

## **The Relevance of 3N Concepts (Niteni, Nirokke, Nambahi) In The 21st Century**

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### **Abstract**

Life in the 21st century is marked by the wider and more open all access to information. Humans living in the 21st century feel life in a world without borders (Tilaar: 2012). All events that occur at the end of the world can be known by the other end of the world at the same time. People can become workers in other countries and even compete to get jobs with better material awards. According to Tilaar (2012), the quality of human resources obtained through education and training is a human need in this century. Current education is not just delivering students to live at this time, more important is being able to prepare students to live in the 21st century. Life skills in the 21st century are flexibility, adaptability, initiative, independence, cross-cultural interaction, productivity, accountability, leadership and responsibility. In this century, all activities carried out by a person must be published in order to be known and used as a reference for other people who will carry out activities. Therefore, all one's activities must be published through existing networks. One of the learning concepts according to Ki Hajar Dewantara is the 3N concept, namely Niteni, Nirokke, and Nambahi. Niteni is to recognize carefully and grasp the meaning (nature, characteristics, procedures, truth) of an object. Niteni means the process of finding and finding meaning (traits, characteristics, procedures, truth). Nirokke and Nambahi can be translated to imitating and developing/adding (to innovate and to add value) (Punami, US, 2017: 635). The relevance of the 3N concept can be interpreted as follows. The concept of Niteni means doing an activity based on the results of the previous research, that all activities carried out based on the results of research, both research conducted by yourself and those carried out by others. The Nirokke concept means doing activities as a comparison of previous activities or research. The concept of Nambahi means that there is a newness of research conducted, what is found in the research conducted. With the concept of 3 N, we are able to bring our students to live in the 21st century.

**Keywords:** *3N concept, 21st century, independence*

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## **Background**

Life in the 21st century is marked by the wider and more open all access to information. Humans living in the 21st century feel life in a world without borders (Tilaar: 2012). All events that occur at the end of the world can be known by the other end of the world at the same time. People can work in other countries and even compete to get jobs with better material awards. According to Tilaar (2012) to get the quality of human resources, can be obtained through education and training is a human need in this century. Today's education is not just delivering students to live at this time, more importantly education must be able to prepare students to live in the 21st century.

Higher Education changes or adjusts the curriculum based on the Indonesian National Qualification Framework, hereinafter abbreviated as KKNI. This has been since the enactment of Presidential Regulation Number 8 of 2012 concerning the Indonesian National Qualification Framework. The curriculum, especially the curriculum in Higher Education is adjusted or harmonized with the IQF. The KKNI is a competency qualification framework that can pair, equalize, and integrate between the field of education and the field of job training and work experience in the framework of providing recognition of work competencies in accordance with the work structure in various sectors (Article 1 of Presidential Regulation No. 8 of 2012). With this IQF, work experience and training are one indicator of learning achievement. Work experience is the experience of doing work in a particular field and a certain period of time intensively that produces competence. Someone is said to have competence if the person can show a competency certificate issued by an institution appointed by the government. To get a competency certificate through a certification process carried out by an institution appointed by the government. Job competency certification is the process of granting competency certificates that are carried out systematically and objectively through competency tests according to the Indonesian National Work Competency Standards, International Standards, and / or Special Standards (Article 6 of Presidential Regulation No. 8 of 2012). Therefore, education must always coordinate and meet market demands, namely preparing students to be able to compare and compete in the 21st century.

One characteristic of life in the 21st century is openness. Activities carried out by someone from the edge of the world are known and known by people at the other end of the world. All activities must be documented and published.

Life skills in the 21st century are flexibility, adability, initiative, independence, cross-cultural interaction, productivity, accountability, leadership and responsibility. In this century, all activities carried out by a person must be published in order to be known and used as a reference for other people who will carry out activities. Therefore, all one's work must be published through existing networks. To achieve life skills above, it is achieved through education and training. Education will succeed if the implementation of learning adheres to good rules. One of the learning concepts proposed by Ki Hajar Dewantara is 3 N, namely niteni, nirokke, and Nambahi. The 3 N concept has the power that can bring students to achieve life skills in the 21st century.

## **Study of literature**

One of the learning concepts according to Ki Hajar Dewantara is the 3N concept, namely Niteni, Nirokke, and Nambahi. Niteni is to recognize carefully and grasp the meaning (nature, characteristics, procedures, truth) of an object. Niteni means the process of finding and finding meaning (traits, characteristics, procedures, truth). Nirokke and Nambahi can be translated as imitate and develop / add (to innovate / to add value) (Punami, A.S., 2017: 635).

The relevance of the 3N concept can be interpreted as follows. The concept of Niteni means doing an activity based on the results of previous research, that all activities carried out are based on the results of research, both research conducted by yourself and those carried out by others. The Nirokke concept means doing activities as a comparison of other previous activities or research. The concept of Nambahi means that there is a newness of research conducted, what is found in the research conducted. With the concept of 3 N, we are able to bring our students to live in the 21st 1st century era.

Students who live in the 21st century will experience marked changes, including the emergence of postmodernism, globalization, pragmatism, pro -ivism and idealism.

Postmodern is a situation that is shown by the development and change of knowledge, science, and education in the information society. One characteristic of postmodern society is individualism and freedom to be different from others. So that our students can live in the 21st century safely and comfortably, it is necessary to provide a knowledge that still upholds Indonesia's personality and culture.

Globalization is a process of international integration that occurs because of the exchange of world views, products, thoughts, and other aspects of culture. The globalization process influences and is influenced by business and work procedures, economics, socio-cultural resources, and the natural environment. The process of globalization brings a person to have the power to be able to compare and compete. This causes us to have optimal business. However, if students are not prepared, it will be affected by the negative influence of globalization.

According to philosophical theory, the pragmatic theory (The Pragmatic Theory of Truth) considers that "the truth of a statement is measured by the criteria of whether the statement is functional in practical life"; in other words, "a statement is true if the statement has practical use in human life". What is considered truth is truth that has practical uses. So it is more material truth, not formal truth. Formal goals are more concerned with truth that can shape a person's soul so that it has a life skill that has adaptability to changes that always occur.

Progressionism is a movement and association that was founded in 1918. This idea argues that true knowledge today may not be true in the future. Education must be focused on children rather than focusing on the teacher or the field of content. The theory of truth is relative. For this reason we must always update 'knowledge in accordance with developments.

Idealism is a belief in something that is considered true by the individual concerned by originating from experience, education, cultural culture and habits. Idealism prioritizes the mind including its own ideas and ideas. Opponents of idealism are realistic. Realistic understanding prioritizes what appears on the field.

Before talking about the skills of students in the 21st century, we discuss the goals of Indonesian national education to prepare students who live in the 21st century. The objectives of national education can be formulated as follows. 21st century National Education aims to realize the ideals of the nation, namely the people of Indonesia who are prosperous and happy, with a respectable and equal position with other nations in the global world, through the formation of a society consisting of qualified human resources, namely independent individuals , willing and capable to realize the ideals of his nation.

Demand for proficiency of students in the 21st century above must be supported by education with learning to provide learning experiences of creative students. According to Jeff Dyer, a person's creativity is 2/3 obtained through education, the remaining 1/3 comes from genetics. The ability of creativity is obtained through: (1) Observing; (2) Questioning; (3) Associating; (4) Experimenting [try]; and (5) Networking. Number (1) to (4) is obtained personally while number (5) is obtained through inter-personal. The steps above are the steps of scientific learning. Scientific learning is recommended learning in the K-13 curriculum.

### **Observing**

In learning, the method of observing / observing is the learning process (meaningful learning) by observing carefully and analyzing what is observed. observing means making observations, analyzing existing activities, about activities that have been done by someone. Its relevance to the Niteni concept means that in accordance with 21st century proficiency demands, it means doing an activity based on the results of the previous research, that all activities carried out are based on the results of research, both research carried out by yourself and by others.

### **Questioning**

The question is the process of thinking in which a person or student will carry out further activities as a result of the results of the analysis while observing. Someone does the Questioning as a result of an analysis of an activity or phenomenon. Its relevance to the Nirokke concept means conducting activities to be able to compare previous activities or

other research with the activities or research that will be conducted. The Nirokke concept means requiring us to conduct scientific research as a basis for learning. The Nirokke concept requires that we conduct activities that require Associating.

### **Associating**

Reasoning is a process of logical and systematic thinking of empirical facts that can be observed, analyzed to obtain conclusions in the form of knowledge. Reasoning referred to is scientific reasoning. Relevant to the demands of proficiency in the 21st century that reasoning means a process of thinking logically and systematically over empirical facts that can be observed and analyzed by scientific methods. These activities are usually packaged in scientific research activities. Scientific research has norms and rules which are the principles for researchers to hold and run in the research process. Here are the rules and norms of scientific research.

1. Skepticism: Researchers must be open to new things but still critical to not receiving them in full without learning the new things.
2. Curiosity: Researchers must have high curiosity because curiosity is the main source of motivation for researchers to uncover research questions that arise.
3. Communalism: Scientific knowledge must be shared and shared. Scientific findings are public property that can be used by everyone. The research process must be explained in detail.
4. Honesty: Is a major cultural norm for a researcher and scientist. Dishonesty is a big taboo.

Conducting scientific research activities with the above norms, the readiness of life in the 21st century is realized.

### **Experimenting**

To obtain real or authentic learning outcomes, students must try or experiment. Its relevance in the concept of Nambahi means that from the research carried out, is there any novelty found? With the concept of 3 N, we are able to bring our students to live in the 21st century era.

### **Networking**

The essence of collaboration is the philosophy of interaction and human life style which places and understands cooperation as a structure of interaction that is designed well and deliberately to facilitate joint activities in order to achieve goals.

Networking is building relationships with other people or organizations that affect professional and personal success. Networking is not just getting acquainted, but sharing potential and information, getting recognition, integrity and being able to influence according to the vision that is owned to direct individuals to do an activity.

## Conclusion

By forming a network, we will get the information we need for the advancement of the education world, because with that we know the demands of life skills are in accordance with the demands of the 21st century. In addition, by forming networks we can also inform what we have done. Thus we will get recognition from the outside world. With recognition from the outside world, we can align ourselves with the outside world according to the demands of 21st century life skills.

"No bird soars too high if he soars with his own wings. - There is no bird flying too high when it flies with its own wings. "~ William Blake

We always work together for the advancement of the nation's children, bringing our students to live in the 21st century. The 3 N concept if implemented properly, is always able to deliver our students to compete and compete in the 21st century.

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