

# Pengetahuan Guru TIK

Area Pengetahuan Guru TIK, Perencanaan Pembelajaran, Manajemen Kelas





# **KONTEN**

- Audit Kemampuan TIK
- Area Pengetahuan Guru TIK
- Perencanaan Pembelajaran TIK
- Manajemen Kelas TIK







- 2. Software
- 3. Representing and Manipulating Data
- 4. Project Development
- Nature and Role of Information
- 6. Database
- 7. Communications and Network
- 8. The Internet
- 9. Spreadsheets and Modelling
- 10. Programming
- 11. Presenting Information
- 12. Use of ICT within schools and for teaching





#### **HARDWARE**

- 1. INPUT  $\rightarrow$  PROCESS  $\rightarrow$  OUTPUT
- 2. Purpose and operation of the CPU and other components
- 3. CPU features affecting computer performance
- 4. System memory/ virtual memory/ cache memory/ flash memory
- 5. RAM and ROM: purpose and differences
- 6. Impact of memory capacity and type on computer performance
- 7. Need for secondary storage
- 8. Common types of secondary storage (magnetic, optical, solid-state)
- 9. Input and output devices
- 10. Appropriate input and output devices for computer-controlled solutions
- 11. Specialist input and output devices for users with specific needs





#### **SOFTWARE**

- 1. Different types of software (systems, applications, utilities)
- 2. Functions of operating systems
- 3. Bespoke and generic software solutions
- 4. Open source and propriety software
- 5. Common utilities (antivirus, firewalls, defragmentation, file compression)
- 6. Human-computer interfaces





### REPRESENTING AND MANIPULATING DATA

- 1. Use of binary to represent data
- 2. Coding of instructions as bit patterns
- 3. Distinguishing between instructions and data
- 4. Systems to represent characters in binary, such as ASCII and Unicode
- 5. Use of binary to perform calculations
- Use of Boolean operators (AND, OR and NOT)
- 7. Simple logic diagrams and truth tables
- 8. Bits, nybbles, bytes, kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, terabytes and petabytes
- 9. Conversion of numbers among denary, binary and hexadecimal
- 10. Binary and hexadecimal representation of pixels and colours in images
- 11. Sampling frequency and digital storage of sound
- 12. Balance between image and sound quality and file size
- 13. Compression techniques: lossy and lossless





# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Systems' analysis and problem definition
- 2. Systems' design and implementation
- 3. Systems' testing and end-user testing
- 4. User documentation and user support
- 5. Evaluating systems





### NATURE AND ROLE OF INFORMATION

- 1. Knowledge, information and data
- 2. Capabilities and limitations of ICT
- Control and protection of information: security and privacy issues
- 4. Social impacts of ICT
- 5. Use of ICT systems within organizations: policy and practice
- 6. Computer malpractice and crime
- 7. The legal framework, including health and safety and copyright





#### **DATABASES**

- 1. Database concepts: definition, features and terminology
- 2. Creating, maintaining and interrogating a database
- 3. Nature of Database Management Systems (DBMS)
- 4. Relationship between entities and tables
- 5. Database components: tables, forms, queries, reports, modules
- 6. Logical operators in building queries
- 7. Key fields to create relationships and avoid data duplication
- 8. Data validation techniques





## **COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS**

- 1. Advantages of networked computers over stand-alone computers
- 2. Peer-to-peer and client—server networks
- 3. Local area and wide area networks
- 4. Common hardware components of networks
- 5. Bus, ring, star and mesh topologies
- 6. IP addressing and MAC addresses
- 7. Packets and common network protocols
- Physical and logical security measures (access control, access levels, passwords and biometric approaches)
- 9. Network policies: acceptable use, disaster recovery
- 10. Backup procedures





#### THE INTERNET

- 1. Nature and development of the Internet
- 2. Hardware and services for connecting to the Internet
- 3. Difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web
- 4. Nature of hypertext
- 5. Importance of standards for HTML and other web technologies
- 6. Role of DNS servers
- 7. Common file formats, such as JPG, GIF, PNG, PDF, MP3, MPEG, and ZIP
- 8. Design features and evaluation of websites
- 9. Effective and appropriate use of the Internet in an education context
- 10. Creation of websites using an authoring package
- 11. Awareness of HTML and CSS
- 12. Finding information and advanced searching techniques
- 13. Awareness of reliability, validity and bias of information found, and methods
- 14. for mitigating these issues
- 15. Cloud Computing and Cloud storage





## SPREADSHEETS AND MODELLING

- 1. Investigate and explain purposes of different computer models
- 2. Design and create spreadsheet models to test 'what if' hypotheses
- 3. Explore model through manipulation of variables to find patterns and relationships
- 4. Relative/ absolute cell referencing
- 5. Formulae and functions





# **PROGRAMMING**

- 1. Algorithms
- 2. Pseudocode and program flow diagrams
- 3. Designing algorithms to solve problems
- 4. Sequences in algorithms
- 5. Selection/ Conditionals in algorithms (IF and CASE)
- 6. Iteration in algorithms (FOR, WHILE and REPEAT loops)
- 7. The difference between machine code and high level code, and the need for translators
- 8. Characteristics of assemblers, compilers and interpreters
- 9. Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) and their typical features
- 10. Defining the terms 'variable' and 'constant'
- 11. Using variables and constants
- 12. Integer, Real, Boolean, Character and String data types
- 13. Selection of appropriate data types for specific purposes
- 14. Basic String manipulation
- 15. Perform common operations on numeric and Boolean data types
- 16. Defining and using arrays
- 17. Basic file-handling operations: open, read, write, delete and close
- 18. Describe and identify syntax errors and logic errors
- 19. Use of appropriate test data, including expected outcomes





## PRESENTING INFORMATION

- 1. Production of common commercial documents
- 2. Presentation of statistical information (tables and graphs)
- 3. Digital photography and processing images
- 4. Editing vector-based and bit-mapped graphics
- 5. Using and editing sound and video
- 6. Creating Flash animations
- 7. Creating graphical buttons and drop-down menus for webpages
- 8. Interactive multimedia skills
- 9. Use of word-processing and desktop publishing, including best practice





## USE OF ICT WITHIN SCHOOLS AND FOR TEACHING

- 1. Use of interactive whiteboards and alternatives
- 2. Web 2.0: affordances and challenges
- 3. E-safety and e-responsibility
- 4. Mobile technology: affordances and challenges
- 5. Social media, blogs, wikis and e-portfolios: affordances and challenges
- 6. Virtual Learning Environments (VLEs); affordances and challenges
- 7. Effective use of email and other forms of electronic communication
- 8. Awareness of issues relating to using photos or videos of students
- 9. Copyright and Creative Commons Licensing
- 10. Use of presentation software for specific audience and purpose
- 11. Combine the use of a number of applications to produce an integrated solution
- 12. Creating video tutorials, screencasts or demonstrations



# AREA PENGETAHUAN GURU TIK

Content Knowledge: pengetahuan tentang TIK.

**Pedagogical Content Knowledge:** 

pengetahuan tentang cara menyajikan materi menjadi mudah dipahami siswa.

 Curricular Knowledge: pengetahuan tentang keterhubungan materi-materi TIK dengan materi yang lain.





#### **KASUS**

Doni punya pengalaman menjadi seorang teknisi komputer di sebuah SMA selama bertahun-tahun. Di sekolah tersebut dia bertugas untuk mengelola jaringan komputer, komputer, dan aplikasi. Sekarang, Doni menjadi seorang guru TIK di sebuah SMA. Doni saat ini memiliki masalah bahwa dia kesulitan menjelaskan konsep TIK kepada siswanya dan membuat siswanya menjadi bingung. Doni tidak ingin menyederhanakan bahasa terkait konsep TIK yang dia kuasai selama ini, karena dia tidak ingin mengurangi maksud dari konsep penting yang dia sampaikan ke siswanya.



# PERENCANAAN PEMBELAJARAN TIK

Long-term teaching plan: scheme of work, satuannya tahunan, program tahunan (prota).

Medium-term teaching plan: unit plan, satuannya mingguan, program semester (promes).

 Short-term teaching plan: lesson plan, satuannya harian, RPP.

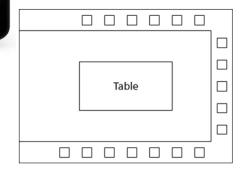


# MANAJEMEN KELAS TIK

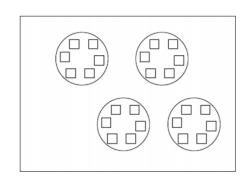
 Welfare Factor and Environment: motivation, wire, wallpaper, etc.

Classrooms Layouts: around the edge of the room/ against the walls; across the room in row; island; mobile equipment.

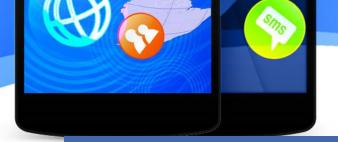
Working Patterns: individual, pairs, groups.











# **REFERENSI**

A Practical Guide to Teaching Computing & ICT in the Secondary School

Second Edition

Andrew Connell and Anthony Edwards with Alison Hramiak, Gavin Rhoades and Neil Stanley



Routledge Teaching Guides