Research Roadmap on Humanities: Denoting Educational and Non-educational Research Trends

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Abstract. To support Unesa's mission as an educational institution that excels in education, it is necessary to conduct targeted research to produce useful outcomes for society's welfare through a research roadmap as a direction for research development. One of the research roadmaps developed by Unesa in accordance with the RIRN was the research roadmap for the excellent field of humanities. This study aimed to describe the development of a research roadmap in the field of humanities at Unesa. This study used a qualitative research approach where the data were obtained through interviews with the FGD model and literature study. The obtained data were analyzed using Miles and Huberman's interactive technique and SWOT analysis. The Unesa research roadmap on humanities was developed based on the roadmap of educational and non-educational study programs based on three levels of research: basic, applied, and development research.

Keywords: roadmap · research · humaniora · Universitas Negeri Surabaya

1 Introduction

Universitas Negeri Surabaya's missions include (1) organizing learner-centered education and learning by using an effective learning approach and optimizing the use of technology; (2) conducting research in educational sciences, natural sciences, socio-cultural sciences, arts, and/or sports, and developing technology whose findings are beneficial for the development of science and public welfare; (3) disseminating science, technology, arts, culture and sports, as well as research results through community service oriented on community empowerment and culture; and (4) organizing an autonomous, accountable, and transparent university meeting for continuous quality assurance and improvement. In order to support the Vision and Mission of the campus, it is necessary to conduct targeted research to produce useful outcomes for the welfare of the community.

According to Law Number 20 of 2003 regarding the National Education System, universities are obliged to provide education, research, and community service. Research activities are carried out in order to seek and find the truth through scientific methods in the fields of science, technology, or art for their advancements and for society's welfare. Priority, theme, and focus of research at Unesa cannot be separated from the National Research Master Plan (RIRN) 2017–2045 in accordance with Presidential Regulation

of the Republic of Indonesia Number 38 of 2018, where the priority research fields are: 1) Food, 2) Energy, 3) Health, 4) Transportation, 5) Engineering products, 6) Defense and Security, 7) Maritime, 8) Social Humanities, 9) Advanced Materials, and 10) other research fields. RIRN has been adopted in Unesa Business Strategic Plan 2020–2024 [1] and the Faculty of Social Sciences and Law Strategic Plan 2020–2024 [2].

Departing from the research master plan, a roadmap is required to develop the research. It can also be interpreted as a map of roads to ably provide directions. The research process from various sources can be interpreted as the process of forming a proposed theory, the process of searching and finding answers scientifically, and the process of conducting scientific activities to find, develop, and test the truth of knowledge or activities [3].

Regarding the development of the research roadmap, Permanasari argues that quality research begins with the development of groups of study fields that are then followed up with the development of a sustainable research plan. Afterward, developing a research roadmap is conducted to reflect the research activities that have been, are being, and will be carried out, and leads to products that are predicted to be able to solve problems. The research roadmap also needs to include the research path as a function of time, so that the research plan can be mapped from the time aspect with a clear time span [4].

Meanwhile, Fransisca and Hadi reveal that a roadmap is needed to avoid similarities in the research. A roadmap is important to look at the results of the research so that current and future conditions can be known. To facilitate the access process, the completed roadmap will be presented on a website so people can easily and quickly access it in a network [5].

Research in the field of humanities examines a set of human attitudes and moral behavior towards others [6]. Kuntowijoyo divides the humanities into three environments in which humans live, namely material, social, and symbolic environments. The material environment is a man-made environment. The social environment is a social organization, stratification, socialization, and lifestyle. While the symbolic environment is something that includes meaning and communication [7]. Cassier adds that symbolic environments include religion, philosophy, science, and history. In this context, the humanities are understood as a liberation educational framework that teaches wisdom educating how to be human [8].

Humanities is also a committed science, in the sense that it is also concerned with the survival of its object. On that basis, the humanities not only study and reproduce symbols but must also be aware of how these symbols are produced by individuals and society [9].

This study aims to describe the development of a research roadmap in the excellent field in humanities at Universitas Negeri Surabaya. The results of this study are used as a guide in developing research themes and topics in the humanities field at the faculty and department/study program levels according to the Research Master Plan (RIP) of the campus, as well as a basis in developing research networks/consortiums with other universities with the Business and Industrial World (DUDI).

2   Research Methods

The present study used a qualitative research method with a descriptive and conceptual approach. The research was conducted at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Surabaya. The subjects of this research were the Dean, Deputy Dean, Head of Department, and Head of Study Program at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Surabaya. Research subjects were selected using a purposive sampling technique. This study used primary data obtained through interviews with FGD format with faculty leaders (e.g., Deans and Vice Deans) and heads of departments/study programs (Heads of Departments and Heads of Study Programs) to discuss the research roadmap in each department/study program. While secondary data were obtained through a literature study by searching books and journal articles about the research roadmap. The obtained data were then analyzed using an interactive analysis model.

3   Results and Discussion

3.1   Research Roadmap for Education Department

The research roadmap in the Research Master Plan became a reference for research programs whose outputs had an impact on increasing citations of national and international publications, intellectual property rights, textbooks, and patents. Real-oriented interdisciplinary studies learned to solve regional and national problems. The flagship research of the Civics Undergraduate Study Program, for example, was on the development of citizen participation and integration to support learning Pancasila and Citizenship. The leading research fields of the Civics Study Program included:

a.   Strengthening national identity as the nation's social capital;
b.   Strengthening and developing national integration;
c.   Strengthening and developing citizen participation in public policy; and
d.   Strengthening and developing contextual Citizenship Education learning.

Graduates must intensively develop historical and scientific education research in an effort to develop lecturers' knowledge for strengthening the learning process. From various lecturer competencies, they were synchronized into four main competencies, including: political history, socio-economic history, cultural history and historical education. The four research aspects became the main reference for research conducted by lecturers in various internal and central research schemes. Various historical scientific research themes served to support historical education.

The various themes included competence of teachers and prospective teachers, emancipatory education, innovation in history learning through innovative media and an adaptation of ICT in history learning, strengthening the implementation of the national curriculum in schools as well as education and ideology. A study in strengthening the philosophical understanding of educational theory was to support prospective teachers as well as provide them with ICT skills and learning innovations.

Furthermore, the leading research of the Social Studies Education Study Program was focused on two scientific clusters, namely Social Studies Education and Social Sciences. In this first achievement, the direction of research was more emphasis on research and development (R&D) that produced appropriate products, such as the development of an independent learning curriculum and its products, such as teaching materials (e.g., textbooks, learning media, and learning tools) and other research products such as e-learning and pure research. The second achievement was emphasized in the analysis supported by the strengthening of technological innovation, such as the effectiveness of the use of teaching materials and analysis of social interactions on various social phenomena. While the third achievement emphasized dissemination to the market, where the research results could be widely used by stakeholders. The results of research based on social sciences developed through an interdisciplinary and locus-centric approach could be utilized by local governments or other institutions to take strategic policies in their area, and are able to serve the needs of the community.

3.2 Research Roadmap for Non-education Department

In non-educational study programs, Sociology, for example, developed research based on its vision and mission, and association. The following was the research roadmap for the Sociology study program (Table 1).

While in the field of law, the research was based on determining research themes, research activities in the Legal Study Program in the form of basic research, applied research, and development research. The results of the research were expected to be disseminated to the community in the form of technology diffusion or in the form of service, empowerment, and community service. Figure 1 depicts the research roadmap for the Legal Studies study program.
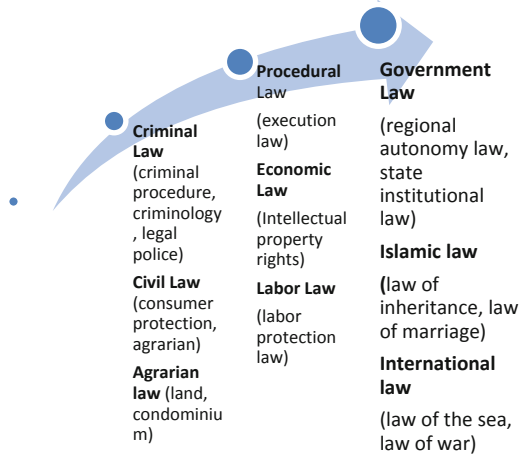
3.3 Research Roadmap on the Field of Humanities

Universitas Negeri Surabaya's research roadmap was developed based on the roadmap of educational and non-educational study programs. In 2021–2022, the form of basic research development with TKT 1–3 mentions some studies such as moral education and national character research, as well as studies of ideology and educational policies (education), as well as studies of democratization, politics, law and human rights (non-educational). In 2023–2024, the form of applied research development with TKT 4–6 shows studies of transformative education based on national identity and development of learning laboratories based on outdoor learning (education), as well as GIS and PJ studies for development, biostatistics and population, cultural tourism and creative industries, and CSR and community empowerment (non-education).

In 2025–2026, the form of development research with TKT 7–9 encompasses studies on the development of innovative ICT-based learning models and media and the development of teaching materials (educational), as well as the development of SIMPEG, E-Gov, as well as the development of visual marketing and endorsement (non-educational).

Table 1. Research roadmap for Sociology

No	Category	Research Themes
1.	Basic Sociology (Theory and Method)	1. Critical and Post-Modern Sociological Studies on the problems of contemporary society 2. Critical Sociological Studies on development policy issues and the global economic community
2	Development of Basic Concepts and Methods of Sociology of Education	1. Study of Traditional Educational Institutions in Structural-Functional Perspective 2. Study of Educational Ideology in Curriculum Change with a Marxian perspective 3. Study on Curriculum Implementation in Interpretive Perspective 4. Study of Educated Awareness in Phenomenological Perspective 5. Study on Development of Social, Cultural, and Psychological Capital Instruments and Empowerment Models in Character Building 6. Study on issues of education and globalization from the perspective of Postmodernism

Criminal Law (criminal procedure, criminology, legal police)

Civil Law (consumer protection, agrarian)

Agrarian law (land, condominium)

Procedural Law (execution law)

Economic Law (Intellectual property rights)

Labor Law (labor protection law)

Government Law (regional autonomy law, state institutional law)

Islamic law (law of inheritance, law of marriage)

International law (law of the sea, law of war)

Fig. 1. Research roadmap for Law

4   Conclusion

The research roadmap in the field of humanities at Universitas Negeri Surabaya is developed based on the roadmap of educational and non-educational study programs. Through focus group discussions (FGD), the research roadmap is designed based on 3 (three) levels of research, namely basic research, applied research, and development research. All three are developed based on the existing scientific clusters at Unesa, namely the educational and non-educational science clusters. Basic research has a TKT (Technology Readiness Level) of 1–3. Applied research has a TKT (Technology Readiness Level) of 4–6. Moreover, development research has a TKT (Technology Readiness Level) of 7–9.

Authors' Contributions.   Muhammad Turhan Yani was in charge of coordinating the performance of all team members. Totok Suyanto was in charge of compiling research instruments, Bambang Sigit Widodo was in collecting the field data. At last, Ali Imron was in charge of compiling the manuscript.

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