



Classroom Action Research: Implementasi Model Picture and Picture in Social Learning in Elementary Schools

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Abstract

One of the factors that influences students' learning motivation is the use of appropriate learning media by teachers because media is a tool to convey the message of the material being taught. This research aims to analyze the effects of using multimedia in the learning process in elementary schools. This research uses quantitative methods with a classroom action research approach. Data sources were taken using questionnaires and oral tests from twenty-one students from one of the elementary schools in Indonesia. All data were analyzed using SPSS 18 software with descriptive analysis (percent). Overall statistical analysis shows that the use of the model Picture and Picture in social learning has shown encouraging results. This fact can be seen from the increase in students' pre-test and post-test scores which were carried out through two learning cycles. Even students show positive learning attitudes such as being happy, enthusiastic, and always active in learning. Therefore, pictures and pictures are one of the alternatives that teachers can use as a solution for social learning which has been considered boring and students get bored quickly.

INTRODUCTION

One of the factors that influences students' learning motivation is the use of appropriate learning media by teachers because media is a tool to convey the message of the material being taught (Nicolaou et al., 2019; Abd. Syakur et al., 2020). This research aims to analyze the effects of using multimedia in the learning process in elementary schools (Abdulrahman et al., 2020). Education at the elementary school level has an important role in forming the basic knowledge, skills, and attitudes of students (Batty et al., 2015). One subject that has a significant role in developing social understanding is Social Learning. Social Learning in Elementary School aims to shape students' character, moral values, and social awareness.

To increase the effectiveness of Social Learning, many teachers and educators are looking for various learning models that can attract students' attention, motivate them, and effectively transfer social knowledge (Casey & Goodyear, 2015). One learning model that can be an alternative is the Picture and Picture Model.

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The Picture and Picture model is a learning approach that combines the use of images or visual media with direct teaching (Chen et al., 2017; Ferentinos, 2018). By integrating visual elements, PnP aims to make learning more interesting, provide concrete images, and help students understand social concepts better (Nursoviani et al., 2020; Saridevita et al., 2020; Fauziah et al., 2023). This research will explore the implementation of the Picture and Picture Model in Social Learning in Elementary Schools. By understanding the impact and effectiveness of this model, it is hoped that it can make a positive contribution to students' social learning at the elementary level. Through this research, it is hoped that innovative solutions can be found to enrich teaching methods and help create a more inspiring learning environment in elementary schools (Arifin, 2022; Zaifullah et al., 2021).

The development of learning in the current era of globalization does not seem to provide satisfactory results (Amavilah et al., 2017; Hadiansah & Surjono, 2020). This can be seen during the learning process, the class atmosphere seems tense and boring. Teachers are busy delivering material without wanting to know whether their students understand or not, the important thing is that the material is finished. Most teachers in teaching don't make variations in learning. Many teachers are not yet able to use technology so they are less able to use media or visual aids. Many teachers also teach emotionally when students have difficulty understanding the material being presented. Teachers are also less able to arouse students' motivation to learn. Teachers still ignore many other things that influence the achievement of learning effectiveness (Egalite et al., 2015; Scheerens, 2015).

Interest has a big influence on student learning activities. Students who are interested in a subject will study it seriously because there is an attraction for them. Students easily memorize lessons that interest them. The learning process will run smoothly if there is interest. Interest is the main motivational tool that can arouse students' enthusiasm for learning over a certain time (Jackson & McNamara, 2013; Bugaj et al., 2019). The characteristics of an interest in learning in students can be seen from several indicators, namely: i) An interest can be expressed through a statement that shows that the student prefers one thing to another; ii) Can also be manifested through participation in an activity; and iv) Students who have an interest in a particular subject tend to pay greater attention to that subject. Therefore, teachers must try to find appropriate and effective ways to increase students' interest in learning. High interest in learning will make it easier for teachers and students in social studies lessons.

Based on this explanation, applying the Picture and Picture learning model can increase students' interest in learning. Picture and Picture a lesson that displays pictures in sequence from which students can then obtain information. Students will be interested and interested in taking part in the lesson due to the use of pictures as a medium which functions to speed up mastery of the lesson material. It is hoped that through the Picture and Picture learning model, there will be an increase in students' interest in learning. Interested students will be encouraged to participate to produce satisfactory grades. Research on the use of model picture and pictures has been widely studied by previous researchers. However, based on the author's reading, previous researchers only used qualitative methods. On this issue, the author uses an approach of classroom action research.

METHODS

This research uses quantitative methods with a classroom action research approach (Atmowardoyo, 2018; Rahman, 2016). Data sources were taken using questionnaires and oral tests from twenty-one students from one of the elementary schools in Indonesia. All data were analyzed using SPSS 18 software with descriptive analysis (percent). Pre-Research Initial information was collected about the

conditions of social learning in elementary schools and identified needs and challenges in social learning. Implementasi Model Picture and Picture related to PnP-based learning design by social learning teachers and the implementation of learning by applying the PnP model. Monitoring and Evaluation at this stage, continuous observation is carried out during implementation to monitor student interactions and responses. Evaluate student learning outcomes through exams, assignments, or other forms of assessment. Data analysis. Qualitative data analysis by detailing findings from observations, interviews, and document analysis (Guangul et al., 2020; Mertha & Mahfud, 2022). The final stage is the findings and Conclusions. At this final stage, the findings and interpretation of the results are presented. Conclusions regarding the effectiveness of the Picture and Picture Model in improving social learning in elementary schools.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of this learning improvement was carried out through the application of the Picture-and-picture learning model in social studies subjects in Class IV of elementary school. This was done as an effort to increase students' interest in learning in Social Sciences subjects (Asril, 2021; Yuslia et al., 2021). So far, the learning that has occurred is that students are less interested in participating in the Social Sciences learning process, student activities in Social Sciences learning are more silent (passive), students feel bored because the learning atmosphere is less enjoyable and students lack focus and concentration on the lesson material explained by the teacher. Based on the results of research or actions carried out in 2 cycles, can be seen in the following below:

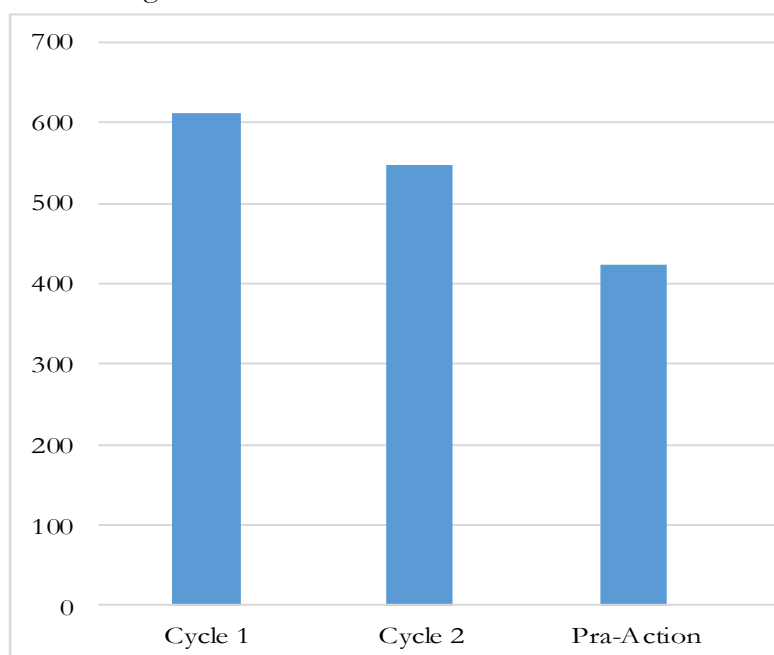


Fig 1. Improving Student Learning Outcomes

Based on figure 1, it can be seen that before being given action to apply the Picture and Picture learning model, the students' average score was 20.2, then after the teacher took action in cycle I by implementing the Picture and Picture learning model, the average score increased by 26.1. To determine the high increase that occurred in cycle I can be seen from the following data analysis calculations.

From the overall aspect of increasing interest in learning social studies, if you add up the increase from the initial data, namely 20.2 to Cycle II, namely 44%, then the increase can be seen, namely, 73.2%. Thus, applying the Picture and Picture learning model is very suitable for increasing students' interest in learning in social studies subjects.

In this way, there is an increase in students' interest in learning in social studies through the Picture-and-picture learning model (Audina et al., 2018; Zulhuda & Damayanti, 2023). In principle, every learning model applied must emphasize active students. And they always get knowledge and information that is new, and different, and always interests them to follow it. What needs to be emphasized is that the Picture and Picture learning model can arouse students' interest in producing something or being able to solve a problem using methods, techniques, or methods mastered by the students themselves which are obtained from the learning process (Bintang et al., 2020).

The use of media in learning can generate new desires and interests, increase motivation stimulate learning activities, and even have a psychological effect on students. It is proven that image media can arouse interest in something new to be learned. Media give rise to new desires and interests. By using educational media, children's horizons of experience become wider, their perceptions become sharper, and their concepts become more complete. As a result, the desire and interest to learn always appear (Sitanggang & Munthe, 2023). Image media are images presented graphically. For example, it is about a picture of something but it is related to the competencies that will be formed in students or the subject matter that students will study, such as pictures or photos of the human body (Marhamah, 2022).

Many studies have been conducted on the influence of media use on student learning. The results of Raharjo's research in 1991 concluded that teaching and learning activities would be effective and easy if assisted by visual means, where 11% of what was learned occurred through the sense of hearing, while 83% through the sense of sight. In addition, someone can remember 20% of what they hear but can remember 50% of what they see and hear (Altaftazani, 2018; Hestiana & Anita, 2022).

CONCLUSION

From the results of two cycles of research, the following conclusions can be drawn: The application of the Picture and Picture learning model is very effective in increasing students' interest in learning in Social Sciences subjects in class IV of elementary school. This is indicated by an increase in student interest in learning from initial data, the average student interest in learning was 20.2 with a Low classification. Then in cycle I the average interest in learning increased to 26.1 with a high classification. In cycle II, the average interest in learning increased to 29.1 with a high classification. The increase in interest from initial data to cycle II was 73.2%. Based on the conclusions above, there are several things that teachers should be able to do to increase students' interest in learning, First, teachers should apply the Picture and Picture learning model to increase students' interest in learning, not only for Social Sciences subjects. But can also apply it to other subjects and larger populations, because the use of the Picture and Picture learning model is very effective as an effort to increase students' interest in learning. Second, teachers should understand in depth the concept of learning models, especially the Picture and Picture learning model so that it can make it easier for teachers to apply it.

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