Teachers Professionalism and The Challenge Of Education
In A Global Era

Sudrajat
Muhammadiyah University of Cirebon
E-mail: jhon.ajat@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: The professional attitude of a teacher is very necessary for the face of education in this global era. The task of the teacher is not only teaching but also educate, nurture, guide and shape the personality of the student. Mistakes teachers in understanding the profession will result in the shifting of the teacher function slowly. The relationship between teachers and students who need each other turns into a relationship of mutually indifferent, not blissful and boring. The professionalism of teachers is determined by behavior, will and capabilities on condition that Prime. Professionalisation should be viewed as a continuous process, so that the attitude and professional teachers actually formed in this process, pre-service education, educational upgrading, including in his coaching from professional organizations and the workplace, the society against the profession of teacher training, enforcement of the code of ethics of the profession, certification, improved quality of prospective teachers, rewards, etc. collectively determine a person including professional development of teachers. This article presents an attempt discussion space for educators, prospective educators, and related parties in order to better understand, implement, and develop attitudes and behavior in the world of education through good example in mind, speech, and action.

Keywords: Professional, Teacher, Education, Global Era

Introduction

As a universal phenomenon and comparative, modernization according to Inkeles (1966) in his book The Modernization of Man, the modernization characterized a number of trends, including: (1) approve the idea of a new and daring test new methods and techniques, (2) the readiness expressed opinions, (3) oriented in the present and future than in the past, (4) appreciate timeliness, (5) planning, organization, and efficiency (6) see the world as it can in the calculation, (7) belief in science and technology, (8) see the importance of equitable justice. Steady modernization is characterized by the appearance of the eight criteria collectively in a social institution. The eighth chapter is the attitude at once all the elements of society's beliefs, both personal as well as institutional, including education. Thus, as an institution, education in principle assume the mandate ‘of the ethics of the future’.

The ethics of the future arise from and are shaped by the realization that all human beings, as individuals and a collective will live the rest of his life in the future.
along with fellow other living beings that exist on Earth. This means that the ethics of the future demands the man not to evade the responsibility for the consequences of any deed he had done in the present.

The ethics of the future as mentioned above is not the same with ethics in the future; Ethics ethics of the future is the present for the future. Because in the future, in the absence of an ethic of the future right now, everything is being delayed. Therefore, in the ethics of the future contained a requirement in order for a human dared to answer the challenge against a distinctive ability to anticipate, formulate the humane values, and set priorities in an uncertain atmosphere so that future generations do not become victims of a process that is becoming increasingly unmanageable in their time at a later date.

Talking about future ethical context, then it should have an educational vision was born out of the realization that human beings should not wait for any kind of future because actually, that’s the hope of the future expect from us, we should be setting it up himself. Suyudi (2005) said that education was the whole conscious effort or activity carried out by educators to learners against all aspects of the development of the personality of both physical as well as spiritual, formal, informal or nonformal running continuously to achieve happiness and high value, good value insaniyah or ilahiyah.

The teacher is someone who is so respected as it has a very big role in the success of learning at school. The teacher was very instrumental in helping the development of the learner to realize his lifetime goal of optimally. When parents register her child to school, at that time also hope parents against teachers, so that his son can develop optimally (Mulyasa, 2005:10).

Interest, talent, ability, and potential learners will not be developed optimally without the help of the teacher. In this regard, the teacher needs to pay attention to the students individually. The task of the teacher is not only teaching, but also educate, nurture, guide, and shape the personality of the students in order to prepare and develop the human resources.

Education is closely coupled with globalization. In the era of globalization, leading to Indonesia must reform in education, namely by creating a more comprehensive education system and flexible, so that graduates can function effectively in the life of a democratic global community. Therefore, education should
be designed in such a way that allows the student to develop potential naturally and creatively in an atmosphere of freedom, togetherness, and responsibility. In addition, education should be able to produce graduates who can understand, the people with all the factors that can support achieving success or barrier that caused a failure in the life of society. It is one of which is determined by the attitude of professionalism of a teacher.

The premise to start education globally is an insightful information and knowledge about other parts of the world should develop our awareness that we will be able to understand better the circumstances of ourselves if we can understand the relationship towards other societies, global issues and the world of education that should be full of compassion, a place to learn about morals, manners precisely now is close to acts of violence and immoral. The world that is supposed to reflect the intellectual attitudes, manners, and uphold moral values, it has been smeared by a handful of person educators (teachers) who are not responsible. This is the reality of the world the message that teachers should immediately conduct evaluation into. It looks like, it’s time to do straightening back up understanding in positioning the teaching profession.

Teacher mistakes in understanding the profession will result in the shift as a function of the teacher slowly. This shift has led to the two parties that had been equally bringing interest and sailing needs, i.e. teachers and students, being no longer need each other. As a result, the learning atmosphere was very aggravating, tedious, and far from the blissful atmosphere. From this conflict for the sake of conflict to emerge so that the parties therein is easily frustrated then easily vent the nervousness in ways that are not true.

Discussion

Attitude is a picture of the personality of a person who is born through physical movement and the response of the mind to a State or an object. Berkowitz, in Azwar (2000:5) explains the attitude of a person on an object is the feeling or emotion, and the second factor is the reaction/response or a tendency to react. As a reaction then the attitude has always been associated with two alternatives, namely, happy (like) or not happy (dislike), and carry out or steer clear/avoid something. From the opinion, it can be said that the attitude is trends, views, opinions or the
establishment of a person to assess issues and an object or act according to his judgment by realizing positive and negative feelings in the face of an object. Meanwhile, in a large Indonesian Language Dictionary (1989:702) explained that the professional is concerned with the profession and require special skills to run it. So that it can be interpreted that a teacher’s professional ability or expertise is a must-have a teacher in running his profession as an educator or teacher.

Teacher Issues Surrounding

In the world of education, the existence of the role and function of the teacher is one of the most significant factors. The teacher is the most important part in the process of teaching and learning, both in the formal and informal education. Therefore, in any attempt to improve the quality of education in the country, cannot be released from various matters related to the existence of the teachers themselves.

Social cultural philosophy in education in Indonesia, have put the function and role of teachers so that teachers in Indonesia have been not uncommon in a position to have a dual role even multi-function. They demanded not only as an educator must be able to transform the values of science, but at the same time as the custodian of morals for a protege. Not even uncommon, the teachers considered the second person, after parents protege in the process of education globally. In the social context of Javanese culture, for example, said teachers often be read as the length of the words ‘digugu lan ditiru’ (being the main role model). Similarly, in the vocabulary of language Indonesia, known there is a proverb which says, ‘teacher Peeing standing, students ran piss.’

All the teacher’s behavior is going to be a role model for his protégé. A noble position and simultaneously give the burden of its own psychological burden for teachers. So teachers prosecuted for professional in all aspects of community life.

Issues facing teachers in Indonesia are: (1) the issue of teacher quality, in Indonesia, is still very little primary school teachers suitably scholars, so that the effect on the quality of the children his protégé. Moreover, coupled with the additional task of teachers piling up, cause in the process of teaching and learning is not the maximum stamina because teachers are degenerate, (2) the issue of the number of teachers who are still lacking. The number of teachers in Indonesia still felt less, when associated with a number of protégés. Therefore, the number of pupils
per class with the number of teachers that are available felt still less proportional, so there is rarely one classroom is often in the content of more than 30 students.

A number that is far from ideal for a process of learning and teaching that are considered effective. Ideally, each class is filled no more than 15-20 students to ensure the quality of the teaching and learning a process, (3) the maximum issue distribution of teachers. The problem of the distribution of teachers who are less prevalent is a problem of its own in the world of education in Indonesia. In remote areas, still we often hear of the existence of a shortage of teachers in the area, both for security reasons as well as other factors, such as the problem of welfare facilities and teachers were considered still much expected, (4) the issue of the welfare of teachers, has not become a public secret, that the level of well-being of our teachers very concern. Income teachers are seen still far from sufficient, especially for those still a teacher status as an honorary teacher. Such a condition has stimulated some teachers to seek additional income, outside of their duty as faculty, including business school surroundings where they taught educators. A reasonable increase in welfare educator can improve the professionalism teachers, including can prevent the teachers doing business practices at the school.

A leading history ahi Henry Adams said: 'lasting impact was an educator, she never knew, where his influence stops' (a teacher affects eternity, he can never tell where his influence stops).

Main problems of education in Indonesia is most educators have inadequate qualifications, these problems become very serious if given to (1) is not adequate and not spread the education of educators, (2) lack of motivation in teaching and developing science, (3) the existence of a trend educators act as 'engines work', (4) most educators did not become a model for learners interested in 'high', (5) some

1 Kamal Muhammad Isa (1990) in his book, the management of Islamic education, suggested that 'a teacher or educator is a true leader, supervisor and Director wise, printer of the figure and leader of the Ummah'. As for the notion of teachers according to Act No. 14 of 2005 about the teachers and professors, namely as contained in Chapter I General provisions article 1 paragraph (1) as follows: the teacher is a professional educator with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, train, assess, and evaluate learners in primary and secondary education. Usman (2006:15) defining professional teacher is one who has the ability and expertise in the field of teacher training so that he is able to perform the tasks and functions as a teacher with the ability to the maximum. While according to Suyanto (2008), teachers have a very great opportunity to change the condition of a child of darkness characters into a clever and smoothly read-write alphabetical as well as functional then eventually it could become a community pride and character of the nation. But soon added: 'teachers are thus certainly not just any teacher of teachers. He certainly has a high professionalism, so that it can be 'ditiru lan digugu' (http://www.kompas.com/kompas-cetak/0708/guru09.htm)
educators felt no need to discuss the learning materials with learners (6) educators generally only acts as an intermediary or knowledge workers and otherwise learners generally just listen to the description of educators, (7) are generally not considered learners need to learn the material not taught educators, (8) the learners do not play an active role, (9) educators generally don’t teach material examination only, (10) educators generally don’t have the background, academic ability sufficient (Susilo, 1999).

The sentence above Henry Adams at the very least be evidence that educators have a central role in the education of man, how he became the figure and how it has the dimensions of a powerful imaging for participants and attached to his protégé. Educators become filled with hope, despair of being able to develop the ability of learners to act with compassionate, speak according to what the desired heading the formation of an ideal character for society and the environment. The duties and responsibilities of an educator run by increasingly heavy, this is because, on the one hand, he must perform the task to teach, educate and guide the learners in the future to meet the complex with the growing problems of strange and crucial. In this regard, Alvin Toffler, says: 'education must shift into the future tense' (education must be oriented to future changes).

Imron (1995:2) stated that the development of science and technology requires that person to learn, more educators who have the task of educating and teaching. Just a little off guard in learning will be missed by the times, including students who are taught. Therefore, the ability of educators must always be increased to offset or follow the progress of the times. In addition to social problems, religious people grow and develop into a duty to translate an educator, giving appreciation based on the contextual analysis, understanding, interpretation and proportionate, balanced to the participants his protégé (Fajar, 1998:213).

The top management of the demands of the learners an integral and comprehensive, then an educator is required to have a normative depth and sharpness of vision. First, it takes the profile of educators who can describe the fundamental and profound about the man who wanted to be produced. Acuity vision required an effort so that the educational process can be continuous with the changes that occurred in the era of the present and the future so that the learners that are generated are individuals who have a readiness in the face of future
challenges. Second, the process of education that do not orient in a vacuum, but are relevant to the problems and realities of social, cultural and religious thrive.

Therefore an open learning system (open minded) expected to overcome stuttering behavior, Ryan’s stance on any changes that occur in the community. The task of educators is how to build a process of empowerment and development (empowering) learners so that they are able to critically with making changes and improvements to the problems of life for the better. In the study of the theory of progressivism philosophy of education, empowerment and development process through education this is an attempt to ‘the liberal road to culture’, that is how education in an effort to build a view of life that has characteristic properties such as: flexible (not stiff, not resisting change, is not bound by a specific doctrine), curious (wanted to know, would like to investigate), tolerant (egalitarian) and open-minded (having an open heart) (Zuhairini, 2004: 27).

Rogers provides a guide in order for educators as facilitators of learning, should provide a method of inquiry or study found (discovery learning) therefore the educator is required to change the paradigm of thinking in teaching, and the most important thing educators need to provide a range of learning activities implies the number range of learning experiences so that students are able to improve analytical power-critical, students are able to develop their competencies.

A comprehensive understanding of the nature of learning, and how to create interactive learning that is critical, analytical which can regenerate the potentialities that exist on the student can accommodate with good. If it had been fulfilled on every soul is not impossible then educator education able to print independent individuals who are able to embody civil society (civil society). Berperadaban community that upholds the values of humanity, who are aware of the rights and obligations, democratic, responsible, disciplined, controlled the sources of information in the field of science and arts, culture and religion (Tilaar, 1999:116).

Ibrahim (2003:104) says that there are several variables that play a role in determining the success of education, namely: (1) the existence of consciousness in ourselves as educators educators that the educational process that requires a lag time (lead time) quite a long time, (2) the existence of a principle of understanding irreversibility where against any mistakes in planning and education conducted an educator can not be repeated again, (3) challenges in facing current and future tend
to develop complex marked by increasingly fast development of science and technology as well as the presence of religious deviations, social and education that the more massive and open, (4) educators are required to accurately clever drafting, plan the construction of the education that it is able to anticipate the challenges and problems that will occur in the future.  

Educators in Freire has not only become teachers who instruct students, but they also have to portray itself as a cultural worker. They—educators—should be aware that the education it has two powers at once; as a cultural action for liberation who advocate the values of religion and education against the social inequality or as cultural action for domination, hegemony and justification of cultural problems; as a medium for producing the new social system, a progressive or as a medium for reproducing the status quo. If education is understood by an educator as a cultural social action for liberation, then education is not limited by the function only as an area of learning in schools. It should be expanded its role in providing solutions to violence, a culture of poverty and a culture of corruption in order to create a public life-ethical, fair, democratic and upholding values of religiosity religion. For it in view of Freire, ‘reading a word cannot be separated from the world of reading and speaking a word must be related to transforming reality’.

Thus there should be a learning contextualization process. Text processed taught should be attributed to advocate for the problems in real life. In other words, there must be a dialectic between text and context, text and reality (http://www.kompas.com/kompas-cetak/0305/05/275458.htm). Text and context of the dialectic are the efforts of learning with hooking anything has taught educators with events, thoughts or feelings that are retrieved from the home, social life, athletics, music, art, recreation or academic learners. The concept of ‘learning take their world into our world, and drive our world into their world’ is known also as quantum learning is the development of the theory of Constructivism.

---

Azyumardi Azra, said national education faced with various problems, one of which was the professionalism of educators and educational power are still not adequate. That is, the lack of quality of a teacher in the education or learning (http://www.surya.com, retrieved Thursday, April 11, 2013 20:27). Wardiman Djoyonegoro (former Minister of national education), said at least three main terms that must be considered in the development of education to enhance the human resources (HR) first is the means and the building, both books of quality, and the third of educators and educational power of professional/quality (Mulyasa, 2007:3).
Educators as Manager of education is not merely to manage in the sense of maintaining the existing values, but an educator should do the development of systematic and systemic basis of vision and mission of education that synergize with the operational steps that reflect on growth (growth), changes (change) and updates (reform) learners as a human whole. The top management of the demands of the learners an integral and comprehensive, then an educator is required to have a normative depth and sharpness of vision.

Based the description above, educators are required to have the capability (capability), adequate academic competence in an effort to make room, the way for understanding religion is good and true towards learners in order not to bias-bias contaminated dynamics of hypocritical modernity and permissive. So later educators can become guides, mentors to learners in interpreting and understanding the values educational idealism, especially religious education are contextual, with a humanist approach, inclusive and egalitarian, as in Islamic teachings that Islam came and present as rahmatan lil alamiin.  

As the cover of this study, the researchers present the story of the play Pygmalion creation George Bernard Shaw who deals with the efforts of a Professor helped a woman ‘cheapo’ named Eliza Doolittle in being a respectable woman. This story deals with the efforts made the Professor treats Eliza Doolittle really like treating a respectable woman. At the end of the story the woman really meet the expectations that are placed against the Professor himself. The drama Pygmalion inspired the movie ‘Pretty Woman’ starring Julia Robert and Richard Gere, with setting the storyline between the interwoven stories of love romance between a prostitute with a flamboyant saw. Goethe stated principles above with the sentence as follows; ‘Even with someone as him look then he will surely be even uglier. But even with someone as made possible by its potential, then definitely he will be so ’.

Teachers Profesional Demand

As we know and feel together, that we have entered the 21st century, known as the global era, which had the vast influence to life education sector was no

---

3 An overview of the series of scholarly ethics that should be owned by a scientist and an educator, see Ibn al-Jama’ah, Tazkirah Sami ‘ wal Mutakkalimin fi Adab al-A’lim wal Mutta’alim (1354). In his book, Ibn Worshipers put twelve important points that preferable personality to become scientists, intellectuals and educators (Asari, 2008:41-51).
exception. Said to be the global era because the knowledge and the professional will be a major cornerstone of all aspects of life, especially in the field of education, because education is the cornerstone of the staples of every aspect of life.

The global era is an era with the demands of a more complex and challenging. An era with certain specifications of very large its influence on the world of education and employment. The changes that occur in addition due to the rapid development of technology, it is also caused by the tremendous development in education, science, psychology, and the transformation of cultural values. Its impact is a change in the way of the view of man against man, the way of looking towards education, changes in the role of parent/teacher/lecturer, as well as the change in the pattern of relations between them.

The decline of our education we have felt over the years. For the umpteenth time, the curriculum accused as the cause. This is reflected by the existence of an effort change the curriculum began to be replaced with the 1975 curriculum 1984, later changed again with the 1994 curriculum and so on until the last we know KTSP curriculum. Nasanius (1998) revealed that the decline is not caused by the education curriculum but by the lack of ability of teacher professional attitude and the reluctance of student learning.

Professionalism as supporting the smooth running off teachers in carrying out its work, strongly influenced by two major factors, namely the internal factors that include interest and talent and external factors, namely with regard to the environment, infrastructure, as well as the various exercises conducted teacher.

The professionalism of teachers and educational personnel is still not adequate in terms of its primary fields of they knowledge. Indeed the number of educators quantitatively is already quite a lot, but the quality and professional a teacher yet in accordance with expectations. Many of them are not qualified and delivered the wrong material so they are not or less capable of presenting and organizing a truly educational quality. Many of the factors that cause less professional teacher, so the Government is attempting that teachers who perform in the global era are a teacher who really professionals who are able to anticipate challenges in the world of education. In the face of education in the era of global experts say that this 21st century is the era of the global knowledge of all forms of transformation since it became a major cornerstone of all aspects of life.
According to Naisbit (1995) there are 10 big trends that will occur in the education in the 21st century, namely; (1) from the industrial society to the information society, (2) from a forced technologists to high-tech, (3) of the national economy into the world economy, (4) from short-term planning to long-term planning, (5) from centralized to decentralized, (6) of institutional assistance to help yourself, (7) from representative democracy to participatory democracy, (8) of the hierarchy to the hierarchies of networking, (9) from North to South, and (10) of the or/or to a selection of compounds.

Various implications of the above trend impacting the world of education that includes aspects of the curriculum, educational management, educational personnel, strategy and method of education. Next Naisbitt (1995) suggests there are 8 major tendencies in Asia which influenced the world namely; (1) from the nation State to the network, (2) from the demands of the export to the demands of consumers, (3) from Western influences to the Asian way, Dick (4) of the Government to the demands of the market, (5) from the village to the metropolitan, (6) from labor-intensive to advanced technology, (7) from the dominance of men to the rise of women, (8) from West to East.

The eighth trend that will affect values in various aspects, patterns, and lifestyle of the community either in the village or in the city. In turn all, it will affect patterns of the preferred education with the demands of the trend. In a relationship with this professional attitude and a teacher in education is challenged to afford in order to prepare the human resources in the face of a challenge that trend without losing the values of personality and culture of his people.

Having regard to the opinion of the above Naisbitt, Surya (1998) reveals that education in Indonesia in the 21st century has the following characteristics: (1) national education has three basic functions are: (a) to the intellectual life of the nation, (b) to prepare skilled manpower and the necessary experts in the process of industrialization, (c) foster and develop mastery of various branches of science and technology expertise; (2) as an archipelago of different tribes, religions and languages, education not only as a knowledge transfer process, but has the function of preserving the life of the nation in an atmosphere of unity and national unity; (3) increasing with the increasing mobility of the population development, the results will affect the pattern of national education; (4) changes the characteristics of a
good family of functions or structures, it will be a lot of demand will be the importance of the cooperation of a variety of environmental education and in family as the bottom line. Family values should remain preserved in a variety of environmental education; (5) the principle of lifelong learning should be the main runway in realizing education to offset the challenges of changing times; (6) the use of various science and technology innovation especially electronic media, Informatics, and communication in a variety of educational activities, (7) the provision of library and learning resources are indispensable support education efforts in education; (8) Publications and research in the field of education and other related fields, is a real need for education in a global era.

Developing an Attitude of Professional Teacher

According to experts, the professionalism to emphasize mastery of science or management capabilities along with its implementation strategy. Professionalism is not just knowledge of technology and management but rather an attitude, develop professionalism more than a technician not only have high skills but has a behavior that is required.

Terms of the Indonesia teachers Professional is a must have; (1) a strong science base as the embodiment of technology on society and society science in the 21st century; (2) mastery of tactics of profession based on research and educational Praxis that is science education as praxis is not just mere concepts. Education is a process that occurs in the field, as well as scientific and educational research, should be directed at Praxis community education Indonesia; (3) professional capability development sustainable, the teaching profession is a profession that is growing constantly and continuously between LPTK with practice education.

Stunt the teaching profession and education due to the disconnection of service programs pre-and in-service because a rigid bureaucratic considerations or management education is weak. With the requirements of professionalism these teachers, the need for a new paradigm to give birth to the Indonesia teachers professional profile in the 21st century which are the global era, namely; (1) have a mature personality and growing; (2) a strong mastery of science; (3) skills to awaken students to science and technology; and (4) professional development on an ongoing basis.
The fourth aspect is a unified whole that cannot be detached and combined with other business who influenced the development of the profession of teacher professional. In terms of the professionalism of teacher on top of that is met will change the attitudes and the role of the teacher, who had become the guru of creative who is passive and dynamic. This is in line with the opinion of the Semiawan (1991) that eligibility for professional teachers will change the role of the teacher who originally as the orator verbalize became the measured dynamic in creating an atmosphere and learning environment invitation learning environment. In order to realize the quality of education, teachers have a multi function as facilitator, motivators, information, communicators, transformer, change agent, innovator, counselors, evaluators, and administrators.

Professional development of a teacher of concern globally, because the teacher has the task and role is not just to provide information-information science and technology, but also shape the attitudes and the soul that is able to survive in the era of hyper competition. The task of the teacher is to help learners in order to be able to do the adaptation to the challenges of life as well as a growing insistence in her especially in the face of the global era.

Empowering learners this includes aspects of the personality of the intellectual aspects, especially the social, emotional, and skills. The noble task that became heavy because not only was the teacher must prepare the younger generations entering the global era, but rather must prepare so that still exist, both as individuals and as a professional.

Factors cause the low attitude of professional teachers in the education of our national condition is not a Flash in the developed countries. Both the institution as well as its content still requires extra attention to Government or the public. In formal education, in addition to their compound participants, a fairly well-established institutions, and a strong community trust, is also a place of merging superior seeds that are growing and need a good seeding. Good seeding job that is the job of a teacher. So teachers have a major role in the national education system in particular and our lives in General.

The teacher is possible in the exercise of his profession is contrary to his conscience, because he understands how to run his profession but because it is not in accordance with the will of the voters or supervisor instructions then the ways
teachers can not be realized in real action. The teacher always intervened. The lack of independence or autonomy that is the deadly profession as an educator of teachers become the giver of instructions. Even as instructor teachers have no autonomy at all. In addition, the space motion of a teacher is always controlled by the necessity of making the implementation of learning plans (RPP).

In fact, a teacher who has had teaching experience above five years actually have found a pattern of learning itself. With the teacher whenever he demands to teach makes learning implementation plan (RPP). so many teachers the time and energy wasted, which should have wasted time and energy can be utilized to develop himself. In addition to the above factors other factors that cause the low professionalism of teachers caused by among others; (1) still a lot of teachers who are not practicing his profession as a whole. This is caused by many teachers who work outside the hours of work to meet the needs of everyday life until the time of reading and writing to improve yourself no; (2) yet the existence of the professional standards of teachers as the demands in developed countries; (3) the possibility of caused by the existence of private University as a teacher of printer’s Alumni origin so without accounting the output later in the field so that caused a lot of wayward teachers against the ethics of the profession of teacher training; (4) lack of motivation of teachers in improving the quality of self because the teacher is not required to examine as imposed on professors in college.

Akadum (1999) also points out that there are five causes of the low professionalism of teachers; (1) still a lot of teachers who are not practicing his profession in total, (2) vulnerable and low compliance teachers against the norm and ethics of the profession of teacher training, (3) the recognition of educational science and teacher training still half the liver from making and parties involved. This is evident from the still not stable printer power institutional pedagogy and education, (4) still not smooth his differences of opinion about the proportion of teaching material provided to prospective teachers, (5) is still not functioning as a professional organization PGRI strives to maximally enhance the professionalism of its members. The tendency of PGRI is political not indeed to blame, especially to be a pressure group in order to improve the welfare of its members. However, in the future should start seeking PGRI professionalism of its members. By looking at the
existence of factors that cause the low professionalism of teachers, the Government is attempting to find alternatives to improve the teaching profession.

**Improving Effort Professional Teacher**

The Government has sought to enhance the professionalism of teachers including improving the qualifications and requirements higher secondary school teachers starting level of schooling to College. A subsequent equalizing Diploma II program for Elementary School teachers, Diploma III for junior high school teachers and Stratum I (undergraduate) for teachers of SLTA. However, this does not mean a lot, if the teacher is less entropy have the power to make changes.

Besides the above, efforts have also been undertaken by the Government in an effort to improve the quality of teachers, among others through the seminar, training, workshop, and teacher certification program. Although in its implementation is still far from expectations, and a lot of illegalities, but most do not have resulted in a condition that shows that most teachers have the spirit to go forward.

In addition to the certification of other efforts that have been undertaken in Indonesia to enhance the professionalism of teachers, such as PKG (activity center teachers, and the KKG (Working Group on The Teacher) that allows teachers to share experiences in solving the problems that they face in teaching activities. Professionalisation should be viewed as a continuous process, so that the attitude and professional teachers actually formed in this process, pre-office education, educational upgrading, including in his coaching from professional organizations and the workplace, the society against the profession of teacher training, enforcement of the code of ethics of the profession, certification, improved quality of prospective teachers, rewards, etc collectively determine a person including professional development of teachers.

Several efforts made the Government above, the most important factor so as posturing and professional teachers can be increased, teachers must be able to develop the qualification itself that is to liken the number hours of work with a teacher’s salary. Any program that will apply to the Government but if the salary of teachers is low, it is certain to meet the needs of his life teachers will look for additional work to fulfill his needs. No wonder if the teachers in developed countries
a high quality or professional, said because of the appreciation of the services of the teachers is very high.

Conclusions

See the role of the teacher and the teacher's task as one of the factors determinant to the success of education, especially in the face of education in a global era, then the existence and improvement of the teaching profession to become a very important discourse. Education in a global era demands of modern education management and professionals with educational nuances. Deterioration of education is not caused by lack of ability but by the curriculum of the professionalism of teachers and the reluctance of student learning. Professionalism is stressed to the mastery of science or management capabilities along with its implementation strategy. Professionalism is not just knowledge of technology and management but rather an attitude, professional development is more of a technician not only have high skills but has a behavior that is required.

Professional teachers who are basically determined by the attitude which mean on the level of maturity that requires willingness and ability, both intellectually and in prime condition. Professionalization should be viewed as a continuous process. Increase business the professionalism of teachers is a shared responsibility between LPTK as printer teachers, Ministry of National Education as the establishments that build the teachers, the teachers Union of the Republic of Indonesia and the community at large. Therefore, educators, prospective educators and related parties should begin to understand, implement, and develop attitudes and behavior in the world of education through a good example in mind, speech, and action.

References


Fajar, Malik. 1998. Visi Pembaruan Pendidikan Islam, Jakarta: LP3NI


Website
http://www.kompas.com/kompas-cetak/0305/05/275458.htm
http://www.surya.co