

# Innovation in the Education of Orphanage Children: Case Study at the Family Love Orphanage and Entrepreneurship Based School Prima Unggul Foundation

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**Abstract**—Innovation is the way organizations respond to each change appropriately so that the organization still exists and continues to develop to realize its vision. This study aims to describe educational innovations carried out at the Prima Unggul Foundation. The method used is a qualitative method with a case study approach. The research results are: 1) YPU organizes education in the form of *homeschooling* entrepreneurship-based. 2) The process of education implemented is an innovation because it has the characteristics of innovation which includes *competitive advantage; high compatible, complexity, trialability and observability*. 3) The innovation model implemented is an *organization development model*.

**Keywords**—*innovation; homeschooling; entrepreneurship*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Changes in community life are a necessity. Everything changes. These changes occur in all spheres of life, both locally, regionally, and globally. That change sometimes takes place very quickly and touches the foundations of human life. This is called a revolution. The revolution requires an effort to break down, break down, and build from the old system to a completely new system.

Education as part of the community cannot isolate itself from a change, and at the same time is challenged to be transformed into an agent of change. All educational institutions must be creative and innovative to respond to any changes so that the organization continues to exist and continues to develop according to its vision.

Today there are many innovative new education programs implemented by the government such as *broad-based education, life skills*, school-based education management, *Contextual Teaching-Learning (CTL)*, evaluation of portfolio model learning, *Competency-Based Curriculum (KBK)*, *Online Learning*, *Distance Learning* in Higher Education and the latest 2013 Curriculum.

Yayasan Prima Unggul (YPU) organizes education in the form of *homeschooling* for children of the Family Love Orphanage. *Homeschooling* is an educational service process that is conscious, regularly and directed by parents or family and the teaching and learning process takes place in a conducive atmosphere [1]. *Homeschooling* organized by YPU is somewhat different because it is an entrepreneurial-based educational process. Can the breakthrough made by YPU be called educational innovation? What are the names, characteristics, and models of innovation? These are the questions that will be answered in this study.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Innovation is an organization's way of responding to changes that sometimes occur so quickly that the organization continues to exist and continues to develop to realize its vision. Innovation according to Jones is "the process by which the organization uses their skills and resources to develop new goods and services that develop new products and operating systems so that they can better respond to the needs of customers" [2]. Rogers more fully defines innovation as "an idea, practice, or object that is perceived as a new individual or another unit of adoption. It matters little, so far as human behavior is concerned, whether it is "objectively" new as it is first to use or discovery. The perceived new ideas for the individual determines his or her reaction to it. If the idea seems new to the individual, it is an innovation"[3].

Educational innovation is an innovation that occurs in the field of education. Educational innovation according to Matsuda, N & Cohen, W is a process that is more "complex and involved", information that has to be taught, methods that have to be used in educational activities etc. Of course, innovation in education must take place in all these components, the compromise of the idea of "educational curriculum" and may affect the academic achievement of students [4].

Innovation does not have to be something new at all. It can take the form of *replacement, conversion, addition, and strengthening*. Whatever its form, it is called innovation if it has the characteristics of "*relative advantages, compatibility, complexity, trialability and observability*" [3]. As long as an educational idea or practice is following the characteristics above, it is an educational innovation.

Innovations based on the model can be classified into several types. Referring to Hagenson's, Rogers, Hall and Hord, Speilberger and Starr and Clear's views, innovation models are distinguished by linear models, cyclical, learning/adoption trajectory models, research development models, organization models and configurational models [5]. Educational innovation can be adopted by following one of the models above.

### III. METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this study is a qualitative method with a case study approach. The data sources are founders of foundations, school principals, teacher representatives, and orphanage representatives. Data is collected by library study techniques (books, documentation, internet, etc.), in-depth interviews, and field observations.

Stages of data collection organize data; reduce data, to get themes that are considered to have relevance to research problems; data assessment is done by categorizing data with the relevant recording system, and interpret data by analyzing it critically.

### IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### A. *Brief Profile of Orphanage and Entrepreneurship Based Schools the Prima Unggul Foundation*

Mr. Martinus Mesarudi Gea founded YPU along with several social observers across religions, ethnicities, and races in 2011. His vision: "Giving birth to 10,000 new entrepreneurs born from orphanages and families simple". Its mission is "Helping orphanage children and simple families to be creators of employment through entrepreneurship-based education". The value that must be lived in everyday life is SERVER (Social, Empathy, Responsibility, Visionary, Entrepreneurship, and Religion).

The foundation organizes homeschooling for the education of family love orphanages. The education carried out at this institution is entrepreneurial based following the vision above. The curriculum used is a holistic curriculum that presents proportionally changes in mindset, character formation, academic understanding, skills practice, and self-development.

#### B. *Educational Innovation at Orphanages and Entrepreneurship Based Schools Prima Unggul Foundation*

The results of the study show that the educational process held at the Prima Unggul Foundation's Entrepreneurship and Orphanage Schools is classified as an educational innovation as explained below.

1) *Name of innovation*: Innovation in this institution can be referred to as "*Home Schooling Plus*". As a homeschooling, he applies a model to the classical approach. They use a structured curriculum based on child development which is done classically as happens in formal schools. They modify the national curriculum to emphasize more practice than theory. Practices are carried out in existing business units namely Organic and Hydroponic Agriculture, Motorcycle Laundry, *Go Green* (professional scavengers), Tastes (*catering*), Nusantara Choir, AC Merdeka Service, and Salon Weta Nara. Students are guided professionally by teachers with graduation standards not only to have competency in knowledge, attitudes, and skills according to their level; but to become an entrepreneur.

2) *Characteristics of innovation*: Innovation carried out in this institution deserves to be called innovation because: First, it has a *competitive advantage*. Innovation can be adopted insofar as it has relative advantages both in terms of economics, social prestige, comfort, and satisfaction. Innovations carried out in this institution have economic benefits because all business units where they carry out entrepreneurial practices bring economic benefits. This fact arouses confidence to break the chain of poverty that is wrapped around their lives and become independent individuals. More than that, they are also motivated to be useful people for others through the education process starting from the field of religion, business management and education management, as well as the experience of mentoring business unit workers, the model of education applied to children from simple families at YPU.

Second, high compatibility (*high compatible*). A good innovation must be following the general values and norms of existing social systems, experience, and the needs of potential adopters. The educational process held at this institution is following the needs of orphans to escape from dependence on the mercy of others and become independent. The education process is also in line with the expectations of the community and the government to 1) break the chain of poverty while opening up access to good education for children from poor families; carry out education that does not only provide *job seekers* but *job creators*; and conducting education that emphasizes character education so that students do not only have knowledge competencies but also attitudes and skills competencies.

Third, *complexity*. Innovations carried out in this institution are not difficult to understand and are easily adopted by other users who have concern for the education of children from poor families.

Fourth, *trialability*. Seeing the process and output of education at this institution, this innovation is sure to be carried out in other places which are important for the organizers to have a strong concern and commitment to the education of disadvantaged children.

Fifth, *observability*. So far the process and results of education in this place are very real. Until 2019, YPU has cared for 117 children. Most of the alumni have worked while

studying, seven of which began pioneering independent business units. Some participants have international experience in Indonesian cultural performances in Singapore, student exchanges in the Netherlands, scholarships for one of the alumni in Finland. They have also been a non-profit finalist organization and best marketing campaign in Asia Pacific Business Excellence by Action Coach in Australia. Children have been able to finance 60 percent of YPU's operational costs that come from the business units they run.

3) *The educational innovation: Model* The innovation model implemented by YPU is a model of organizational development. This model is centered on organizations (institutions) that try to understand and formulate problems faced, creating ways to solve problems by managing various resources they have. The founder and students realize the attitude of dependence on other parties is a problem that must be solved. Through entrepreneurship-based schools, they overcome existing problems by empowering all the potential they have to become entrepreneurial. So not only does it eliminate dependence; but also change mentality as *workers or job seekers (job seekers)* become creators of jobs (*job creators*).

#### V. CONCLUSIONS

Educational held by YPU for children of the Family Love Orphanage carried out in the *form of homeschooling*. It can be called *home schooling plus* because it is oriented towards producing entrepreneurs. In this case, they implement a holistic curriculum that emphasizes more practice for the self-

development of students following their potential. Practices are carried out in business units which include Organic and Hydroponic Agriculture, Motorcycle Laundry, *Go Green* (professional scavengers), Tastes (*catering*), Nusantara Choir, AC Merdeka Service, and Salon Weta Nara.

The education process implemented is worthy of being called an educational innovation because it has all the characteristics of innovation, namely *competitive advantage; high compatible, complexity, trialability and observability*. An innovation model that is applied in the *organization development model*. Education carried out at this institution can be adopted by other users with adaptation as needed for the education of orphanage children in particular and generally children from disadvantaged families.

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