Development of Interactive Learning Media Talent-Based Human Resource Management through Work-Integrated Learning: Adapting to the Needs of Industry and the World of Work Today

Afwan Hariri Agus Prohimi¹, Syihabudhin², Lohana Juariyah³, Rosmiza Bidin⁴, Afis Baghiz Syafruddin⁵, Ari Gunawan⁶

{afwan.hariri.fe@um.ac.id¹, syihabudhin.fe@um.ac.id², lohana@um.ac.id³, rosmiza@upm.edu.my⁴, afis.baghiz.1803316@students.um.ac.id⁵, ari.gunawan.1704126@students.um.ac.id⁶}

Universitas Negeri Malang, Malang 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia⁴

Abstract. The development of human resource management has changed from time to time. This research aims to develop learning media and determine the feasibility of learning media. The implementation of this research uses the waterfall method, starting with requirements, design, implementation, verification, and maintenance. The Industry 4.0 job matching platform contains a learning management system, a job connection portal, learning materials, skills certification, and potential career recommendations. The validation tests used are material expert validation tests, media expert validation tests, and IT platform expert validation tests. The research results obtained were that the material expert validation test obtained an average of 87.6%, the media validation test obtained an average of 90.6%. From the test results obtained, the category is "very feasible" so that learning media can be used.

Keywords: Learning, Human Resource Management, work-integrated learning.

1 Introduction

In an era of globalization and rapid technological development, the need for a qualified workforce is becoming increasingly important [1]. Companies and industries need employees who have the relevant skills and knowledge to meet the demands of an increasingly complex market. High-quality labor can make a positive contribution to increasing the productivity and competitiveness of a country or company [2]. However, there is often a gap between the skills possessed by the workforce and market needs. Therefore, the development of the right human resources is crucial to achieving sustainable economic growth [3].

Although the need for human resource development has been recognized, human resource management learning approaches and methods are still not evenly developed. Some organizations and educational institutions still rely on conventional methods such as lectures and lecturer-based training without utilizing the latest technology and a more interactive and personalized learning approach. With the development of increasingly sophisticated

information and communication technology, the potential of HR learning through digital platforms, simulations, and e-learning approaches needs to be further explored to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of HR learning [4].

Related to HR learning, it is also important to see the development of research in other fields of learning media, especially in the world of education. Recent research has shown positive developments in the utilization of learning media such as videos, animations, educational games, and simulations to improve understanding and retention of learning materials. The application of interactive and interesting learning media can create a more pleasant learning environment, facilitate knowledge transfer, and increase student motivation to learn complex material [5]. However, challenges in implementing education transformation and human resource development cannot be ignored. Sustainable change requires a strong commitment from a wide range of stakeholders and may require adjustments to existing regulations and policies.

2 Literature review

Human resources learning-based digital is a human resource management learning approach that uses digital technology to improve students' training processes and self-development. This approach uses software, e-learning platforms, digital content, and online collaboration tools to provide human resource professionals with more effective and efficient learning experiences [6]. In human learning-based digital resources, students can access learning materials, interactive modules, videos, and other resources through the e-learning platform [1]. Learners can study independently, take online courses, and participate in discussions and collaborations with fellow participants or facilitators through the collaborative features provided by digital technology.

The development of talent-based human resources management is a human resource management approach that focuses on recognizing, developing, and utilizing individual talents and competencies in the context of technological developments and changes in the world of work [7]. This approach recognizes the importance of identifying, attracting, developing, and retaining individuals with relevant skills and potential to meet the rapidly evolving needs of organizations [8]. In the development of talent-based human resources management, several essential factors need attention. First, talent must be identified to determine students' abilities based on competency assessment, performance evaluation, and workforce needs analysis [9]. Second, talent development is based on individual potential through relevant training and development. Talent development can include technical training, the development of leadership skills, and continuous learning programs.

3 Methods

The waterfall method is a software development approach or methodology that follows a linear and sequential process. In the waterfall model, the development process is divided into distinct phases, and each phase must be completed before the next one begins. The typical phases in the waterfall model include planning, requirements analysis, design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance. At the needs analysis stage,

understand well what students need to manage human resources. This activity is to identify the goals and objectives of HR management learning and the needs of students and teachers in developing HR management skills. Second, the design stage includes the curriculum, developing training materials, and planning how to deliver the material. This design must be based on the results of the needs analysis to ensure that the resulting solution meets the stated learning objectives.[10].

The implementation stage is a learning solution that has been designed in the school environment. This includes implementing the curriculum, using learning software, and implementing training or HR management programs in schools. The verification stage as an HR management learning solution is ready to be widely implemented in schools. This involves implementing HR management programs throughout the school environment by establishing plans. The final stage of the waterfall method is maintenance. Maintenance focuses on repairs required after a learning solution has been used for a long time. This includes correcting errors, improving the curriculum, adapting to the school's evolving needs, and routine maintenance [11].

The data will then be processed to obtain an overview of the results. These results will be a benchmark for the extent of success and achievements in a study. The results of data analysis are used as a guideline for improving learning media.

 $P = \frac{F}{N}$

Information:

Q: Percentage of student scores

F: Frequency of student scores

N: Number of students

Table 1. Learning media feasibility scale

Percentage Score (%)	Interpretation
81% to 100%	It was very worth it
61% - 80	Worthy
41%-60%	Decent Enough
21%-40%	Less Eligible
0 % - 20 %	Very Inadequate

4 Results and Discussions

4.1 Requirement

The first step carried out by this research is a needs analysis by analyzing pre-existing products. One of the books that discusses integrated human resources is the work of Cooper [12]. The book contains strategies for work-integrated learning management and building relationships in universities and workplaces and is accompanied by the case studies listed in the book. Activities to compare similar products to determine the level of novelty of the work.

This is also done to support the results of the needs analysis that has been carried out. The implementation of human resource learning materials and media shows that several institutions and universities have provided direct learning facilities without using a learning management system and have not implemented work-integrated learning that is oriented to industry needs.

4.2 Design

Search for data from the field and related literature as initial material for preparing learning materials. Researchers will design a learning curriculum based on the information and results of the analysis that has been carried out. This learning curriculum will adapt to students' needs to explore their potential and direct them to a future career path based on the design that has been explained. The material that has been provided is then classified into four different book themes. Here's what the book looks like:



Fig. 1. Book view: "Creating a diverse and inclusive workforce."

Development of the Job Fit Industry 4.0 Platform



Fig. 2. Homepage display

This system is integrated into a job-fit industry 4.0 learning development system through cloud-based, work-integrated learning. It consists of various features. Responsive appearance in cloud learning and data security development is the main thing when developing later.



Fig. 3. Display of the learning management system (LMS)

The feature above displays user profiles that students can access. So that in this cloud-based future job development-based curriculum, the tracking system learning development can be implemented in decision-making. In addition, this feature can later bring together job seekers and employers so that there is a connection between industry and universities.



Fig. 4: Display of personalized matching jobs

Features in the development of this application consist of LMS, inventory, job fit industry, and matching job personalization; these various features are connected in terms of data and information in the case study work by industrial conditions; in the LMS feature, students can access various explanations cognitively.

4.3 Implementation

The results of material development will be validated by expert validators in the field of human resource management learning. The expert team will provide assessments and suggestions regarding the human resource management content that has been developed. The expert validator consists of three people: practitioners and a team of lecturers. Material validation testing is shown in the following data:



Fig. 5. Job-fit industry learning material test assessment data

Existing data processing can represent the level of success in developing learning media. Learning media has been validated by 3 people with an average result of 92.75%, which is categorized as "very feasible." The media developed fulfills six aspects: depth of material, suitability of material, suitability of language, clarity of material, clarity of learning objectives, and diversity. source.

Platform-based learning media must provide the best performance when used by students. The existing media has been validated by a team experienced in the field of technology-based learning media and learning innovation. Validators consist of three people who have expertise in relevant fields. Enter and provide suggestions as a provision to improve the quality of existing learning media. The data can be seen in the following display:



Fig. 6. Data on the expert test of job-fit industry learning media

The existing results show that the average score obtained is 93.06%, so it can be concluded that the media developed is "very suitable" for wider use by students in schools.

4.4 Verification

Testing the validity of learning platforms aims to measure the level of authenticity and suitability of technology-based media. This process involves a team of IT experts consisting of three experienced lecturers in the field of information technology. The aim is to get in-depth views and input regarding cloud-based learning platforms that support independent learning on independent campuses. To achieve this goal, an assessment instrument is used that aims to identify aspects that need to be improved in the platform. Data from platform validation results can be found in Table 2 below:

	Validators						
Criteria assessed	V	V	V	- Expected	Total	Percentage	Criteria
	1	2	3	total score	empirical		
A.User Experience							
1. User experience in	4	4	4	15	12	80	Worthy
using the learning							•
website platform							
2. Navigation and	4	5	5	15	14	93,3	It was very
learning website							worth it
platform interface							
Layout and design	5	5	5	15	15	100	It was very
of learning websites							worth it
4. Flexibility and ease	4	5	4	15	13	86,67	It was very
of access for students							worth it
5. The learning	4	5	5	15	14	93,3	It was very
website platform							worth it
provides interactive							
features							
Results of Average Fea	sibilit	y Asp	ects o	f User Experie	ence	90.65	It was very
							worth it
B. Content Availability	_		-	1.7	1.4	02.2	T.
1. The learning	5	4	5	15	14	93,3	It was very
website platform							worth it
provides complete							
<u>content</u>	~	-	~	15	15	100	τ.
2. The content	5	Э	5	15	15	100	It was very
presented includes							worun it
and best practices							
3 The learning	5	1	1	15	13	86.67	It was very
yebsite platform	5	4	4	15	15	00,07	worth it
provides access to							worunn
additional relevant							
resources							
4. The content	5	5	5	15	15	100	It was verv
presented on the	5	5	5				worth it
learning website							
platform follows the							
latest developments							
5. The content	4	4	4	15	12	80	Worthy
presented on the							2
learning website							
platform is easy							
understood							
Average Results Aspec	ts of C	Conter	nt Ava	ilability		91.99	It was very
			<u> </u>				worth it
C. Connection with Lea	arning	Conte	ext				
1. The learning	5	5	5	15	15	100	It was very
website platform							worth it
connects job fit							
concepts with the							

 Table 2. IT expert test assessment data on learning platforms

industrial context							
2. Learning websites	4	4	4	15	12	80	Worthy
provide information							•
about trends and							
changes in human							
resources							
management							
3. The learning	5	5	4	15	14	93,3	It was very
website provides							worth it
examples and related							
case studies							
The average result of the	ie aspo	ect of	conne	ctedness	with the learning	91.1	It was very
context							worth it
D. Visual Quality and A	Appea	rance					
1. The visual	5	5	5	15	15	100	It was very
appearance of the							worth it
learning website							
platform is attractive							
and professional, and							
the content							
2. the use of visual	4	5	4	15	13	86,67	It was Very
elements in the							Worth it
learning website							
platform helps							
understand concepts							_
3. The layout and	5	5	5	15	15	100	It was very
structure of the pages							worth it
on the learning							
website platform							
make it easier for							
students	5	5	5	15	15	100	T4
4. Use of colors,	3	3	3	15	15	100	It was very
design elements in the							worth it
learning platform							
Pasults in Average Asr	oots c	f Vier	101 Ou	ality and	Dieplay	06.67	It was very
Results III Average Asp	iects u	01 V 150	iai Qu	anty and	Display	90,07	worth it
F. Security and Privacy	7						worui It
1 The learning	Δ	5	Δ	15	13	86.67	It was very
website maintains the	4	5	4	15	15	80,07	worth it
security of students'							worth it
data							
2. The learning	5	5	4	15	14	93.3	It was verv
website protects the	U	U		10		20,0	worth it
privacy and							
confidentiality of							
communications							
3. The learning	4	4	5	15	13	86,67	It was very
website ensures that						, .	worth it
student information is							
not accessed or used							
by unauthorized							
parties							

Results: Average Aspects of Security and Privacy	88,88	It was very worth it
Percentage of Feasibility of Learning Platform Validation	92.25	It was very worth it

The data in the above table is 92.25%, which is classified as "very adequate" according to the findings of the validation evaluation of the learning website. The user experience, content availability, connectedness to the learning context, visual quality, and privacy and safety are the five aspects that comprise the results of the due diligence analysis conducted on the human resources management learning website platform. The five sections are intended as indicators to determine the eligibility of the learning platform as outlined in the 24 statement items. This media questionnaire was validated by a team of experts in informatics technology so that input and suggestions could be obtained for developing learning platforms. The results of the learning website validation based on the data above show a value of 92.25%.

4.5 Maintenance

In order to guarantee that a talent-based interactive learning system for HR functions effectively, efficiently, and in accordance with the specified objectives, a number of tasks must be completed. This maintenance allows developers to identify, fix, and improve various aspects of the system. System maintenance includes identifying and correcting errors or bugs that may arise in the operation of the system. These errors could be technical issues, unresponsive software, or other issues that may annoy users. At the maintenance stage, the developer evaluates the implementation of the system unit. Checking all system components is part of this, starting with the user interface and database and ending with the algorithms. If there are weaknesses or inefficiencies in the system unit implementation, improvements are required to ensure optimal system performance.

5 Conclusions

Creating industry 4.0 education that is job-fit through the use of a work-integrated learning cloud with a range of features. Responsive appearance in cloud learning and data security development is the main thing when developing later. So that in this cloud-based future job development-based curriculum, the tracking system learning development can be implemented in decision-making. In addition, this feature can later bring together job seekers and employers so that there is a connection between industry and universities. Industry 4.0 can develop into a job-fit environment. The material validation aspect for developing website-based learning media reaches 92.75%, included in the feasible criteria. Based on the data above, the media validation aspect shows a value of 93.06%, which is feasible.

Acknowledgements.

We would like to thank the Institute for Research and Community Service, State University of Malang, for providing research funding in the KBK Competitive Scheme.

References

[1] N. Hussain, N. Zakuan, T. Z. Yaacob, H. I. C. Hashim, and M. Z. Bin Hasan, "Green Human Resource Management for Organization Sustainability: A Bibliometric Analysis," *Int. J. Prof. Bus. Rev.*, vol. 8, no. 7, pp. e02859–e02859, 2023.

[2] S. Efendi, "Implementasi Manajemen Bakat Sebagai Sumber Keunggulan Kompetitif Perusahaan," *AKSELERASI J. Ilm. Nas.*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 36–43, 2021, doi: 10.54783/jin.v3i2.407.

[3] M. Dabić, J. F. Maley, J. Švarc, and J. Poček, "Future of digital work: Challenges for sustainable human resources management," *J. Innov. Knowl.*, vol. 8, no. 2, p. 100353, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.jik.2023.100353.

[4] S. Gümüş, S. Apak, H. G. Gümüş, and Z. Kurban, "An Application in Human Resources Management for Meeting Differentiation and Innovativeness Requirements of Business: Talent Management," *Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci.*, vol. 99, pp. 794–808, 2013, doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.10.551.

[5] I. Khalili, R. Haque, A. Rahman, and B. S. Senathirajah, "Factors Affecting SMES Perception Of Human Resource Management Practices : A Structural Equation Modeling Approach," *Int. J. Prof. Bus. Rev.*, vol. 8, no. 5, pp. 1–23, 2023.

[6] M. Oliveira, M. Sousa, R. Silva, and T. Santos, "Strategy and human resources management in non-profit organizations: Its interaction with open innovation," *J. Open Innov. Technol. Mark. Complex.*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 1–20, 2021, doi: 10.3390/joitmc7010075.

[7] J. M. Montero Guerra, I. Danvila-del-Valle, and M. Méndez Suárez, "The impact of digital transformation on talent management," *Technol. Forecast. Soc. Change*, vol. 188, no. June 2022, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.techfore.2022.122291.

[8] C. del-Castillo-Feito, A. Blanco-González, and F. Hernández-Perlines, "The impacts of socially responsible human resources management on organizational legitimacy," *Technol. Forecast. Soc. Change*, vol. 174, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.techfore.2021.121274.

[9] P. Vardarlier, "Strategic Approach to Human Resources Management During Crisis," *Procedia* - *Soc. Behav. Sci.*, vol. 235, no. October, pp. 463–472, 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2016.11.057.

[10] G. W. Sasmito, "Penerapan Metode Waterfall Pada Desain Sistem Informasi Geografis Industri Kabupaten Tegal," *J. Inform. Pengemb. IT*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 6–12, 2017.

[11] D. Ratnasari, D. B. Qur'ani, and A. Apriani, "Sistem Informasi Pencarian Tempat Kos Berbasis Android," *J. Inf. J. Ilm. Bid. Teknol. Inf. dan Komun.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 32–45, 2018, doi: 10.25139/ojsinf.v3i1.657.

[12] S. Trindade, L. F. Bittencourt, and N. L. S. da Fonseca, "Resource management at the network edge for federated learning," *Digit. Commun. Networks*, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.dcan.2022.10.015.