

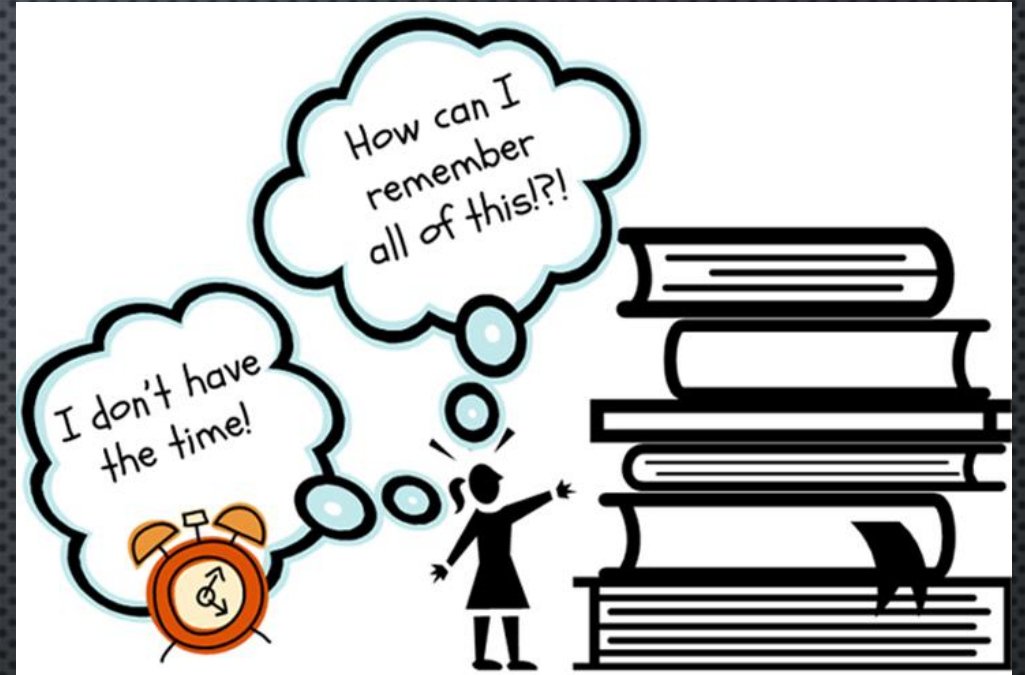


BELAJAR EFEKTIF

by: Ahmad Syauqi Ahsan

MURDER

- **M**ood
- **U**nderstand
- **R**ecall
- **D**igest
- **E**xpand
- **R**evise



From *The Complete Problem Solver* by Bob Nelson

MOOD – SUASANA HATI

- Ciptakan selalu mood yang positif untuk belajar.
- How?



UNDERSTAND - MEMAHAMI

- Tandai informasi bahan pelajaran yang **TIDAK** kamu mengerti dalam satu unit.
- Fokuskan pada unit tersebut atau lakukan beberapa latihan terkait unit tersebut.



RECALL - ULANGI

- Setelah belajar satu unit, berhentilah dan ulangi bahan dari unit tersebut dengan kata-kata yang kamu buat **SENDIRI**.



DIGEST – TELAHAH/CERNA

- Kembalilah pada unit yang tidak kamu mengerti dan **PELAJARI KEMBALI** keterangan yang ada.
- Diskusikan dengan teman

EXPAND - KEMBANGKAN

- Pertanyaan atau kritik.
- Aplikasi dari materi.
- Diskusikan dengan teman.



REVIEW – PELAJARI KEMBALI

- Pelajari kembali materi pelajaran anda.



SUMBER ILMU

- Buku
- Internet
 - Google
 - StackOverflow
 - DII
- Artikel Ilmiah (Journal and Conference Papers)
 - Google Scholar
 - IEEE
 - ScienceDirect
 - DII

KEEP OPTIMISTIC

- Brain is amazing
- Selalu optimis
- Selalu berfikir positif
- Berfikir negatif tidak akan membantu
- Percaya atau tidak, Menurut suatu penelitian di? ; Universitas Cambridge, ? utruan huruf dalam kata tidak penting. Cukup huruf pertama dan terakhir yang ada pada templatnya.
- Kata-kata bisa ditulis berantakan, tetapi kita dapat memacainya.
- Ini disebabkan karena otak kita tidak membaca huruf per huruf, bukannya kata per kata. Lalu bisa kan?
- Sederajat yang tidak ada brain saja membaca dengan tulisan yang berantakan.

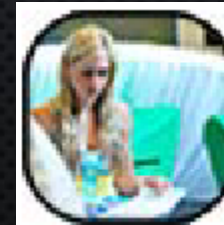
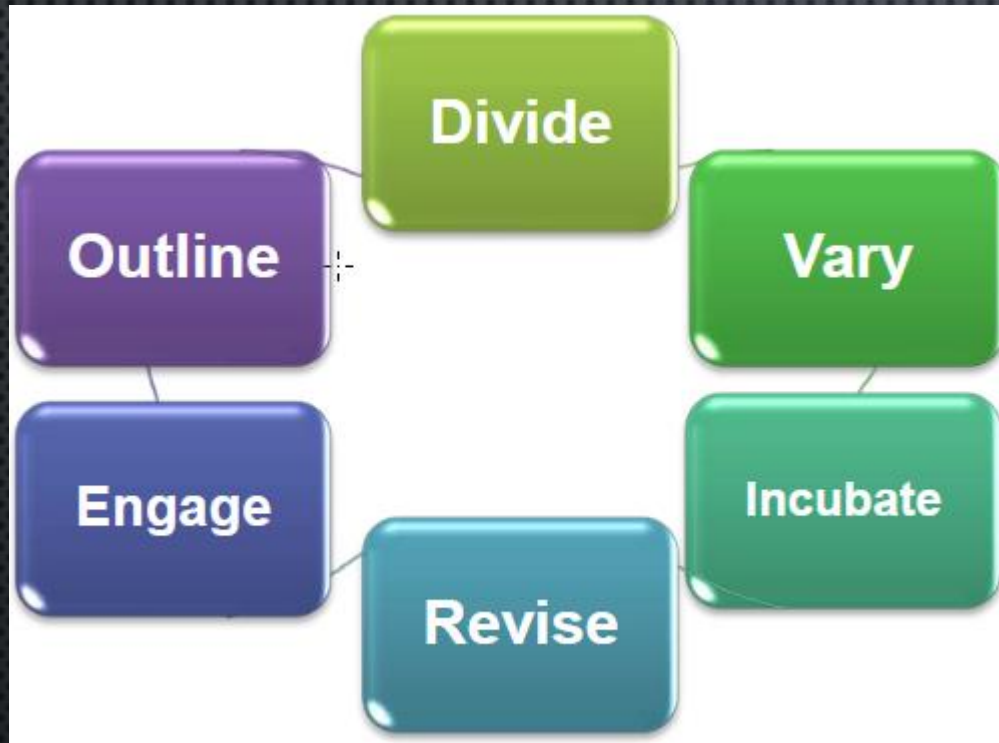
IMPROVE ENGLISH WHILE LEARNING

- Orang IT Seharusnya Pandai Berbahasa Inggris
 - Dokumen pendukung untuk perangkat IT sebagian besar menggunakan bahasa Inggris
 - Teknologi terbaru di dunia IT dimulai dari dunia internasional → menggunakan bahasa Inggris
- Selalu gunakan bahasa Inggris di Internet
 - Mencari solusi untuk kesalahan kode program
 - Membaca artikel berita
 - Mencari tutorial
 - Dll

FUN WAYS TO LEARN ENGLISH

- Listen and understand english songs
- Read english articles
- Watch english movies without subtitle

LEARNING STRATEGIES



OUTLINE

- Cari garis besar dari materi yang anda pelajari



Textbooks, articles and essays usually start with an introductory overview

Scenes in movies and TV often show a long shot before they zoom into the close ups.



If you ask someone to draw a house, they will usually draw the walls and roof before they fill in details like doors and windows



OUTLINE (2)

- Ketika membaca, menulis, ataupun menjelaskan sesuatu, urutkan informasi anda dari yang umum menuju ke yang detail.

When researching a new topic:



When reading academic writing:



When structuring assignments and answers to exam questions:

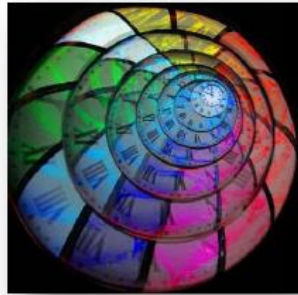


Tanya: Bagaimana cara memasukkan Gajah kedalam kulkas?
Jawab: Potong kecil-kecil
:) :) :)



DIVIDE

- Pisahkan materi yang anda pelajari menjadi bagian-bagian yang lebih kecil



Divide your study time into chunks of about 50 minutes and take a break every hour.



Break up your assignment into smaller tasks and focus on each task one at a time



Focus on one paragraph at a time when writing your assignments



Don't try to read everything at one time. Break up your reading into articles or chapters or even parts of these

VARY

- Manusia lebih perhatian terhadap perubahan yang terjadi disekitarnya, dan cenderung kehilangan konsentrasi ketika sesuatu itu tetap/monoton.
- Manusia bisa merasakan perbedaan dari dua warna merah yang sedikit berbeda, jika menyandingkan kedua warna tersebut.

VARY (2)

- Kita dapat berkonsentrasi lebih baik, jika terdapat variasi pada sesuatu yang kita pelajari.



INCUBATE

- Kita akan belajar lebih banyak jika kita mengizinkan otak kita untuk memprosesnya.



The solution to a problem often appears if you leave it and focus on something else.



Leave your assignment draft overnight. You will see corrections you did not notice before

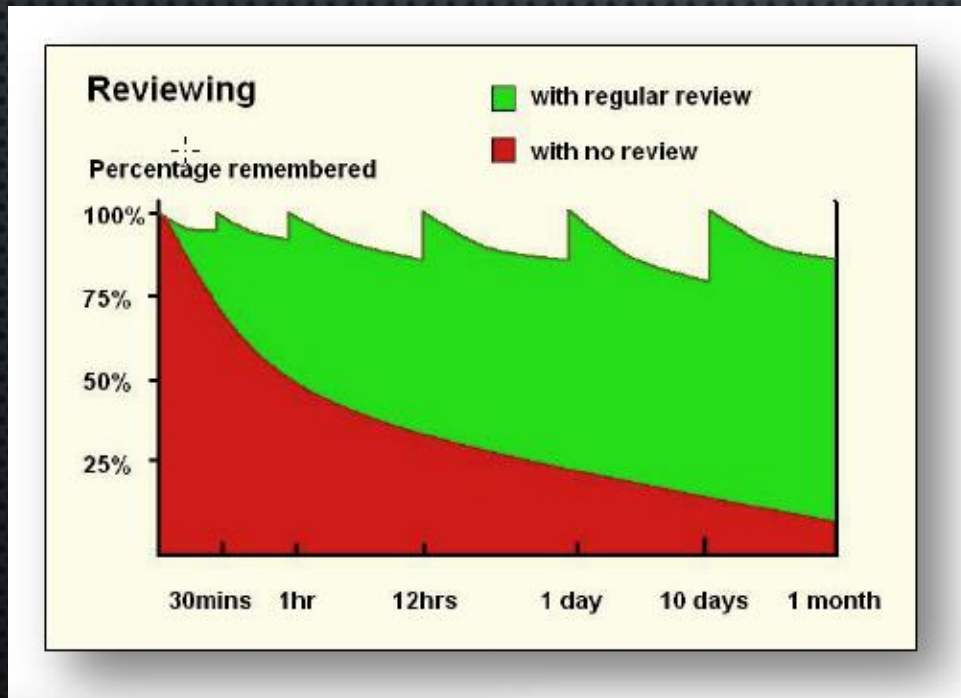


If you have a reading that is difficult to follow, reread it the next day. It will be clearer then.

It is the same with maths problems.

REVISE

- Semakin sering kita meninjau kembali, semakin kuat pula ingatan kita.



ENGAGE

- Belajar itu membutuhkan perhatian dan konsentrasi.
- Jangan hanya membaca saja, lakukan sesuatu untuk meningkatkan perhatian dan konsentrasi

Study Actively

On the other hand, collaboration can be supported through computer networks, but not (without special efforts) those most well-known on the Internet. As stated by Roschelle and Pea (1999), most of the Internet tools and discussion forums available are not robust and simple enough for use in average classrooms, or do not translate to the classroom setting. Typical Internet chat or bulletin board systems or e-mail do not organize conversations well for learning. These applications are not, in the first place, designed for pedagogical purposes of building collaborative knowledge. However, with advanced pedagogical practices, these applications can also be utilized for collaborative learning.

The most pure and original applications of CSCL and collaborative technology are, perhaps, networked learning environments (or "groupware"), such as CSILE (Computer-Supported Intentional Learning Environment, see Scardamalia & Bereiter, 1994), which are designed especially for educational use and for collaborative knowledge building. A common feature of advanced network applications designed for educational purposes is that they support users' cognitive activities by providing advanced socio-cognitive scaffolding, by offering many ways to structure discussion to create collaborative representations and by including community-building tools. These tools all scaffold learning by restructuring the kinds of contributions learners can make, supporting meaningful relationships among those contributions, and guiding students' browsing on the basis of socio-cognitive principle" (Pea, Tinker, Linn, Means, Brandford, Roschelle, Hsi, Brophy, & Songer 1999, p. 33). Even if there exists a body of research with respect to CSCL applications,



Underline

Highlight



Map



Rewrite

QUESTION AND DISCUSSION