



**Organized by**  
Technology Industry Department  
Faculty of Engineering | Universitas Negeri Malang  
Jl. Semarang 5 Malang, 65145 Telp. (0341) 551312  
Malang, Indonesia

# CERTIFICATE OF APRECIATION

Number : 11.10.1/UN32.5/PB/2019

**THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO**

***Luthfiyah Nurlaela***



Who has participated as **Author** on The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Social Applied Science and Technology in Home Economics (ICONHOMIECS 2019)



***"RE-CREATE SYSTEMATIZED INTERPERSONAL SKILLS LEARNING MODEL IN MILLENNIAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING"***

October 11, 2019  
Ijen Suites Hotel, Malang

Dean of Faculty of Engineering

Chairman of ICONHOMIECS 2019

  
  
**Prof. Dr. Marji , M.Kes**  
195902031984031001

  
  
**Ir. Budi Wibowotomo , M.Si, Ph.D**  
196809011999031003

# Re-Create Systematized Interpersonal Skills Learning Models in Millennial Vocational Education and Training

Ita Fatkhur Romadhoni<sup>1\*</sup>, Luthfiah Nurlaela<sup>2</sup>, Any Sutiadiningsih<sup>3</sup>, Nugrahani Astuti<sup>4</sup>, Suhartiningsih<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</sup> Department of Home Economics, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, East-Java, Indonesia  
 \*Indonesia Corresponding author, E-mail: [itaromadhoni@unesa.ac.id](mailto:itaromadhoni@unesa.ac.id)

## ABSTRACT

Systematized learning of interpersonal skills in the line of work students aims to re-create learning models that are consistently able to improve the flexibility to speak, socialize and build educated selections supported restricted data. This learning model was developed supported the study of the thought of social skills related to the context of learning in vocational education family and consumers science department. Systematic social skills are known from the education info within the welcome field and explored from the planet of the connected industries. Assessment integrated with material-based learning models and orientating to multi learning outcomes. The appliance in learning uses the educational psychological science approach to be integrated between behaviorism, cognitivist, constructivism, and humanism. The planning of this model emphasizes the active role of scholars from planning social skills, constructing social skills through performance management-based learning experiences, and reflective on continuous improvement.

**Keywords:** *interpersonal skills, learning model, vocational education*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Various changes that are comparatively quick within the field of economy, work, society, and culture need the possession of essential competencies for employees who are relevant at varied levels and conditions of labor. Within the twenty-first century there emerged a perspective that young employees don't have enough basic information involving reading, writing, and arithmetic because of the capital of ability to figure, however conjointly ought to have applicable skills. Furthermore, it's declared that social skills are competencies that are vital for the manpower to be able to work and facilitate adapt to figure things [1]. Therefore, to face a competitive era, social skills are essential competencies and are the key to success for staff within the workplace and for self-development [2]. Vocational education as a work-oriented education is one among vocational training to supply foremost human resources. Graduates are directed as work-ready, smart, competitive and comparative graduates and have the sturdy character as skilled staff. By itself, social skills should be down pat after they wish to create graduates who stand out in facing job competition. [3] Stating that the mastery of graduate skills involving work isn't enough, as a result of the mastery of social skills is vital particularly for business. Likewise, Helmlinger explained that the personnel within the welcome sector who solely down pat the arduous skills alone created failure and infrequently perennial similar mistakes [4]. [5] Stating that the power of social skills is required within the industrial world and is incredibly decisive

to be accepted within the world of labor. These skills embody leadership, creativity, managerial. So vocational training graduates should master social skills by reason of labor demands and work challenges. It is time for social learning integration skills to become a necessity; this can be supported by the condition that the educational method has stressed the laborious skills facet to date. Stress on the mastery of arduous skills alone on the grounds that mastery of arduous skills is simpler to watch and results quicker, whereas social skills don't seem to be straightforward to show, tough to watch and live [6]. On the opposite hand, declared that social skills coaching will improve mastery of technical skills [7]. Social skills coaching improves one's potential, makes the workforce additional versatile, contains a positive angle to alter simply, is in a position to handle varied changes in work demands and is additional competitive [8]. Through discussions with many lecturers in varied LPTKs at APTEKINDO's conference activities, it absolutely was found that lecturers failed to have the adequate ability in managing social skills learning at the schoolroom level so as to develop vocational training. They conjointly still expertise difficulties once conducting social skills analysis. The performance of scholars within the schoolroom, particularly throughout follow shows that almost all of them haven't been able to work with efficiency, are quality-oriented and committed to the simplest results. Thus we'd like a learning model that may integrate between arduous skills as technical skills and social skills as supporting student performance throughout follow.

This is often this will be} supported the assumption that sensible social skills mastery can encourage mastery of arduous skills higher in addition. This designed model permits students to realize expertise in an exceedingly broader perspective each concerning the issues developed in learning and alternative skills similar to vital thinking, creative, downside determination, personal development, and communication [9]. Through this model conjointly permits students to be added directly concerned in every learning expertise, motivating students to raise queries, and knowing additional regarding the fabric being studied [10]. Within the finish it facilitates a rise in work performance or self-learning, raising the standard of labor in accordance with work standards or overcoming work issues that may come back suddenly.

## **II. METHOD**

### **1. Procedure and Materials**

In a repetitive method and cycle below the direction of a lecturer, teacher-developer, develop student learning material among an amount of seven months. This learning material takes the shape of modules for round the amount holding all texts, exercises, assignments and sensible work for college students. The network chooses the module context, the ideas to be studied, the training methods which will be used and therefore the manner students learn are mentioned.

### **2. Research Design**

Multiple case studies [11] have been used to portray the changes in knowledge and beliefs of these teachers. The main reason for this approach is that capturing teacher knowledge and beliefs are complex [12]. Moreover, each teacher as a 'case' is unique; teacher learning is therefore seen as an idiosyncratic process [12].

### **3. Instruments**

Data were collected through interviews, questionnaires, transcribed audio recordings from network meetings (where the teachers discussed the student learning materials under development) and the developed module.

The teacher-developers/enactors were interviewed and filled in a questionnaire before the development process started. After finalizing the module but before class enactment, each teacher-developer/enactor was interviewed again. After having used the material in class, each teacher-developer was interviewed once more. All interviews lasted between 1 and 2 h.

## **III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. The concept of interpersonal skills**

In general, interpersonal skills are a group of personality traits or abilities that a person needs to effectively work at

work, and improve themselves [11]. Interpersonal skills are the key to achieving success, including leadership, decision making, conflict resolution, and communication, creativity, and presentation skills. Interpersonal skills are skills that enable a person to reach his potential and use his knowledge in a useful and integrated way in his life [12]. Interpersonal skills are a combination of behavior, which includes attitudes and motivations that move behavior [13]. Thus it can be stated that interpersonal skills are personality traits that are the key to achieving success and functioning to improve the effectiveness of work. When interpersonal skills are viewed from the interpersonal skills component, they are divided into interpersonal and interpersonal skills. Intrapersonal skills are aspects of skills that explain the ability to manage you when the person is in a work situation. Interpersonal skills are aspects of skills that explain the ability to manage the work environment so that he is able to adapt to work situations. Interpersonal skills learning model related to the competencies needed by industries engaged in hospitality/hotels, reflected in effective personal competencies which include: personal effectiveness competency which includes interpersonal skills, integrity, professionalism, initiative, willingness to learn, and dependability and reliability [14].

### **2. Learning Approach to Interpersonal Skills.**

The interpersonal skills learning that will be developed using several behavioral, constructivist, cognitive and humanist learning approaches that are used in an eclectic or interrelated manner. With the behaviorism learning approach, interpersonal skills learning can be more effective when followed by the consequences of behavior whether in the form of beneficial and unfavorable effects. With a constructivist approach, the learning process emphasizes students' efforts to form understanding, the ability to construct what is learned. Knowledge processes to be, through the stages of interpretation, transformation, construction carried out by students themselves. Students will get a deep meaning about what is known and at the same time strengthen the concept of self. The power of learning comes from oneself is controlled by the teacher, the material and the standard of achievement. With cognitive learning, the approach emphasizes the importance of the subjects of learning in acquiring and organizing their knowledge. Learning occurs in students' mental processes of perception, remembering, thinking, making decisions. Mental processes are individual, not dependent on whether there is reinforcement. With the humanism approach views that every student has the potential to be developed through education [15]. Every student is a person who has self-potential; there is awareness about who he is. Learning puts students as centers of learning, learning through active self-discovery processes, so students have the authority to grow and develop. The key to the success of this learning is that learning is based on experience by involving personal, stimulating feelings and thoughts, self-initiation, as well as self-evaluation or active learning. Active learning is the key and is reflected through evaluation [15].

### **3. *Interracial Learning***

Integrated social learning skills emphasize the integrated mastery of social skills with mastery of laborious skills. [16] Explaining the program integration approach include: integration in one discipline with 2 models that are connected, and nested. Connected model, maybe a program model that uses the interrelatedness of every subject, teaching material, with connected models of social learning skills are a lot of pregnant for strengthening onerous skills. Nested models are orienting towards achieving multiple skills and multiple targets. With this model social skills learning are simply achieved; as a result of integrated social skills don't seem to be forced. Every learning activity contains components of social skills and is measured through learning targets. Students can get pleasure from learning social skills through tasks designed and expedited by teachers; one by one student will develop themselves through tasks and mastery of learning outcomes richer [17]. Integration of social skills into onerous skills through topics or units of fabric developed from the core of the coaching on productive skills coaching services and also the wants of trade social skills. [18] Additionally, social skills integration in productive subjects is adjusted to the wants of competency standards and basic competencies that may be developed by the teacher

### **4. *Learning Social Skills as a method of habituation***

Interpersonal skills learning associate is part of the difficulty to create temperament by itself requiring associate ongoing technique as a way of civilization. This civilizing method was engineered through many stages starting from building ideas which means of what was learned, together with building a self-concept. Emphasizes that learning social skills needs the organization of long-run learning so as to succeed in the stage of success. Centered learning from learning as an acquisition to learning by interaction. Learning to be a pacesetter should be seeded by leading, not solely by reading. Likewise, Associate in nursing [16] state that efforts to boost individual performance are organized in a very performance management format in a very continuous improvement cycle that serves to boost work performance as an embodiment of the ultimate coaching target.

### **5. *Learning ways for social skills systematized.***

Mistreatment the term educational strategy is the same because of the learning model. Learning could be a type of teaching students, serving to students get data, skills, values, ways in which of thinking so students are ready to specific themselves, the power to be told is healthier. so the integrated learning strategy isn't simply to translate course of study into learning activity plans, organize material, or facilitate learning with a range of learning strategies however points to integrated learning patterns to develop students' ability to be told or develop student capabilities to continue learning. This example can produce values for college kids in agency encourage standardized work behavior. In line with the connected and nested integration patterns, there are 3 vital things involving the determination of learning ways. First, basic ability analysis is the basis for determinant learning objectives. The developed objectives should be ready to describe the combination of onerous skills and social skills, moreover because of the determination of feat standards, particularly for social skills. The aim is to elucidate the content that describes the breadth of the unit, the integrated teaching material that students can learn. Content is within the type of normal learning outcomes, learning taxonomy, dimensions of learning, task analysis and technology, and learning media used. Second, a real understanding of students' social skills profiles because of the basis for determinant learning activities, particularly for activating students from the start as a part of the civilizing method. Students are ready mentally and physically through the understanding of every social ability that may be trained, moreover because of the style of learning activities. The third is that the learning expertise that functions to boost the social skills associate degreed onerous skills mastery in an integrated manner. Primarily type integrated social skills behaviors supported the implications that are seeded during teacher-created learning surroundings. Varieties of studies mention the importance of social skills learning for employees in real things. Emphasizes the importance of reproduction support in the work state of affairs and also the tasks provided are near to performance within the world of labor. Learning is command during a comparatively while with continuous improvement. Clearly given in the following syntax:

**Table 1. Systematized Interpersonal Skills Learning Syntax**

No	Stages	Procedure	Role of activities	
			Teacher	Students
1	Planning systematized learning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Selecting material and sub-material, then organized within the material map. Determine the Interpersonal Skills that will be trained and understand the concept of each component.</li> <li>2. Confirm the social Skills which will be trained and perceive the conception of every part.</li> <li>3. Determine learning outcomes.</li> <li>4. Style learning activities for every social Skill to be trained</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interpersonal Skills determinants are trained with a supported course of study studies and schoolroom situations.</li> <li>2. Setting learning targets as commonplace.</li> <li>3. Create a state of affairs learning.</li> <li>4. Manage learning resources.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perceive the ideas of social Skills and behavior.</li> <li>2. Create a learning contract.</li> <li>3. Establish work teams.</li> </ol>
2.	Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grow the conception of social Skills as a kind of awareness. There's awareness of learning targets.</li> <li>2. Emphasize in apply things.</li> <li>3. Reinforce management.</li> <li>4. Independence-based learning.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Facilitate learning that's packed with expertise and in work things.</li> <li>2. Guiding and monitoring learning</li> <li>3. Make a case for the behavior mistakes of social skills and encourage them to boost themselves.</li> <li>4. Implement reinforcement management</li> <li>5. Inspire the students.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interact with learning situations.</li> <li>2. Building the psychological feature structure by constructing the ideas of social Skills.</li> <li>3. Management behavior toward good mastery.</li> <li>4. Adjust the educational contract.</li> </ol>
3.	Reflection, observation and peer evaluations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor the progress of Interpersonal Skills.</li> <li>2. Conducted ceaselessly.</li> <li>3. Evaluated within the initial, middle and finish stages.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Study analysis tools.</li> <li>2. Reflecting and evaluating continuously.</li> <li>3. Exploitation the results of observation, reflection and analysis between friends for continuous improvement.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate mastery of Interpersonal Skills</li> <li>2. Reflect on the performance of Interpersonal Skills independently</li> <li>3. Improve work performance.</li> </ol>

### **6. Interpersonal skills learning analysis system**

Interpersonal skills learning is stressed on mastering the affectional aspects, personal aspects embrace personal and interpersonal elements. Due to the training of interpersonal skills control during a sustainable state of affairs, continuous method, the analysis is administrated in 3 stages before, throughout and when learning or measures of current performance. This is often supposed to get a spread of knowledge on an endless basis for students' development in terms of psychological feature and skills. Additionally to make sure that the mastery of social skills has reached the mastery level, demonstrating standardized work performance. Through associate analysis mechanism with this continuous improvement approach, the social work performance of students' skills is achieved optimally and aligned with the requirements of stakeholders. Social skills measuring uses non-test activity instruments, within the kind of perceptions, opinions, and classes. The instruments used were electing with complementary issues appreciate observation, questionnaires, portfolios, expressive style, and self-analysis. The analysis format is formed to be utilized by lecturers, friends, and yourself. Instrument development is set by every dimension supported depth and breadth [16]. The study of every dimension is set by teaching materials that describe integrated social skills. The analysis results can illustrate the event of changes in interpersonal skills mastery compared to standards [17].

### **IV. MODEL STUDY**

Integrated social skills learning model could be a model that's able to unite arduous skills and social skills in an exceedingly balanced manner each once the teacher styles learning, implements and evaluate. The training model is often done simply by the teacher as a result of integrated social skills on arduous skills topics at the core of the cordial reception field ability [17]. The combination model begins with social skills study ensuing from the analysis of the social skills desires of the business and program desires. What is more, the social skills findings integrated into arduous skills topics that become content. The social skills integration is additionally delineated within the learning objectives and in students and learning experiences [18]. Teaching objectives is the idea for

college students and academics in understanding learning targets additionally as stern students to figure social skills and arduous skills standards or multi-targets. Integration in students explains the internalization method that happens in line with the time and mechanism of learning that's created by the teacher. Learning expertise is AN implementation of the civilizing method that emphasizes performance management [18]. Social learning skills model that may be developed depends on cognitivism learning, art movement, behavioristic psychology, and humanism that are used eclectically. Therefore, throughout the students' learning, the conception of social skills is developed, the flexibility to assume critically, learn through facts encountered throughout follow, attempt to analyze and build statements to strengthen the behavior of social skills [19]. This can be done through discussion, self-reflection or analyzing feedback, hoping that the mastery of students' social skills ideas is stronger. The training scenario created by the teacher should be able to foster, maintain and strengthen social skills. Strengthening patterns are often developed by the teacher as a style of the results of behavior displayed throughout learning. The implementation of learning at school format each once faces theory or follow. Developed learning methods supported drawback determination, which means that integrated social skills are developed through assignments worn-out teams or in teams. [19] The training method refers to learning activities that describe each the role of the teacher, students and therefore the learning atmosphere created by the teacher. The role of the teacher because the manager of learning helps students in planning social skills behaviors as learning targets fosters the need and enthusiasm to understand social skills throughout the training method. Academics should be able to foster student motivation for the importance of mastering social skills coupled to figure interests, or with work success [20]. The teacher should be able to facilitate the training interests of scholars and build them sensible work that's able to foster the potential of social skills of scholars and their significance to figure. the {planning|the look} of a comprehensive model that describes the interrelationship of the elements of integrated social skills learning which has planning, implementation, and analysis as conferred as follows:

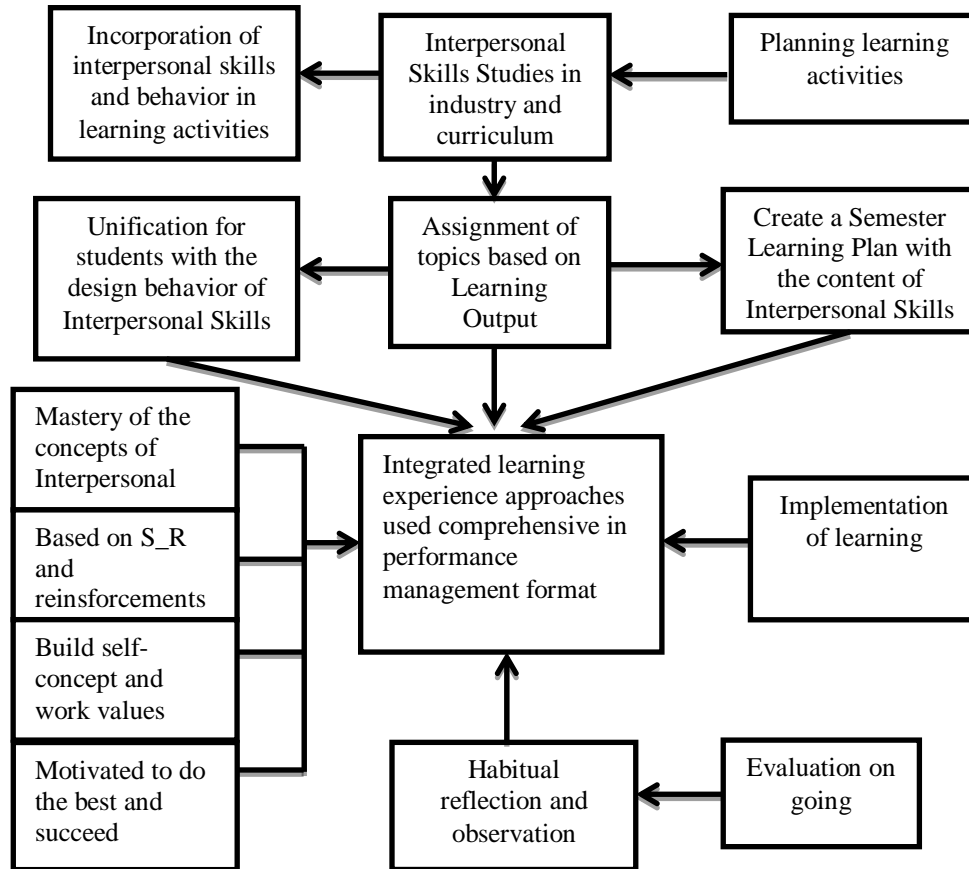


Figure 1. the design of comprehensive model applied interpersonal skills

The figure 1 shows: there are 3 components of the model: learning coming up with elements, expertise and analysis elements. The design element starts from social skills studies, topic setting and lecture-style [20]. This includes the look of student activities to form social skills which will be enforced in learning. The look of the model conjointly shows that the combination element includes: integration of scholars as a kind of making ready students for social skills primarily based learning. The implementation element explains the educational expertise with associate eclectic, experiential, experience-based learning approach supported performance management. Performance management could be a kind of the role of the teacher as help and coach that facilitate students to come through mastery and consistent degree of social skills. In alternative words, the designed social skills teaching activities are enforced throughout learning, as a kind of continuous improvement. Likewise, the in-progress analysis makes students ready to mirror on the achievements in every social ability that functions as a part of self-internalization and at a similar time motivates them to try to higher. For the teacher this analysis is an endeavor to direct students to realize the educational target, still on inform the action of student performance as a kind of employment mechanism. Analysis tools used observation sheets, rubrics, and assessments between friends.

## V. CONCLUSION

The theoretical learning model that has been developed permits the mastery of social skills towards consistency. It's attainable that there's associate degree integration method ranging from student learning style, implementation, and analysis on going that relies exclusively on continuous improvement or performance management.

## REFERENCES

- [1] T. Keow Ngang, "Soft Skills Integrated into Sustainable Higher Education," 2011.
- [2] O. Petiz Pereira and C. A. Alberto Costa, "The importance of soft skills in the university academic curriculum: The perceptions of the students in the new society of knowledge," *Int. J. Bus. Soc. Res.*
- [3] C. Brungardt, "The Intersection Between Soft Skill Development and Leadership Education," 2011.
- [4] T. Seddon, "Capacity building: beyond state and market," *Pedagog. Cult. Soc.*, 1999.
- [5] F. Coenders and C. Terlouw, "A Model for In-service Teacher Learning in the Context of an Innovation," *J. Sci. Teacher Educ.*, 2015.
- [6] V. T. Irawan, E. Sutadji, and Widiyanti,

- "Blended learning based on schoology: Effort of improvement learning outcome and practicum chance in vocational high school," Cogent Educ., 2017.*
- [7] M. Rasmusson, K. Albæk, P. Lind, and M. Myrberg, "Cognitive Foundation Skills Following Vocational Versus General Upper-Secondary Education: A Long-Term Perspective," *Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research*, 2018.
- [8] M. J. Dewiyani, "Improving Students Soft Skills using Thinking Process Profile Based on Personality Types," *Int. J. Eval. Res. Educ.*, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 118–129, 2015.
- [9] D. Karagianni and A. Jude Montgomery, "Developing leadership skills among adolescents and young adults: a review of leadership programs," *International Journal of Adolescence and Youth*. 2018.
- [10] L. Jabbari, "Journal of Education and Practice [www.iiste.org](http://www.iiste.org) ISSN," Online, 2015.
- [11] T. Dinning, "Embedding employability and enterprise skills in sports degrees through a focused work-based project; a student and employer viewpoint," *Cogent Educ.*, 2017.
- [12] S. Majid, Z. Liming, S. Tong, and S. Raihana, "Importance of Soft Skills for Education and Career Success," 2012.
- [13] D. Yeon Kang and S. N. Martin, "Asia Pacific Journal of Education Improving learning opportunities for special education needs (SEN) students by engaging pre-service science teachers in an informal experiential learning course," 2018.
- [14] R. Md-Ali, F. Shaffie, and F. Mohd Yusof, "Understandings and Conceptions of Soft Skills for Educators in Public Universities," 2016.
- [15] S. J. Roos, A. Lennox, and C. Botha-Ravyse, "Student's Soft Skill Acquisition In An Outdoor Adventure Education Event Over Two Years Of Participation," *Online) Int. J. Soc. Sci. Humanity. Stud.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 1309–8063, 2016.
- [16] A. Hoekstra, J. Kuntz, and P. Newton, "Professional learning of instructors in vocational and professional education," *Prof. Dev. Educ.*, 2018.
- [17] N. Kilbrink, V. Bjurulf, L. K. J. Baartman, and E. de Bruijn, "Transfer of learning in Swedish technical vocational education: student experiences in the energy and industry programmes," *J. Vocat. Educ. Train.*, 2018.
- [18] S. Zulfiqar, R. Zhou, F. Asmi, and A. Yasin, "Using simulation system for collaborative learning to enhance learner's performance," *Cogent Educ.*, 2018.
- [19] R. van der Rijst, Y. Baggen, and E. Sjoer, "University teachers' learning paths during technological innovation in education," *Int. J. Acad. Dev.*, 2018.
- [20] M. Pampaka, D. Swain, S. Jones, J. Williams, M. Edwards, and L. Wo, "Validating constructs of learners' academic self-efficacy for measuring learning gain, Higher Education Pedagogies," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 118–144, 2018.