

**EFFORTS TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING INTEREST BY
USING COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL BAMBOO DANCE
TYPE ON BASIC COMPETENCIES OF PANCASILA AS THE BASIS
OF PKN SUBJECTS IN GRADE VII SMP NEGERI 1
SIMANGUMBAN T.A 2017/2018**

Morris Gultom¹

¹ The writer is a teacher of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban

Abstract

The problem faced by the teacher was the problem of the low interest in student learning in Civics subjects in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban. This study aims to determine whether using the cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type can improve student learning interest in Civics in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban in the 2017/2018 academic year. This type of research is "Classroom Action Research", using a cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type. This study aims to determine that using the cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type can improve student learning interest on the subject of Pancasila as the State Foundation in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban Academic Year 2017/2018. This study consisted of 2 cycles, cycle I and cycle II, each of which had 2 meetings. At each meeting the researcher carried out learning observations of students, to determine the level of student interest in learning. Based on the results of observations made by the author with Class VIII teachers of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban which was conducted on 30 students, there were 24 students (80%) who had less interest in learning and 6 students (20%) who had sufficient interest. Then in the first cycle, it has an average value of 44 (55%), while in the second cycle it is 69 (87%). Based on the results of the research from the cycle I test with cycle II, there was a significant increase, thus it can be concluded that by applying the cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type, it could improve student learning interest in Civics subjects, the subject of Pancasila as the State Foundation in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban Academic Year 2017/2018.

Keywords: Interest in Learning, Cooperative Type of Bamboo Dance

INTRODUCTION

Education is a very important issue because education will greatly affect the development of human life. With the higher level of education a person takes, the greater the chance to achieve life success in the future. Broadly speaking, education is very competent in life, both in the life of itself, family, society, as well as the life of the nation and state. The government in this

case has regulated and directed national education as stated in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education system article 1 paragraph 1, states that education is: "A conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, as well as the skills needed by himself and society ".

In achieving this goal, the government established educational institutions, one of which is the school. Schools as a place for the teaching and learning process have a very important position in the world of education. Therefore education in schools plays an important role in realizing the achievement of optimal national education as expected to educate the nation's children.

Learning is the most vital key term in any educational endeavor, so that without learning there is actually no education. As a process, learning almost always has a large place in various disciplines related to educational efforts.

Interest has a big effect on learning, because if the material to be studied is not in accordance with the student's interest, then the student will not learn as well as possible, because interest has a big effect on attractiveness and liking. Learning materials that attract students' interest are easier to learn and store, because interest will also make students more earnest in learning activities.

Interest is a feeling of preference and attachment to something or activity, without being told. Interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship, the greater the interest. An interest can be expressed through a statement which shows that students prefer one thing to another, it can also be manifested through participation in an activity. Interest is not carried from birth, but is acquired later. Students who have an interest in certain subjects tend to pay more attention to these subjects.

One of the efforts that can be made to improve student interest in learning is to use a learning model that is attractive to students. Which can train students' skills in both listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. In addition, a learning model that supports student learning activities with an active and non-monotonous learning model will help efforts to increase student learning interest. One of them is to use a cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type.

This technique is called the Bamboo Dance, because students line up and face each other with a model similar to the two pieces of bamboo used in the Philippine Bamboo Dance which is also popular in several regions in Indonesia. In teaching and learning activities using this technique, students share information at the same time. This approach can be used in a number of subjects, such as social science, religion, mathematics, and languages. The learning materials that are most suitable for use with this technique are those that require the exchange of experiences, thoughts, and information between students. One of the advantages of this technique is that it has a clear structure and allows students to share with different partners in a short and orderly manner. In addition, students work with fellow students in an atmosphere of mutual cooperation and have many opportunities to process information and improve communication skills. Bamboo dance can be used for all ages of students.

Developing an interest in something is basically helping students see how the relationship between the material they are expected to study with themselves as individuals. This process means showing students how certain knowledge or skills affect him, serve his goals, satisfy his needs. If students realize that learning is a tool to achieve several goals that they consider important and if students see that the results of their learning experiences will bring progress to themselves, they will likely be interested (and motivated) to learn them.

One of the efforts that can be applied in an effort to increase student learning interest in Civics lessons is in an atmosphere of cooperative learning in class and is fun for students, so that students feel that learning Civics is not difficult and not boring. In addition to providing theories about speaking to students in the teaching and learning process, it is also necessary to provide training that can stimulate students to speak up. The implementation of speaking skills training and coaching can be done through the chosen method in teaching Civics. In the teaching and learning process, students seem less active in participating in lessons. Only a small proportion of students in the classroom have good speaking skills. This situation is real when students are outside the classroom, students play and express themselves freely. Their conversation flows as it is. Even more so when they interact between fellow students in playing. This means that unconsciously in the child the learning process is taking place.

The cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type is an appropriate learning model chosen and used for efforts to increase student learning interest. In this method students play as experienced in their daily

lives so that the application of this method students are more active in following lessons.

Based on the above thoughts, the teacher is interested in holding the title "Efforts to Increase Student Interest in Learning by Using the Bamboo Dance Type Cooperative Learning Model in the Basic Competencies of Pancasila as the State Foundation for Civics Subjects in Class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban T.A 2017/2018.

Interest is one's awareness that an object, a person, a problem or situation has something to do with him. Interest has a big effect on learning, because if the learning material being studied is not in accordance with the student's interest, the student will not learn as well as possible because there is no attraction for him. If there are students who are less interested in learning, it can be done so that they have a greater interest by explaining things that are interesting and useful for life and things that are related to ideals and their relation to the lesson material they are learning.

Cooperative Learning is a learning model based on constructivist understanding. Cooperative learning is a learning strategy with a number of students as members of small groups with different levels of ability. In completing group assignments, each student group member must work together and help each other understand the subject matter. In cooperative learning, learning is said to be incomplete if one of the friends in the group has not mastered the lesson material".

Table 2.1
Differences between Cooperative Learning Group and
Traditional Study Groups

No.	Cooperative Learning Group Bamboo Dance Type	Traditional Study Groups
1.	The existence of positive interdependence, mutual help and mutual motivation so that there is mutually promotional interactions	Teachers often allow students to dominate the group or benefit themselves rather than individuals
2.	There is individual accountability that measures mastery of the subject matter of each group member and the group is given feedback on the learning outcomes of its members so that they can know each other who needs help and who can provide assistance	Individual accountability is often neglected so that tasks are often done by one member of the group, while other group members just relax without doing the task.

3.	Heterogeneous study groups, both in academic ability, gender, race, ethnicity, and so on so that they can know each other who needs help and who can provide assistance	Study groups are usually homogeneous
4.	Group leaders are elected democratically or take turns to provide leadership experience for group members	The leader of the group is often determined by the teacher or the group is left to choose the chairperson in their own way
5.	Social skills needed in mutual cooperation such as leadership, communication skills, trust in others and managing conflict are taught directly.	Social skills are often not directly taught
6.	When cooperative learning is in progress the teacher continues to monitor through observation and intervene if there are problems in cooperation between group members	Monitoring through observation and intervention is often not done by teachers when group learning is taking place
7.	The teacher pays attention directly to the group process that occurs in study groups	Teachers often do not pay attention to the group process that occurs in study groups
8.	Emphasis is not only on completing tasks but also on interpersonal relationships (interpersonal relationships that are considered to be respectful)	The emphasis is often only on completing the task

Bamboo Dance is a technique of cooperative learning model. This technique is called the Bamboo Dance, because students line up and face each other with a model similar to the two pieces of bamboo used in the Philippine Bamboo Dance which is also popular in several regions in Indonesia. In teaching and learning activities with this technique, students share information at the same time. The learning materials that are most suitable for use with this technique are those that require the exchange of experiences, thoughts and information between students.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study the authors used a type of classroom action research (PTK) which aims to improve the learning process in increasing students'

interest in Civics learning by using the bamboo dance type cooperative learning model.

The subjects in this study were all Class VIII students of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban in the 2017/2018 academic year.

The object of this research is to increase interest in learning through the use of cooperative learning models of the bamboo dance type in Civics Class VIII students of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban, totaling 30 people.

Desain Penelitian

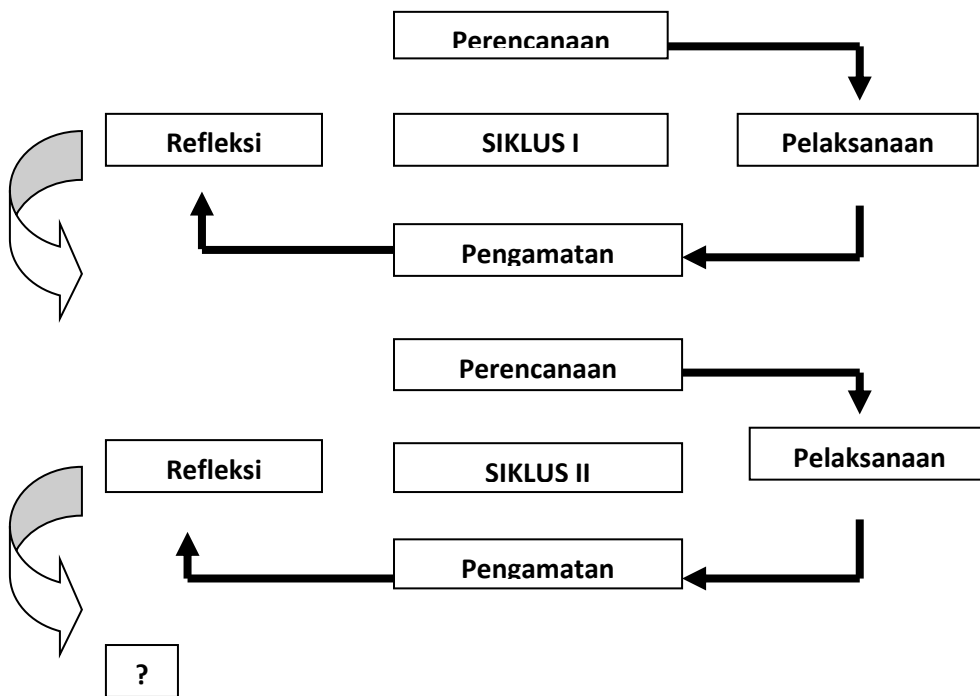


Figure 3.1. Classroom Action Implementation Scheme (PTK)

Research procedure

Before carrying out activities, the teacher prepares for the smooth implementation of this classroom action research. The problems identified in Civics learning related to increasing interest in learning in SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban students attempted to solve them by applying the bamboo dance type cooperative learning model. In accordance with the chosen learning method, the planning by the teacher and the teacher is carried out at the following stages, namely:

Arrange the teaching preparation lesson plan (RPP) in accordance with the subject matter that will be taught at each meeting

- a. Provide explanations and train teachers on the application of the cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type
- b. Prepare subject matter that will be distributed to students as learning material for students in the material Pancasila as a State Foundation to determine the level of success achieved by students with the application of the bamboo dance type cooperative learning model
- c. Prepare learning resources in the form of Class VIII Civics textbooks.
- d. Make an observation sheet to observe the learning process
- e.

Teknik Pengumpulan Data

Collecting data in accordance with the objectives of this study, data collection was obtained through observations made by teachers and other teachers (collaboration) SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban, documentation of Efforts to Increase Student Interest in Learning in the subject of Pancasila as the State Foundation. Data management is carried out, using the bamboo dance type learning model.

Observations are made to observe all activities and changes that occur when an action is taken. Observations made in the form of observations of all teaching and learning process activities through simulation methods aim to determine the changes that occur when an action is taken.

Data analysis technique

Classical

This analysis is used to determine the success or failure of the action taken using the formula for the variable of interest, according to Rosmala Dewi (2009: 114) is as follows: $P = F / N \times 100\%$

Information:

P = Interest rate

F = The number of students who have changed

N = The total number of students

Individual

To calculate individual data, according to Muslich (2011: 161), a formula is used :

$$P = \frac{\text{Nilai rata – rata indikator yang dilaksanakan}}{\text{Indikator yang ada}} \times 100\%$$

The criteria for determining the success of the action in student interest in learning are as follows:

1. Very interested: 86% - 100%, of the number of students for each indicator.

2. Interested: 71% - 85%, of the number of students for each indicator.
3. Interested enough: 60% - 70%, of the number of students for each indicator.
4. Less interested: <60%, of the number of students per indicator.

HASIL PENELITIAN

In the first cycle used the Bamboo Dance Type Cooperative learning with image media, so the results obtained in the first cycle are:

- a. Students who are interested are 1 person with a percentage of 3%
- b. Students who are quite interested are 5 people with a percentage of 17%
- c. Students who are less interested are 24 people with a percentage of 80%

In cycle II, the type of bamboo dance cooperative learning is used with image media, so the results obtained in cycle II are:

- a) Students who are very interested as many as 20 people with a percentage of 67%
- b) Students who are interested as many as 10 people with a percentage of 33%

This means that by implementing cooperative learning of the Bamboo Dance Type, Efforts to Increase Students' Learning Interest in Civics on the subject of Pancasila as the State Foundation, can be seen from the increase in the percentage of student interest that occurs.

The following shows the average results of observations starting from cycle I to cycle II, so that you can see the increase in interest in learning that has been achieved, by applying the Bamboo Dance Type Cooperative learning..

Table 4.9
List of Observation Results Cycle I & Cycle II

No.	No. Siswa	Siklus I	%	Siklus II	%	Keterangan
1	1	46	58	64	80	Meningkat
2	2	40	50	66	83	Meningkat
3	3	42	53	67	84	Meningkat
4	4	55	69	73	91	Meningkat
5	5	52	65	74	93	Meningkat
6	6	41	51	63	79	Meningkat
7	7	40	50	69	86	Meningkat
8	8	43	54	66	83	Meningkat

9	9	40	50	68	85	Meningkat
10	10	42	53	70	88	Meningkat
11	11	43	54	69	86	Meningkat
12	12	40	50	71	89	Meningkat
13	13	41	51	71	89	Meningkat
14	14	40	50	70	88	Meningkat
15	15	38	48	69	86	Meningkat
16	16	44	55	71	89	Meningkat
17	17	43	54	75	94	Meningkat
18	18	45	56	71	89	Meningkat
19	19	41	51	69	86	Meningkat
20	20	39	49	67	84	Meningkat
21	21	53	66	72	90	Meningkat
22	22	40	50	68	85	Meningkat
23	23	43	54	70	88	Meningkat
24	24	40	50	68	85	Meningkat
25	25	42	53	70	88	Meningkat
26	26	62	78	76	95	Meningkat
27	27	53	66	72	90	Meningkat
28	28	52	65	73	91	Meningkat
29	29	39	49	66	83	Meningkat
30	30	44	55	63	79	Meningkat
Jumlah		1323	1651	2081	2606	Meningkat
Rata - Rata		44	55	69	87	

Tabel 4.10
Peningkatan Nilai Rata - Rata Siswa

No.	Observasi	Nilai Rata - Rata	
		Jumlah	%
1	Siklus I	44	55
2	Siklus II	69	87

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion of the research, it can be concluded that by using a cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type, efforts to increase student interest in learning on the subject of Pancasila as the State Foundation in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban in the

2017/2018 academic year So in this case the teacher can make the following conclusions:

1. By using the cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type, efforts to increase student learning interest in Civics subjects on the subject of Pancasila as the State Foundation in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 1 Simangumban Academic Year 2017/2018.
2. In the observation of student interest in learning cycle I, the average overall value obtained was only 44 percent (%) obtained by 55%. From the results of the count of student observations in cycle I is still relatively low. In cycle II, the average overall value obtained is 69, percent (%) obtained is 87%. In cycle II it can be seen that the teacher has improved the use of the cooperative learning model of the bamboo dance type and the student's learning behavior has improved.

REFERENCES

- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2006. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Bahri, Syaiful, dkk. 2006. *Strategi Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Djaali. 2006. *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Isjoni. 2009. *Pembelajaran Kooperatif*. Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar.
- Lie, Anita. 2010. *Cooperative Learning*. Jakarta: GRASINDO.
- Sanjaya, Wina. 2008. *Strategi Pembelajaran*. Bandung: Kencana.
- Slameto. 2010. *Belajar dan Faktor – faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Syah, Muhibbin. 2010. *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.