

Sebuah Tinjauan Tentang Belajar Pada Pendidikan Tinggi dari sudut perilaku civitas pada Akbid Nadira Bandar Lampung tahun 2011

Akademi Kebidanan Adila Bandar Lampung
Oleh : Ahmad Dahro,S. Sos

Esclusif Summary

Learn at university education to be strategic selection to reach person purpose. The spirit, how to learn and student attitude with study so influence by consiousness about person purpose and univerity education goal. To synchronize the goal will be learn at university, which is attractive activity without leaving university education scientific vigor.

Lecturer and lecture is not important knowledge sources and cause of that is needed to redefenition of lecture. Since early lecture is a place to confirm student knowledge, lecturer and student must to aim and hold same books. Manage learn process more important than the result or exam result. If learn process to set going with good. The result is a logical consequence from that process. If learn process is not controlled with good, the result is not reflect change behaviour eventhough that result include person attribute.

Having a book is not same with having a paper with letter and lines. Book should be treat as a friend or real love, book should be come dialogue. Speaking ability is a important baase for understand about conceptual and complex knowledge. Science and high result can not understand only with use science laguage. Language ability (structure eventhough vocabulary) is help someone to express idea and filling or describe the problem as effective and carefull.

Many ways to reach personal goal. Universit education at least give a way to reach personal goal and success for public. Student behaviour at university education will be colourfull personal success and public than country. Congreatulation personal evaluate and learn with behaviour and sight as should be.

PERGURUAN TINGGI SEBUAH PILIHAN CERDAS UNTUK BELAJAR

Belajar di perguruan tinggi merupakan pilihan strategic untuk mencapai tujuan individual bagi mereka yang menyatakan diri untuk belajar melalui jalur formal tersebut. Kesenjangan persepsi dan pemahaman penyelenggara pendidikan, dosen dan mahasiswa mengenai makna belajar di perguruan tinggi dapat menyebabkan proses belajar bersifat disfungsiional.

Belajar merupakan hak setiap orang. Akan tetapi, kegiatan belajar di suatu perguruan tinggi merupakan suatu privilege karena hanya orang yang memenuhi syarat saja yang berhak belajar di lembaga pendidikan tersebut. Privilege yang melekat pada mereka yang belajar di suatu perguruan tinggi tidak hanya terletak pada sarana fisik dan sumberdaya manusia yang disediakan tetapi juga pada pengakuan secara formal bahwa seseorang telah menjalani kegiatan belajar dan pelatihan tertentu. Dengan pengakuan tersebut, harapannya adalah bahwa