

ANALYSIS OF THE USE AND BENEFITS OF SCIENCE LEARNING MEDIA IN GRADE 4 OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MUHAMMADIYAH 32

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Abstract

The purpose of this researcher is to find out the usefulness and benefits of science learning media in grade IV of SD Muhammadiyah 32. This type of research is qualitative descriptive, where this research was conducted in SD Muhammadiyah 32, Medan City District. Data collection uses instruments in the form of observations, and questionnaires/questionnaires. The results of the study show that with the use of science learning media, students will be enthusiastic in following the learning process if teachers use science learning media, but the media in SD Muhammadiyah 32 is not complete, in the end the procurement of science learning media at SD Muhammadiyah 32 Petisah Medan District is obtained from government assistance and BOS budget funds.

Keywords: Media, Learning Devices

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the means of educating the life of the nation. The learning process has an important role so that learning goals can be achieved optimally. The smoothness of a learning process is influenced by several aspects, one of which is the facilities and infrastructure that support in order to maintain the effectiveness of teachers in conveying material messages. The facilities needed by students must be in line with the development of increasingly renewable technology, namely utilizing technological advances into learning media that can provide direct learning in accordance with the learning characteristics of the 2013 curriculum (Isti et al., 2022, p. 22).

The problem that is often faced by the world of education is the weak learning process. In the process of teaching and learning activities, students learn more in theory. Learning in the classroom is more directed at the child's ability to understand the subject matter. Meanwhile, the theories learned by students lack application in daily life. This causes students to understand less deeply from the material of a lesson. In teaching and learning activities, the presence of teachers is expected to develop students' potential and creativity. So that students can have knowledge not only in theory, but can

practice it for the future in the development of the times (Nurrita, 2018, p. 172).

In order to provide science learning in schools, we need the right learning media. Learning media is any tool that can be used to support an effective learning process. (Roulina, 2021, p. 171). According to (Tania, L., & Fadiawati, N. 2015) in (Dadi et al., 2019, p. 71) Teachers as facilitators and mediators need media that can be used in the learning process. The use of learning media in the learning process can also help students improve their understanding, present data in an attractive and reliable manner, facilitate data interpretation, and conclude information.

The analysis of the use of science media in elementary school learning, strengthened by several relevant studies, including, Portanata et al. (2017) with the title "Analysis of the Utilization of Elementary Science Learning Media", by stating that based on pre-observation at elementary schools in Sungai Ayak Village, Sekadau Regency, namely at Yos Sudarso Sungai Ayak Aid Elementary School, SDN No. 02 Sungai Ayak, SDN No. 03 Sungai Ayak, SDN No. 04 Sungai Ayak, SDN No. 21 Sungai Ayak, information was obtained that these schools already have adequate facilities and infrastructure. However, it was found that the use of learning media is still very minimal, because there are still science

teachers who do not know how to use learning media in science subjects. Teachers only explain lessons using conventional media, namely whiteboards, teachers never try to use the media that already in school, this causes the material presented to be less interesting so that it does not motivate students to learn science lessons. Every elementary school in Sungai Ayak Village, in science learning, the use of learning media in grades IV, V, and VI has not run as expected, this is evidenced by teachers rarely using media that can attract students' attention.

The same problem was experienced in SD Muhammadiyah 32 in the use of science learning media, based on the pre-observation of the results of the questionnaire that we gave to students, showing that teachers rarely use science learning media. This is in line with the results of the teacher's observation who admitted that he rarely uses learning media. This is due to the lack of complete media in schools, teachers learn with the media when the school facilitates the media.

Based on the background related to the use of science learning media in elementary schools, the focus of this research is to obtain information in teaching and learning activities in the use of science media. As well as the responses of teachers and students in the use of science media.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research method uses qualitative descriptive. According to Nazir (2014) in Insani & Setiyariski (2020), the descriptive method is a method of examining the status of a group of people, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought, or a class of events in the present. The purpose of this descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate description, description or painting regarding the facts, properties and relationships between the phenomena being investigated.

According to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata (2011: 73) in Amelia & Mardiana (2019), qualitative descriptive research is aimed at describing and describing existing phenomena, both natural and man-made, which pay more attention to the characteristics, quality, and linkages between activities. In addition, descriptive research does not provide treatment, manipulation or alteration to the variables studied, but rather describes a condition as it is. The only treatment given is the research

itself, which is carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation.

Based on the definition described above, it can be concluded that qualitative descriptive research is a series of activities to obtain data as it is without any specific conditions whose results emphasize more on meaning.

This research was carried out at SD Muhammadiyah 32. The subjects in this study are teachers and students of grade V, in the research data collection using observation instruments, as well as questionnaires.

In the process of collecting data, it is carried out through observation and questionnaires. Before being filled out by the respondents, the researcher explained how to fill out the questionnaire that was distributed, with the intention that the respondents were not confused when filling out the questionnaire.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher made preparations that will be carried out before the research by compiling data collection instruments with Questionnaires/Questionnaires used to determine the use of science learning media. The research was conducted at SD Muhammadiyah 32, Medan Petisah District.

According to Meutia et al. (2020), Questionnaire is a technique or data collection by asking written questions to be answered in writing by respondents. A questionnaire is a collection of written questions that are used to obtain information from respondents about themselves or things they know. In this study, the response in SD Muhammadiyah 32 grade IV was 15 students, following the statements and results of the questionnaire about the use of learning media.

I feel happy / comfortable learning the material Growth and Development of Living Beings in science learning. (40 %,)

I am interested and motivated to learn science with learning media.

I felt enthusiastic and participated in science learning with learning media.

I feel that I am not bored in learning science with learning media.

I like to learn science with learning media so that it is easy to remember.

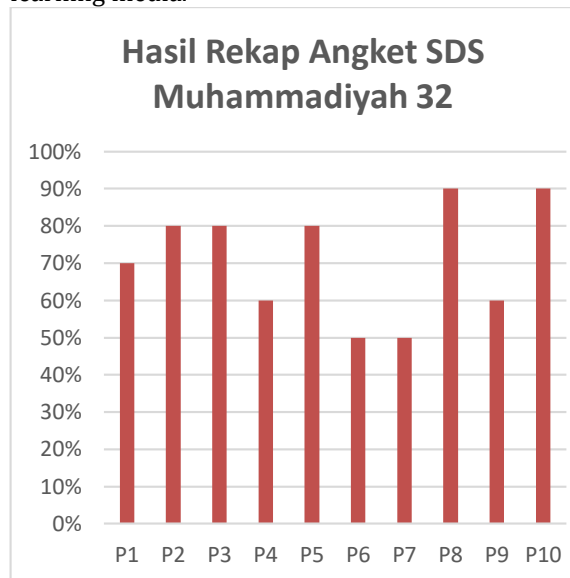
I paid attention to what the teacher explained during science lessons.

I gained new experience in participating in science learning.

I mastered the material in science learning faster with learning media.

I don't feel that I have any difficulty doing the assignments given by the teacher when studying science.

I concentrate more on learning science with learning media.



The results of the SDS Muhammadiyah 32 questionnaire show that statement 1 (P1) 70% agree, statement 2 (P2) 80% agree, statement 3 (P3) 80% agree, statement 4 (P4) 60% doubt, statement 5 (P5) 80% agree, statement 6 and 7 (P6,P7) 50% doubt, statement 8 (P8) 90% strongly agree, statement 9 (P9) 60% doubt, and statement 10 (P10) 90% strongly agree.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the pre-research that has been carried out, the general conclusion is that there is the use and utilization of Natural Science learning media in SD Muhammadiyah 32, Medan Petisah District. Science media can support the process of teaching and learning activities, students find it easy to understand when learning science using learning media. Learning media is obtained from government assistance and from the BOS budget, the science learning media found in the research site is incomplete but still feasible to use.

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