhood the implementation of education for early childhood being adjusted with the steps of the children development. PAUD not only make an effort in the education field but include the children nourishment and health so that in the PAUD performance can be done integrally and comprehensive (2010).

According to UNICEF (2011), child-friendly means guarantee the rights of the children as a part of the citizen. Child-friendly is a society open system that involves children and teenager to participate in social life, to push the growth and development also the children well-being. Because of that, it can be said that child-friendly means position, treat, and respect the children as a human being with all the rights.

With that, child-friendly means an effort to ensure and fulfill the rights of children in every aspect of life that already planned and responsibility. The main principle for this effort is "non-discrimination", the best option for the children, the right of living, life sustainability also appreciation to the children idea in accordance with the child protection constitution.

Discussion

SRL Learning Management

Self-Regulated Learning (SRL) for the children cannot be happen so sudden. Because of that, a proper strategy for learning management is needed. This strategy compatible with the process and the phrase in SRL. In SRL involved self-regulated activity is activity plan that already done before SRL, for example, give the children opportunity to express their opinions about the traditional game "jamuran" or Madura's traditional clothes. Another example is in the application positive habits such as when the children come they have to salam, put the bag on the locker, put their food that they bring from home on the table and after that, they play freely in the school yard until the bell ring. In this process the managerial function and in the implementation involving the teachers, student, and parents.

The table below is Self-Regulated Activity instruction for the children that already well planned to achieve SRL.

Table 1.1

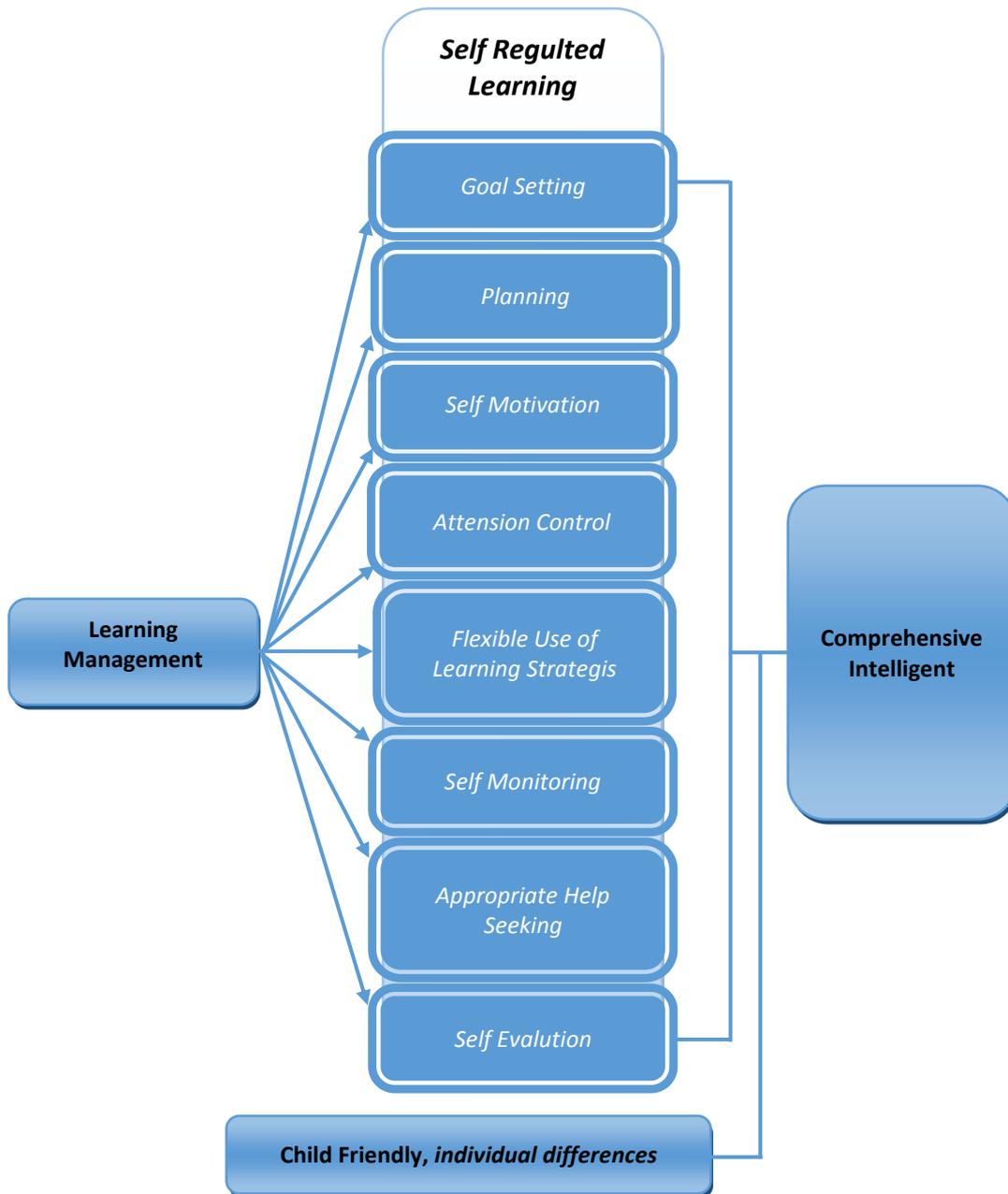| Steps	Task Perform	Task Instruction
Step 1 Cognitive modelling	The teacher shows positive behaviour. For example, playing atraditional game "jamuran	The teacher giving instruction with words and concrete examples
Step 2 Overt External Guidance	The student shows positive behaviour	The teacher giving instruction with words and concrete examples
Step 3 Overt, Selfe Guidance	The students Shows Positive Behaviour	The students repeats this instructions
Step 4 Faded, Overt, Self Guidance	The students Shows Positive Behaviour	The students whispering this instructions
Step 5 Convert, Self guidance	The students Shows Positive Behaviour	The students Thinks Calmly about the instruction and does it

\Source   : Omrord Jeane, *Psichological education*

Child-friendly in SRL Learning Management

The essence of this child-friendly concept is to understand the differences that happen in the children, appreciate every children opinion and carry out non-discriminative behavior toward children. For all the learning process use the child-friendly concept including the need of the instruction while in activity on the first step, playing step, and after playing step. As the explanation above this instruction is needed because, before reach in a self regulated learning a step, the self-regulated activity should have been done.

Understanding the children differences is absolutely necessary including understanding the culture differences. A child that raised in a cultural family that teaches cultural wisdom would have imprinted in a child's soul and behavior. If they gather together in the same class certainly needed a chance to get to know each child culture and developing an early multicultural education. One of the examples that often in PAUD learning activity is roleplay, for example, roleplaying about mass circumcision, **shopping in the traditional market, visiting lawang sewu or visiting the relation's house** in other city or state. Through SRL, the children will have initiation that will appear with their own awareness and will do it again with the feeling of happiness without pressure from anyone.

The Map of The SRL Concept Based on Child-friendly

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Self Regulted Learning

Goal Setting

Planning

Self Motivation

Attension Control

Flexible Use of Learning Strategis

Self Monitoring

Appropriate Help Seeking

Self Evalution

Learning Management

Comprehensive Intelligent

Child Friendly, *individual differences*

Conclusion

Learning is part of the curriculum activity and includes in content standards also standard process in eight standards national education. A good learning process must be managed professionally, the learning process should have done according to the plan. Management requires organization functions which are planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. One of the material that must be managed properly is self-regulated learning.

Self-Regulated Learning (SRL) should be implemented from early childhood because the learning process is when the student activates cognition, behavior, and affect systematically to achieve the learning purpose that has been set. In the implementation of SRL process involved the teachers and cooperation with the student's parents. For learning management is need to be implemented, especially in the maturity of the plan. Child-friendly give opportunities to all the student that has been involved in the learning process.

The basic principle from child-friendly concept is the children in accordance with their individual differences which is the uniqueness that the children have, being non-discrimination toward the children background differences in terms of family, culture, ethnicity, and religion also appreciate the rights of children such as the freedom of express their opinion and the right to ask.

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