

Mapping the scientific research in 'Independent Learning Independent Campus' in years 2021-2022: a bibliometric review

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Article info	Abstract
Article History	This study aims to analyze student perceptions of the technical, process and evaluation of learning at the Merdeka Learning
Received :	Campus-Independent Campus (MBKM). This research is
25/03/2022	descriptive research with a qualitative approach by using VOSviewer. The research subjects were Non-formal Education
Accepted :	Students at Muhammadiyah Enrekang University who
29/03/2022	participated in Internship activities. The instrument used is a questionnaire distributed via google form. The results obtained
Published :	from this study are: 1) Students' perceptions of technical
02/04/2022	 indicators in MBKM learning are positive; they do not experience signal problems and can easily access MBKM learning; 2) Students' perceptions of the indicators of the learning process in MBKM learning are on average positive; students can understand MBKM learning materials through discussion and communication between lecturers and students goes well; 3) Students' perceptions of the MBKM learning evaluation indicators are on average positive; students can do the midterm and final exams independently and students are satisfied with the implementation of MBKM learning so they are interested in taking it again in the next semester, but students feel that MBKM learning is not optimal because it is done online. Keywords: Mapping; the scientific research; bibliometrics

Introduction

The industrial revolution 4.0 has changed the paradigm of complex human education and work models. In the era of Education 4.0, the transformation of education is increasingly complex global. The impact of these changes encourages all sectors to be able to adapt to digital technology, so a concept that is able to answer all these problems is needed. One of the independent concepts of the learning process offered by the Industrial Revolution 4.0 is very different from the previous curriculum that has ever existed.

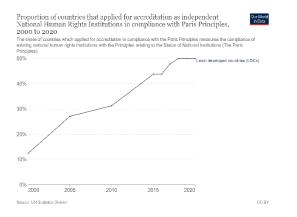


Figure 1. The share of countries which applied for accreditation in compliance with the Paris Principles measures the compliance of existing national human rights institutions with the Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions (The Paris Principles).

The purpose of the independent learning curriculum (Kemendikbud, 2020) is to achieve graduate learning outcomes with additional competencies, both soft skills and hard skills in accordance with developmental needs (Elihami, E., & Saharuddin, A, 2017). the times, preparing graduates as future leaders of the nation with and superior personality, internalizing professional attitudes and work culture that are appropriate and needed for the business world and/or the industrial world, so that an integrated link and match occurs (Elihami, E., 2022). There is a phenomenon that has hit in the digital era, namely the character crisis in educational institutions in particular. The rise of sexual harassment in the Komnas Perempuan report as of October 27, 2021, during 20152020, as many as 51 complaints of cases of sexual violence in the educational environment were received.

In the report, Komnas Perempuan revealed that the most cases of sexual violence were occurred in universities with a figure of 27 percent. Following the figure of 19 percent occurred in Islamic boarding schools or Islamic schools Islamic religion-based boarding education, 15 percent occurs at the high school/vocational school level, 7 percent occurs at the SMP, and 3 percent each in TK, SD, SLB, and Christian faith-based education. For perpetrators of sexual violence as much as 15% were committed by the principal (8 cases), 43% were committed by teachers (22 cases), 19% by lecturers (10 cases), 11% by other students (6 cases), 4% by the trainer (2 cases), and 5% by other parties (3 cases). From these data nationally, then

The problem to be researched is the problem of the destruction of character values in educational institutions with rampant sexual harassment in educational institutions (Asrianti, et.al., 2021). So, specifically the purpose of this research is about the MBKM learning development model based on character education values within the scope of educational institutions (Jabri, et.al., 2019). Broadly speaking, the focus of the specification of the linkage of the scheme with the focus area or research plan of the University of Muhammadiyah Enrekang namely a minimum competency assessment of differences in the concept of education 4.0 with the curriculum that is previously used and character surveys assess thoroughly the quality of education (Agusriandi, et.al., 2021). Thus the research strategic plan can be effective and implemented properly, by creating course conversions and collaborating partners with good, the cooperation process can be better to facilitate the various programs and activities carried out, the preparation of facilities can be adequate and there is a time compatibility with outside activities study program and can improve the ability of students to compete in the world of work with good personal character (Elihami, E., & Saharuddin, A, 2017). So it can be concluded that this research deserves to be researched and studied to find models and solutions in preparing structures and infrastructure to properly support programs and activities based on a character approach and preparation of gualified human resources by balancing theory and practice, involving government officials, business actors (Zhang, et.al., 2021). (Djafar, S., Nadar, N., Arwan, A., & Elihami, E, 2019), entrepreneurs, experts to teach as practitioners, in addition to encouraging the exchange program for educators, educators, and students in Internship and Community Service activities so that in the future they are able to create jobs and have good morals (Elihami, E., & Suparman, S, 2019).

Research Method

Performance analysis, which examines publications in terms of authors, countries, and institutes; and science mapping, which employs bibliometric software to identify patterns in scientific research, were used in the analysis.With the abstract and citation meta-database Google scholar, keywords were used. The term "the revenue of farmers' markets" was originally used in the title (double quote marks were used to allow for wildcards and lemmatization, e.g., farmers markets, farmer's markets), abstract, and keywords, resulting in 423 documents.

For science mapping analysis, the software VOSviewer was employed. The co-occurrence of keywords and academic terms in the titles and abstracts of 129 publications was examined; this analysis revealed only aspects that were related to one another (Djafar, S., Nadar, N., Arwan, A., & Elihami, E, 2019). The association strength normalization approach was used to generate the mapping and clustering of terms, with a resolution of 1.00, a visualization scale of 100 percent with total link strength (TLS) weight, 50 percent label size variation, and 30 percent kernel width. The full counting approach was chosen, with a minimum cluster size of 15 and a number of records for each term of ten. Maps for network visualization were built using the phrases that were kept. Co-occurring phrases were positioned closer together in the algorithm, and larger bubbles denoted terms that happened more frequently (Elihami, E., 2022). Terms that had no bearing on the map were removed.

The scientific methodology, as evidenced by the growth in the number of published publications in peer-reviewed journals. Another reason for the increase in publications, as previously stated, is that farmers' markets have become a worldwide recognized endeavor, resulting in more foreign examples being documented (Agusriandi, et.al., 2021).

The lists the top ten major journals, nations or regions, and research institutes that publish on farmers' markets. Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition, Journal of Extension, Preventing Chronic Disease, Agriculture and Human Values, and British Food Journal are the five journals with the most publications on the topic (Efendi, A., & Elihami, E., 2019). The publications in these journals are the result of the evaluation of farmers' markets as a method for improving the quality of the population's nutrition, as well as the analysis of the impact of public policies like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Pilot Program, the Farmers Market Access Project, monetary matched incentives, and Special Supplemental Nutrition Program. The remaining at vendors, customers, publications look extensionists, market dynamics, and natural product sales, among other topics(Parker & Bickmore, 2020).

Co-occurrence is a term used to describe the occurrence of two or more As it represents the themes covered, word analysis provides an overview of research trends. VOSviewer software was used to conduct the analysis. The VOSviewer results identified 349 terms; those with more than 10 occurrences were kept, while general terms linked to the study process (review, introduction, sample) were eliminated. As a result, 62 items were kept and arranged into four clusters with 4516 linkages each. The three clusters were: cluster one, which dealt with customers and farmers' markets in general; cluster two, which dealt with health programs; and cluster three, which dealt with the concept of food safety.

The implementation of the Independent Campus is the right and innovative policy in preparing quality and character human resources in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and society 5.0 to be able to follow various transformations of technological developments. In the concept of "free learning" has the same direction and purpose as the concept of John

Results and Discussion

Dewey's educational philosophy of progressivism. As a literature material, the Campus Application is studied in depth free as in the picture.

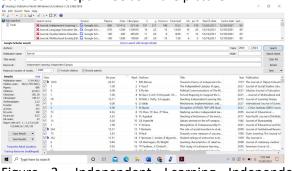


Figure 2. Independent Learning Independent Campus (MBKM)



Figure 3. Overlay Vizualitation

The MBKM literature review in Figure 3 shows that it offers independence and flexibility to educational institutions to explore the potential of their students to the fullest by

adjust the interests, talents and tendencies of each student.

Conclusion

Student exchange is one of the MBKM's Independent Learning-Independence Campus (MBKM) programs. By participating in a student exchange, each student might voluntarily give up the right to learn about their chosen passion. The goal of implementing the MBKM Policy is to make higher education's learning process more autonomous, independent, and flexible.

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