

Innovative Teaching Strategies for the 21ST Century Learner

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
Article History: Received, 25-08-2024 Accepted, 09-10-2024 Published, 07-12-2024	<i>The 21st century demands new approaches in education to prepare a generation of facing global challenges. Innovative teaching strategies are crucial in equipping students with critical thinking skills, creativity, collaboration and technological literacy. This article discusses various teaching methods that are adaptive to technological developments and the dynamics of the world of work, such as project-based learning (PBL), flipped classroom, and the use of digital technology. The method in this study is a qualitative method which is to understand the phenomena, perceptions, and experiences of students or teachers related to innovation in teaching. In conclusion, it also explains the importance of the teachers as an active learning facilitator, who is able to encourage students independence and give students motivation to learn. Through these strategies, it is expected that 21st century learners will not only master knowledge, but also be able to apply relevant skills for future life.</i>
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INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, the role of education has expanded beyond the mere transmission of knowledge. Today's learners to face a world characterized by rapid technological advancements, an interconnected global economy, and an overwhelming flow of information. In this context, education must evolve not only impart foundational knowledge but also foster the critical skills necessary for students to succeed in this fast-changing environment. The learners of today require more than traditional rote learning and memorization techniques; they need to develop competencies like critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity, adaptability, and digital literacy.

The 21st century classroom is now a diverse and dynamic space, where students have access to a vast array of digital tools and information at their fingertips. With these tools comes the need for teaching methods that actively engage learners, encourage collaboration, and cultivate curiosity. Educators must rethink how they design lessons, interact with students, and integrate technology to create meaningful learning experiences that resonate with this generation.

Furthermore, the diversity of learners each with unique backgrounds, learning styles, and abilities demands a more inclusive and adaptable approach to teaching. What works for one student might not work for another, and the challenge for educators is to employ innovative teaching strategies that are flexible and responsive to individual needs while

maintaining high standards for academic achievement. The ability to engage students in meaningful, relevant, and interactive ways has never been more crucial.

In this article, we will explore a variety of innovative teaching strategies tailored to meet the demands of 21st century learners. From the integration of technology and project-based learning to the development of critical thinking skills and collaborative learning environments, we will examine approaches that can transform traditional classrooms into spaces of discovery and growth. These strategies are designed not only to enhance academic outcomes but also to prepare students for the challenges and opportunities they will face in the modern world both in their careers and as global citizens.

By embracing these new methods, educators can inspire a generation of learners who are equipped not only with knowledge but with the tools to think independently, solve complex problems, and continuously adapt to the ever-evolving demands of the future.

METHOD

This article employs a qualitative approach to explore and analyze innovative teaching strategies designed for 21st century learners. The methodology involves a comprehensive literature review, case study analysis, and expert insights to identify and evaluate effective educational practices in contemporary classrooms.

Qualitative research tends to use in depth analysis. Process and meaning (subject perspective) are emphasized in qualitative research. basic philosophical objectives are used as a guide so that the research focus matches the reality in the field. Qualitative is also interpreted as research that focuses on reviewing the natural setting of various social cases. Not only that, qualitative is defined as a way to create and describe a case in a narrative way.[1]

Theory is the main guide to research, theory is a determinant of the direction of research and even as a reference for hypotheses to be tested. Qualitative research explanatory factors are also determined in the field which are referred to as research themes. qualitative research is needed to help researchers formulate questions or help researchers in the field. So the theory in qualitative research is not standardly determined from the beginning, but the theory can also be sought, completed while in the field so that comparisons can be made between existing theories and phenomena in the field.[2]

The following steps outline the approach used in gathering and synthesizing the information:

1. **Literature Review:** The first step in this methodology involved an extensive review of scholarly articles, research papers, and reports on modern teaching strategies. The literature was selected from peer-reviewed educational journals, academic databases, and reputable sources that focus on 21st century pedagogy, digital learning, and student engagement.
2. **Case Study Analysis:** Several case studies were analyzed to provide real-world examples of innovative teaching strategies being successfully implemented in classrooms across different educational settings. These case studies were drawn from both primary and secondary education levels, as well as from higher education institutions, to provide a broad view of how these strategies are applied across different age groups and contexts
3. **Interviews and Expert Insights:** To further understand the practical application of these strategies, interviews were conducted with educators and instructional designers who have firsthand experience in using innovative methods.

4. **Data Synthesis and Comparative Analysis:** After collecting and analyzing the data from the literature review, case studies, and expert interviews, the information was synthesized to identify the most effective and impactful strategies for 21st century learners.

By combining insights from academic research, case studies, and expert perspectives, this methodology provides a holistic understanding of the innovative teaching strategies that are most relevant and effective for the 21st century learner. The findings of this analysis will serve as a guide for educators seeking to implement these strategies in their own classrooms to better prepare students for the challenges of the modern world.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Innovative

Education cannot be separated from innovation, the two are interrelated. Educational innovation can be defined as something new for a person or group of people that aims to achieve certain goals or solve problems. Some countries have realized the need for a strategy to increase innovation that contributes to the world of education, for example, the strategy used by Hungary called the Hungarian National Education Sector Innovation System (NESIS). [3]

Innovative learning is a learning strategy that emphasizes the delivery of learning materials to students, in the form of expository, inquiry, problem-based learning, thinking skills improvement, cooperative learning, contextual learning, affective learning, and scientific approaches.[4] Innovative learning is always required to get innovative learning outcomes. Without innovative learning, students tend to be lazy to learn and learning outcomes become just a formality. As a result, without innovative learning, learning is not meaningful for both students and educators.[5]

Through this innovative learning strategy, the learning atmosphere becomes fun and can make students more motivated in learning. The involvement between educators and students in the educational process certainly requires a method. One of the learning methods that can be applied is an innovative learning method that is fun and pays attention to the new learning process. Through innovative learning methods, it is hoped that it can help students understand the material easily, interestingly, fun and able to foster new ideas with the creativity of each student.[6]

In an effort to improve the quality of education, various breakthroughs in learning innovation are needed to increase student motivation and achievement. In order to maximize learning, an effective and selective learning model is also needed, one of which is the Flipped Classroom learning model. In the digital era, the learning process requires the right learning model. Currently, there are still few teachers who want to develop technology-based skills.[7]

Teachers and education personnel need to have innovative work behavior so that educational goals can be achieved optimally. in the world of education, increasingly severe challenges make it necessary to work harder from all parties to realize quality education. Changes in the situation known as new normal essentially require new ways or innovations for teachers and education personnel at work. Innovation is important in facing new challenges and improving performance.[8]

Teaching Strategies

Strategy is a way or a method, while in general strategy has the meaning of an outline of direction for action in an effort to achieve predetermined goals. "The term *strategy* comes from the Greek "noun" and "verb". As a noun, *strategos* is a combination of the word *Stratos* (military) with *ago* (lead). As a verb, *stratego* means to plan (*to plain actions*).[9]

Education plays an important role in the development of every individual. Quality education will create a society that is advanced, peaceful and leads to constructive traits. This is certainly the focus of the government, giving rise to various concepts of curriculum changes made to adjust to current conditions. Learning is a cycle that starts from mapping competency standards, planning the learning process, and implementing assessments to improve learning so that students can achieve the expected competencies.[10]

Learning strategy is the overall general pattern of activities of educators and students in realizing effective learning events to achieve goals, effectively and efficiently formed by a combination of the sequence of activities, methods and learning media used, as well as the time used by educators and students in learning activities.[11]

In the world of education, strategy can be interpreted as a plan that contains a series of activities designed to achieve certain learning objectives. The selection of a learning strategy is carried out by considering the situation and conditions, learning resources, needs, and characteristics of the students at hand.[12]

Learning strategies that have been systematized are able to change the order that was not conducive to an effective learning strategy. Learning strategies consist of all components of learning materials and procedures or stages of learning activities used by teachers in order to help students achieve learning objectives. The purpose of innovative learning strategies is to provide facilities for students to increase their own knowledge, change behavior towards a better direction, and foster students' talents according to their respective potential.[13]

Learning is the activity of the learner subject to gain information, knowledge and experience. Meanwhile, learning is an interactive and structured activity between educators and students to achieve a change. Of course, the expected change is a more positive change, not a negative one. The term learning is actually used to emphasize that learning interactions, especially in the classroom, between educators and students are dynamic.[14]

The 21st Century Learner

Creativity is an urgent thing to grow in elementary school students, to create an active, creative, effective and fun learning atmosphere, teachers are required to be more creative and innovative in designing and using learning media.[15] The 21st century or better known as the *Society 5.0* era is marked by advances in information and communication technology that have changed the human lifestyle, both in working, socializing, playing and learning. Although the 21st century technological advances have touched various aspects of life, including in the field of education.[16]

The development of the dynamics of cultural life, which is characterized by the development of science and technology, is an inevitable necessity. This has a significant impact on all aspects of the constellation of life, including education, which must be able to produce future generations who have competencies and characters in line with the phase of world development in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 in the context of society 5.0 without ignoring the noble values of culture in life. Therefore, the educational process must be oriented towards efforts to develop the potential of students as individuals who have unique differences in characteristics between one another. The development of education over time from time to time encounters many adjustments.[17]

In an effort to realize this, along with the development of the 21st century and the golden Indonesia 2045, a teacher must remain information literate and upgrade knowledge in order to develop his skills in presenting creative subject matter and be liked by students. In line with these developments, a teacher should be able to carry out their work professionally.[18]

21st century learning is learning that is built through integrating knowledge and technology in the learning process. This shows the existence of educational reform with the aim of equipping students with essential skills to face the 21st century. These skills are intended to prepare the younger generation to become part of the global and broad-minded. Thus teachers need to develop creativity and innovation in presenting learning, especially through the use of technology so that students become active.[19]

In the view of the positivistic paradigm, society develops linearly along with the development of human civilization itself, which is supported by the development of science and technology. Successively, society develops from primitive society, agrarian society, industrial society, and then in advanced development into an information society. The 21st century situation is often identified with the information society, which is characterized by the emergence of the digital society phenomenon. The advanced technologies include artificial intelligence, electronic commerce, big data, financial technology, sharing economy, and the use of robots. Schools, teachers and students in urban areas are already connected to the internet, but there are still rural areas that are not yet covered by internet facilities, and there are even areas that are not covered by telecommunications infrastructure at all. However, in the 21st century, Indonesian society has become an integral part of the digital era.[20]

Learning in the previous century emphasized reading, writing, and mathematics literacy, where in the 21st century the three are used as basic capital to develop new literacy, namely human, data, and technology literacy which is very important to face the current and future era of globalization. The 21st century is marked as the century of openness or the century of globalization, meaning that human life is experiencing fundamental changes that are different from the way of life in the previous century. The 21st century is also known as the age of knowledge, namely all alternative efforts to fulfill the needs of life in various contexts are more knowledge-based. Efforts to meet the needs of knowledge-based education, knowledge-based economic development, knowledge-based social empowering, and knowledge-based industry development.

Efforts are made to formulate, set and improve national education standards towards achieving education standards by developed countries. Education in the 21st century requires learners to have a number of complex knowledge accompanied by various skills, both high-level thinking skills, skills in the world of work, skills in using information, media and technology in accordance with the 21st century innovative learning framework. The world's demands on the education system to better prepare learners for 21st century competencies to be able to face more complex challenges today and in the future.[21]

Indonesian education today is about producing young people who understand the knowledge taught, not just good at remembering information. Students are required to understand and be able to use technology in the learning process. Education can actually be interpreted as a social process that continues to move dynamically following the times. The learning process does not have to be learning in the classroom. Teachers can utilize internet technology and various technology applications that can assist teachers in the learning process.[22]

Project Based Learning (PBL)

Project-based learning (PBL) can be an alternative learning model that supports the improvement of 21st century skills. PBL is an innovative approach to learning that offers a variety of strategies that refer to student learning success in the 21st century. In PBL, students determine their own learning process collaboratively, conduct research and create creative

projects that reflect their knowledge. This can be done through the introduction of various knowledge and skills using technology and then honing their skills in communication and problem solving. PBL's success is due to the fact that this activity is authentic and has a strong connection to the real world. Learning skills and concepts in a real context results in relevant and meaningful learning, because students apply the skills and concepts they get directly and not only understand at a theoretical level. The above studies show the power of PBL in supporting the improvement of students' skills not only in deepening knowledge but also encouraging students to be able to work together with their peers to solve problems, communicate their ideas, think critically and create creative work.[23]

Basically, this learning model develops problem-solving skills in working on a project that can produce something. In its implementation, this model provides ample opportunities for students to make decisions in choosing topics, conducting research, and completing a specific project. Project learning is a method of learning where students work in a real way, as if they are in the real world that can produce realistic products.[24] This model involves students in working on tasks that are based on complex problems from the learning material and connected to the surrounding context. Students are given the opportunity to observe, survey, or analyze problems in groups. In this learning process, students are encouraged to be more active and play an active role in asking, investigating, explaining, and interacting with the problems given.[25]

This Project Based Learning model does not only focus on the end result, but emphasizes more on the process of how learners can solve their problems and eventually produce a product. This model makes learners gain valuable experience by actively participating in the project. It is certainly more challenging than just sitting quietly listening to the teacher's explanation or reading a book and then doing quizzes or tests. Learners' learning creativity is the ability of learners to create new things in their learning both in the form of the ability to develop information obtained from teachers in the teaching and learning process in the form of knowledge so that they can make new combinations in their learning.[26]

In Indonesia, the Blended Learning Model is still rarely used by most teachers. Based on the results of initial research, teachers from different schools in elementary schools with civil servant status have never implemented Blended Learning because they do not know about the existence of the learning model. Less extensive teacher insights can cause education to not run well according to the demands of learning in the future. As a result, students become unprepared in facing the problems and demands of the times.[27]

There are four concepts in blended learning, namely 1) blended learning combines various technologies to achieve educational goals, 2) blended learning combines the learning approaches of behaviorism, constructivism and cognitivism, the combination of these various approaches is expected to produce a learning achievement with or without technology, 3) blended learning combines various learning technologies such as web, video, film and so on, 4) blended learning combines technology and tasks to create a good influence on learning. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that blended learning can be done face to face and online. Blended learning can be done face-to-face and online. The learning activities integrate technology and tasks to maximize learning. The elements of blended learning are face-to-face learning in class, independent learning outside of class, utilizing online applications or platforms, tutorials, collaboration and evaluation. The role of the teacher is only as a facilitator and mediator in managing these learning elements. In the blended learning model, there are two learning models, namely 1) offline model implemented face-to-face with the addition of online media that has been downloaded previously such as videos or images and

other information. 2) Hybrid learning is carried out directly connected to online but combined with face to face learning. Online learning can be done by using various online platforms such as face-to-face and online learning home portals.[28]

In essence, the delivery of learning materials or the teaching and learning process is a communication process, which involves the transfer of messages or ideas from one person to another. The use of an appropriate method enables students to effectively receive the conveyed message. In its implementation, this model provides students with broad opportunities to make decisions in choosing topics, conducting research, and completing specific projects. Learning through the use of projects as a teaching method allows students to engage in hands-on activities, simulating real-world scenarios where they can produce realistic outcomes.[29]

Flipped Classroom

The Flipped Classroom model is one of the teaching approaches used by teachers in carrying out the learning process and can enhance students' mathematical problem-solving abilities. This model also involves students in independent learning through instructional videos shared by the teacher before face to face sessions. Flipped Classroom is considered a relatively new learning strategy, and it continues to evolve with technological advancements, such as internet access and other supporting software. In Flipped Classroom learning, students participate by preparing for lessons through watching videos, understanding PowerPoint presentations, and accessing learning resources provided by educators, either through e-learning or other methods.[30]

The national education system faces complex challenges in preparing the next generation to compete in the era of globalization at the beginning of the 21st century, particularly the modern generation known as Gen Z. Seven key characteristics of Gen Z have been identified, one of which is "phygital," referring to their ability to integrate both analog and digital practices in all aspects of life, including education. Mastery of concepts can foster a closer relationship between teachers and students, as seen in the Flipped Classroom approach, which is known to optimize interactions between all parties in the school, allowing teachers to get to know their students more closely. Research has shown that the Flipped Classroom contributes to academic achievement and helps develop students' skills and awareness as they participate in learning activities.[31]

This method is also provided by the teacher when a student is absent from class for any reason. The teacher can create materials in the form of texts/readings or videos covering the lessons to be taught and share them with the absent student. The Flipped Classroom is a strategy that minimizes the amount of direct instruction during the learning process. This strategy utilizes teaching materials prepared by the teacher, which are given to students to study at home before participating in the next classroom lesson.[32]

The selection of a teaching model must be carefully considered. One such model is the Flipped Classroom, which, through its learning steps, can train students to adopt a positive attitude toward the use of technology, help them independently discover lesson concepts, and maximize their study time. It is said to maximize time because it utilizes both school and home activities. By using the Flipped Classroom model, students are also taught to learn independently, though they are not entirely separated from the role of the teacher, who guides students who have not yet understood or studied the material.[33] In conventional teaching models, educators deliver learning material and assign homework for students to complete at home. In contrast, educators using the Flipped Classroom model provide learning materials for

students to study at home, and during the classroom learning process, students engage in discussions and complete assignments.[34]

The Use Of Digital Technology

In today's era, education is encapsulated and focused on 21st century learning, which emphasizes four key pillars: learning to know, learning to do, learning to be, and learning to live together. In 21st century, education also requires schools to shift from a teacher-centered to a student-centered learning approach. It is part of an educational framework that fosters learning and innovation skills, information, media, and technology skills (digital literacy). 21st century education also encourages the development of students' higher-order thinking skills. The application of 21st century skills in education, particularly in elementary schools, can introduce several innovative learning approaches and new ideas that enrich inquiry across multiple disciplines as a learning model.

The advancement of technology today has introduced various innovative and creative models that facilitate the learning process for both teachers and students. Therefore, it is hoped that the utilization of technology can become one of the solutions to help teachers address challenges in the 21st century. Moreover, with the integration of technology in this era, educators are expected to develop learning and innovation skills, as well as information, media, and technology literacy (digital literacy), enabling them to sharpen students' skills and boost their motivation to tackle global challenges. By enhancing critical thinking skills and leveraging current educational technologies, teachers can better equip students to meet the demands of the modern world.[35]

The digital era presents both opportunities and challenges for those unprepared for change. Shifts in lifestyle and societal culture have transformed many functions of print media into digital platforms. Learning in the digital age has moved away from being teacher centered and must now focus on the learner (student centered). With this shift, it is important to recognize that behind the conveniences offered today, new problems will also emerge, requiring new solutions and ways of thinking. One of the key issues faced is the need to develop effective learning strategies for the digital era.[36]

In the era of globalization and rapid advancements in information technology, competition in the field of education has become increasingly intense and complex. Each student has different learning characteristics and needs, and even in relatively homogeneous classrooms, there are still some students who require special attention.[37] In the interaction process between educators and students in today's digital era, there are noticeable differences compared to previous times. The learning process (interaction) is gradually shifting towards digital learning interactions. As a result, the changes occurring in the learning process from generation to generation require teaching strategies that align with the advancements in information technology.[38]

Educational technology provides a variety of interactive resources, simulations, games, and assessment tools specifically designed to engage students in authentic critical thinking and problem-solving activities. The use of educational technology creates a learning environment that supports the development of skills. In the 21st century, marked by advancements in information and communication technology, the role of technology as a learning medium has become highly significant. In the context of education, technology has transformed the way we access information, interact, and learn.[39]

With all the advantages that technology offers today, it provides fast and unlimited access to information, making learning materials readily available to students. This presents a

challenge for teachers to ensure they remain the most important source of learning for their students. Teachers must adapt and be able to navigate the changes in order to guide and mentor their students effectively. Educators can use technology as a teaching medium or facilitator to deliver knowledge to students through various applications such as Zoom, Google Classroom, Google Meet, Quizizz, Telegram, and WhatsApp groups. By utilizing the educational tools mentioned above, teachers can present material in an engaging and simple way to keep students interested and actively involved in the teaching and learning process.[40]

With the rapid advancement of technology today, all stakeholders in the field of education must keep pace and adapt to these technological developments. We can see that, influenced by the surrounding environment, technology is greatly supported by the availability of the internet, which impacts various areas of development, especially within the educational sphere. In education, the internet is utilized as a tool to support learning media. The education sector must enhance the progress of schools and learning by introducing positive innovations.[41]

Teachers should provide conventional materials as an introduction, as well as digital materials as a supplement. The proposed learning model is blended learning based on the flipped classroom, utilizing various virtual/online learning platforms supported by smartphone and computer/laptop technology. The flipped classroom is often referred to as a "reversed classroom." The concept of the Flipped Classroom itself is that what is typically done in the classroom can now be studied at home, and what is usually done at home can be carried out in class. Blended Learning, on the other hand, is a combination of delivering learning materials through face-to-face activities, offline computer assistance, and online methods. By implementing blended learning with the flipped classroom method, students can gain a new experience in understanding learning materials. This approach enables students to grasp the material more deeply, easily access supplementary content online, and conveniently complete practical tasks with the help of videos that can be replayed anytime and anywhere.[42]

CONCLUSION

Innovative teaching strategies are essential for addressing the evolving needs of 21st century learners. With the rapid advancements in technology and the shift towards a more student-centered learning environment, educators must adopt new approaches that foster critical thinking, collaboration, creativity, and digital literacy. Techniques such as flipped classrooms, project-based learning, and blended learning are proven methods that enhance student engagement and allow for more personalized learning experiences. By embracing these strategies, teachers not only prepare students to meet academic challenges but also equip them with the skills necessary to succeed in a globally connected and technologically advanced world. The integration of these innovative methods ensures that education remains relevant, dynamic, and adaptable to future demands.

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