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ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF MEDIA IN LEARNING SCIENCE IN CLASS V OF SD MUHAMMADIYAH 32

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Abstract

Media is an important thing in the learning process to achieve learning success. This makes teachers use learning media, especially in science lessons. This study aims to determine the use of learning media in science learning in SD Muhammadiyah 32. The subjects in this study are 8 students in class V consisting of 4 boys and 4 girls. This type of research is qualitative and quantitative descriptive research. The sampling technique is purposive sampling analysis where observations, interviews and questionnaires are supporting data. The results of the research conducted using 10 indicators showed that students' attitudes towards the use of learning media when learning science materials were very high.

Keywords: Media, Learning, Science Content

1. INTRODUCTION

Improvement in the quality of education is achieved if the learning process from the activities carried out in the classroom is useful and useful for acquiring the expected knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Because basically the learning process is the core of the entire educational process. Because basically the process of learning activities is the core of the overall educational process. During learning activities, students must always be active so that learning outcomes are better and students can easily understand the lessons. However, many problems arise based on excessive curiosity from students, so an educator must know how to take advantage of this so that students remain active in learning.

According to (Ahmad Zaki, 2020) teachers must always be creative and innovative in learning for students' understanding of the material delivered and enthusiastically involved in the teaching and learning process, so that the learning achieved is of high quality and the results obtained by students are satisfactory. According to (Fatimah, 2011) states that the achievement of learning achievement and student learning outcomes refers to the achievement of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. In this case, the learning process carried out by an educator is also the main foundation of a student's learning. Starting from the learning method, the strategies used in learning and the use of learning media. Learning media can be a tool in the teaching and learning process. Learning media is used to explain or visualize things that are difficult to understand orally or in writing only. So that learning media is

the main subject in learning.

In order to achieve the goals of the learning process in the classroom, each institution facilitates a learning medium to facilitate communication between students and teachers in learning. Educators must also be able to take advantage of the learning media facilities that have been provided by presenting innovatively in accordance with technological developments. The available learning media ensures that the message can be conveyed in a planned manner so that the recipient can carry out the learning process efficiently and effectively. Practical and innovative learning media is one of the keys to the success of a learning such as text, tools, images, videos, and audio, which are commonly referred to as multimedia. Among the various types of learning media, learning videos are included in the category of learning media with several advantages, one of which is the ability to provide explanations that support complex procedures and concepts. Choosing the right learning media can increase the interaction between teachers and students and help students not get bored easily when participating in learning. This is because there is a media that can optimize students' learning interests to produce superior learning in all subject matter, including lesson content IPA.

Broadly speaking, Natural Sciences (IPA) is a science that studies symptoms through a series of processes known as scientific processes. In essence, Natural Sciences (IPA) It is a science consisting of physics (related to the laws of physics), biological sciences (biological processes), and chemistry that underlies the universe. Lesson

IPA It is a lesson that requires students to have the ability to think scientifically and be able to carry out activities related to the universe and its contents. Moreover also study the various changes that occur in this nature. In the lesson IPA Students are expected to have the skills to perform scientific tasks that are used to solve problems that arise in daily activities. Therefore the lessons IPA Not only memorizing but also potentially shaping the personality of students as a whole. Lesson IPA in elementary schools is expected to be a vehicle for students to enjoy natural activities and its surroundings. For example, knowledge about plants, animals, human organs and others with pictures and explanations that upload students' curiosity.

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the use of media in science lessons can improve student learning outcomes. This is because the use of media allows students to be creatively involved in the learning process, develop thinking skills and improve student learning outcomes. Based on the results of observations made by researchers on May 30, 2023 to grade V (five) students at Muhammadiyah 32 Elementary School (SD), it is known that there are several things that are the focus of researchers in the process of learning activities using learning media, namely:

- Bagaimana penggunaan media pembelajaran saat proses belajar.
- Respon siswa ketika menggunakaan media pembelajaran.
- Frekuensi penggunaan media pembelajaran dalam kegaiatan belaja.
- Manfaat penggunaan media pembelajaran bagi siswa saat proses belajar.
- Penguasaan materi saat menggunakan media pembelajaran.

The researcher also strengthened the results of interviews with class V (five) teachers who are science subject teachers at Muhammadiyah 32 Elementary School (SD) It is known that there are several things that must be done by teachers in the use of learning media such as direct field practice, group learning, identifying problems according to the material and discussions. Therefore, this study aims to find out

the opinions of students and teachers, especially class V regarding the lesson IPA and the need for media to achieve optimal learning outcomes. This research aims to be able to find out the media used in the lesson IPA at Muhammadiyah Elementary School 32.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach using a qualitative descriptive method. This research was conducted on May 30, 2023. The subjects of this research are teachers and students. The location of this study is Muhammadiyah 32 Elementary School Medan, Jalan Mistar Gg. Muhammadiyah no.3, North Sumatra. Descriptive qualitative research produces data in the form of written words and oral forms from the observed respondents. Meanwhile, Quantitative research produced the number of respondents. The data collection technique in this study uses data collection techniques from various existing sources. In this study, the researcher used interview data, questionnaires, as well as observation and documentation.

In this study, the samples used were students of class VIa and class VIb as well as class V teachers and class V teachers of Muhammadiyah 32 Elementary School with a total of 8 students consisting of 4 male students and 4 female students. For the interview, he was a teacher in grade V of SD Muhammadiyah 32. The questionnaire will be distributed to respondents directly. The data analysis method in this study uses a questionnaire with the Likert Scale model. The model uses five options, namely strongly agree (SS), agree (S), doubt doubt (RR), disagree (TS), strongly disagree (STS). The Likert Scale is used to measure the attitudes, opinions and perceptions of individuals or groups towards social phenomena. In the study of social phenomena, this is specifically defined by the researcher and is called a research variable. The questionnaire component includes statements consisting of 10 statements from 5 indicators regarding the identity of respondents and the use of learning media in the science learning system, and the data collected from the questionnaire is analyzed and described. The statement that will be given to students can be described through the following table:

NO.	STATEMENT
1.	Science subjects are interesting subjects.
2.	Science learning materials are very attention-grabbing.
3.	I did my science assignment very seriously.
4.	I feel more excited when using the learning media.
5.	I take notes of the lessons delivered by the teacher.
6.	I understand the lesson more easily after the teacher uses the learning media.

7.	Teachers use learning media (tools, facilities, and infrastructure) when teaching.
8.	Teachers use a variety of learning media.
9.	I read the learning materials I recorded after returning home.
10.	The teacher delivered the Science material accompanied by examples

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The distribution of questionnaires was distributed from May 30, 2023 and received responses that were sufficient to reach the intended target. There are 5 indicators that become the identity of the respondents, namely: SS = Strongly Agree (5)

S = Agree(4)

RR = Doubt Doubt (3)

TS = Disagree (2)

STS = strongly disagree (1)

The number of student respondents was 8 people. For more details, the number of respondents based on indicator statements can be seen through the following table:

NO.	PERNYATAAN	SS	S	RR	TS	STS
1.	Science subjects are interesting subjects.	5	3	0	0	0
2.	Science learning materials are very attention-grabbing.	4	3	1	0	0
3.	I did my science assignment very seriously.	5	2	0	1	0
4.	I feel more excited when using the learning media.	4	2	1	0	1
5.	I took notes of the lessons delivered by the teacher.	4	3	1	0	0
6.	I understand the lesson more easily after the teacher uses the learning media.	6	0	1	0	1
7.	Teachers use learning media (tools, facilities, and infrastructure) when teaching.	4	3	1	0	0
8.	Teachers use a variety of learning media.	4	3	1	0	0
9.	I read the learning materials I recorded after returning home.	4	2	1	1	0
10.	The teacher delivered the science material accompanied by examples.	6	2	0	0	0

From the table, it can be seen that there are 3 statements that have a high number of responses, namely:

Students in kls V SD Muhammadiyah 32 have an easier time understanding the lesson after the teacher uses learning media. This statement was liked by 6 students out of 8 students in kls V.

Students hope that teachers can provide examples in delivering science learning materials. This

statement was liked by 6 students out of 8 other students.

Many students in the kls are doing science assignments seriously and according to them science lessons are also interesting to them. The statement was liked by 5 students out of 8 other students.

The table regarding the overall percentage of students from the 10 statements is:

NAMA SISWA	NO.	NO. PERNYATAAN								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ZF	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4
RF	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
ML	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5

ZA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
PA	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
MN	5	3	2	1	5	1	3	5	2	5
MU	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
HA	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	3	5
Jumlah	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	38
	7	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	3	
%	= Jumlah X 100% Siswa = 349 X 100% 8									
	= 43,625 %									

This means that the participation of kls V students at SD Muhammadiyah 32 in filling out this questionnaire paper is 43.625%. The table shows that:

The 10th statement is the statement that has the highest correspondence of 38 correspondences.

In the 1st statement is a statement that has 37 correspondences.

In the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 8th statements are statements that have as many as 35 correspondences.

In the 6th statement is a statement that has as many as 34 correspondences.

In the 9th statement is a statement that has 33 correspondences.

In the 4th statement is a statement that has 32 correspondences.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research we conducted at SD Muhammadiyah 32, it can be concluded that using media during learning can make it easier for students to understand the subject matter so as to obtain satisfactory learning results. With satisfactory learning outcomes, learning objectives can be achieved optimally. In addition, the use of learning media makes students not fixated on the teacher who presents the material.

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