



IMPROVING THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF MEDIA CHARTS

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Abstract

PKn subjects have their own characteristics, where the material cannot be mastered without understanding and appreciation. To be able to understand the material delivered by the teacher, students must have an interest in each lesson. So far, students have been indifferent to the learning delivered by the teacher, because learning takes place conventionally. To overcome this problem, the researcher provides a solution in the form of providing action on the learning process in the form of classroom action research by applying the use of Media Charts. This research consists of two cycles where each cycle starts from planning, implementation, observation and reflection. Media Chart is a learning medium in the form of a media chart that will facilitate the delivery of messages that are usually changed in the form of a visual summary of a process, development or in the form of images that can clarify a concept. The purpose of this study is to describe the improvement of student learning outcomes by applying the use of Media Charts and describing the application of the use of Media Charts in the learning process. This research was carried out from August to September 2019 in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawalawa with a total of 20 students, 9 boys and 11 girls. The results of this study are that student learning outcomes in PKn lessons increased with the application of the use of Media Charts, at the end of the cycle the average student learning outcome was 80.6 with a percentage of completeness of 90% and the average reflection result of the implementation of the learning process at the end of the cycle reached 84%. Thus, it can be concluded that the learning outcomes of students in PKn subjects in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawalawa increased with the implementation of the use of Media Charts and the PKn learning process in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawalawa was improved by the application of the use of Media Charts.

Keyword : *Media Charts, Learning outcomes*

1. INTRODUCTION

Human Resources (HR) is one of the components that form a competitive life in the international world of globalization which urgently needs human beings who are able to adapt to these conditions. Global competence which includes the ability to master science and technology as well as personal beings based on moral competence is the main capital that must not be possessed by human beings in order to be able to maintain existence in the flow of the times that must develop. The formation of human resources can only be

done through education. Education in this case is oriented to student learning efforts at school. Through various learning models, learning strategies, learning methods and learning approaches implemented. So that students are forged to be able to develop their potential, can be actualized optimally and in a targeted manner. Wena (2011:2) stated that "Teachers as an important component of education personnel, have the duty to carry out the learning process" and also Dimiyati and Mudjiono (2006:297) said that "learning is a teacher's activity programmatically in instructional design, to

make students learn actively, which emphasizes the provision of learning resources". The learning process must be pursued effectively and attract students' interest so that there is a change in student behavior. In the learning process, teachers must be able to guide and facilitate students so that they can carry out the process. So in this case, the professionalism of teachers is required in carrying out strategic learning for students.

One of the subjects that plays a very important role in the development of science and technology is the subject of PKn, but there are still many weaknesses and shortcomings both from teachers, students and the government's attention to schools. Based on the reality in the field that the researcher encountered while teaching in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawu, Hiliserangkai District, the learning process that took place was still mastered by the teacher without using props in delivering the material, so that the learning process created was not fun at all according to the students. As a result, students become a fact during the learning process and have a bad effect on student learning completeness, as evidenced by the average student learning outcome which only reaches 50 with a subject KKM of 70 and a learning completion percentage of 52 % which is ideally ≥ 75 %. For this reason, the researcher tries to provide a solution through the use of teaching aids in the learning process in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawu, Hiliserangkai District to improve student learning outcomes in PKn subjects.

The objectives of this study are (1) To describe the improvement of student learning outcomes in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawu in PKn subjects through the use of media charts (2) To describe the learning process in PKn subjects in grades V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawu through the use of media charts.

This research can be useful as input material for teachers in choosing and implementing the right learning model in the teaching and learning process (KBM) and add to the researcher's insight as a teacher

in the future in choosing and using the right learning model in the teaching and learning process.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Based on the goals to be achieved, this research is carried out by implementing Classroom Action Research (PTK). Classroom Action Research (PTK) is carried out with the aim of improving the learning process. Therefore, this research focuses on the learning process in the classroom.

The objects of action (research objects) in this study are as follows:

1. Application of the Media Chart learning method in the Indonesian learning process
2. Improving student learning outcomes in Indonesian subjects through the Media Chart learning method.

The location of this Class Action Research is SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawu which is located in Hiliserangkai District, Nias Regency

The subject of this study is students of class V-A in the even semester of SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawu for the 2019/2020 academic year. The subjects of this study are 20 people consisting of 9 men and 11 women.

This Class Action Research is in accordance with the plan that will be carried out in the even semester of the 2019/2020 school year. The implementation of actions in this study is adjusted to the schedule at school.

The implementation of the action is carried out for approximately one month and each cycle is planned 3 meetings and 1 meeting for daily exams in the form of student learning outcome tests.

To collect data in this study, the research instruments used were (1) Observation Sheets, (2) Questionnaires, (3) Learning outcome tests, (4) Interview guide sheets, (5) Documentation in the form of photos.

3. RESULT

Based on the average results of reflection on the implementation of the

learning process obtained through observation sheets and learning outcome tests, it turned out to be 62.3% and did not reach the predetermined target (75%), this shows that there are still shortcomings in the learning process and student learning outcomes still do not meet the target, so this research was continued in cycle II.

Based on the average reflection results, it turns out that 84% have been obtained and have reached the predetermined target (75%). This shows that the learning process using chart media can be improved and student learning outcomes have improved.

4. DISCUSSION

Data Exposure Each

Cycle

Cycle I

The learning materials in cycle I are: the introduction of units of time that we often encounter in daily life as well as . The meeting in the first cycle as planned, was carried out in accordance with the plan to implement learning improvements using the Media Chart Learning Model.

Learning is carried out by delivering learning materials in the form of an outline and then inviting students to discuss with their group friends. The teacher invites students to be actively involved during the discussion process, then try to make the stick touch the hands of all students randomly. That way, students will feel interested in the implementation of the learning process and participation between groups can also be fostered through cooperation between students. In the next stage, the researcher gives students the opportunity to ask questions or express opinions followed by drawing conclusions from the material that has been studied and dividing the instrument sheets to be done individually by students and finally the researcher gives homework (homework) as the next reinforcement.

The learning process that took place in the first cycle had at least some obstacles. Based on the observation of researchers, students still seem to be not fully able to

place themselves in their respective groups. Likewise, the interest and activity of students has not been fully seen, even most of the students have not been able to give their responses to the problems they want to solve, so the researcher plans to re-improve this research by continuing with the implementation of cycle II.

Based on the results of data collection at the first meeting of the first cycle, it was found that: (1) The average observation results of students who actively participated in learning reached 67% (2) The results of observation of the learning process of teacher respondents reached 62%.

Based on the results of data collection at the second meeting of the first cycle, it was found that: (1) The average observation results of students who actively participated in learning reached 66.5% (2) The results of observation of the learning process of teacher respondents reached 73.3%. Meanwhile, at the end of the first cycle, the average student learning outcome was 68.9 with the category of sufficient and the percentage of student learning completeness reached 70%.

Cycle II

The learning material in cycle II is: Sovereignty Forgives People Who Regret Their Sins. The meeting in cycle II as planned, was carried out in accordance with the steps for the use of chart media.

Learning is carried out by delivering learning materials classically through the use of chart media and then forming student learning groups with a total of 4 group members. Each group discusses and tries to find several things that are the goal of the establishment of sovereignty, forgiveness of people who repent of their sins and mapping the results of group discussions on topics that have been determined by the researcher. The researcher facilitated students to explain the material that had been discussed by each group to other group members and other group members responded. Next, the researcher gave several questions according to the findings

that had been obtained by the students. In the next stage, the researcher gives students the opportunity to ask questions or express opinions followed by drawing conclusions from the material that has been studied and dividing the instrument sheets to be done individually by the students and finally the researcher gives homework.

The learning process in the second cycle saw many very significant developments. In terms of the implementation of discussions, students have been able to manage their own groups to solve the problems they face. It can also be seen that almost all group members are active in asking questions and expressing opinions both with friends and between groups. Besides that, there are no longer students who are passive and stay silent because each gets an assignment from their group and the interest, attention and percentage of students also improve.

Based on the results of data collection at the first meeting of the second cycle, it was found that: (1) The average observation results of students who actively participated in learning reached 72% (2) The results of observation of the learning process of teacher respondents reached 72%.

Based on the results of data collection at the second meeting of cycle II, it was found that: (1) The average observation results of students who actively participated in learning reached 90% (2) The results of observation of the learning process of teacher respondents reached 90% while at the end of cycle II the average student learning outcome was 80.60 with a good category and the percentage of student learning completeness reached 90%.

5. CONCLUSION

Conclusion

Based on the processing and analysis of data from the results of research that has been carried out on the application of the Media Chart learning method in the PKn learning process in class V-A of the Even semester of SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawa

for the 2019/2020 school year, the researcher concludes as follows: (1) Student learning outcomes can be improved through the use of media charts in class V-A SDN 076672 Hilizia Lawa-lawa in PKn subjects with Sovereignty material continuing to work where at the end of the cycle The average learning outcome reached 80.6 and the percentage of student learning completeness was 90% (2) The learning process in PKn subjects can be improved by the use of chart media in the learning process, this is evidenced by the results of observations of student activity and the results of interviews with several students who stated that they were very interested and challenged by the learning process applied so that their learning activity became better than the previous learning process.

SUGGESTION

Based on the results of this study, the researcher put forward some suggestions as follows: (1) It is recommended to PKn teachers to apply the Media Chart Learning Model in the PKn learning process so that it can improve student learning outcomes. (2) It is recommended to PKn teachers to never get tired of correcting weaknesses that occur in the learning process. (3) It is recommended to all teachers to be more creative in planning and implementing learning using various models, strategies, approaches, methods and techniques that vary according to the teaching material.

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