



EFFORTS TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES IN LEARNING CIVICS EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

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Abstract

Basically conscious education to pass on culture from one generation to the next. Education makes generations a model for teaching previous generations, until now, education has no limits because of the complex nature of the subject, namely humans, to fully explain the importance of education. The aim of education is to provide opportunities for individuals to develop their full potential. Education also aims to create students who are civilized, just and sustainable. In the educational process, the role of the teacher is very important. Teachers are learning facilitators who inspire, guide, and help students achieve their best. They are also responsible for shaping the character of students and helping them to become productive students. This research was conducted using library research (Library Research) where library research is the activity of collecting research-related materials from books, scientific journals, literature and other publications. In this study, the activity stages consisted of 8 stages, namely Visual activities, Oral activities, Listening activities, Writing activities, Drawing activities, Motor activities, Mental activities. Citizenship Education (PKn) is a subject that is used as a vehicle for developing and preserving noble and moral values that are rooted in the culture of the Indonesian nation. Civics subjects are expected to be able to form ideal students who have a strong mentality, so they can overcome the problems that will be faced. Emotional activities, these stages were to increase student activity in learning civics.

Keywords : Learning civics education, elementary schools

Introduction

Education is a conscious effort to pass on culture from one generation to the next. Education makes generations a model for teaching previous generations, until now, education has no limits because of the complex nature of the subject, namely humans to fully explain the importance of education (Tranat, 2012). According to Telguh Triwiyanto (2014) education is an effort to attract something in humans as an effort to provide programmed learning experiences in the form of formal, non-formal, and informal education at school, and outside of school, which lasts a lifetime aimed at optimizing individual abilities so that in the future can play the role of life appropriately. According to Sriyono (2005) "Activities are all activities carried out both physically and spiritually. Student activities during the teaching and learning process are an indicator of a student's desire to learn. The activeness of students in the learning process will lead to high interaction between the teacher and students or with the students themselves. This will result in a fresh and conducive classroom atmosphere, where each student can involve his or her abilities to the fullest. arising from students will also result in the formation of knowledge and skills that will lead to increased achievement. (Adnyana, 2020). According to Martimis Yamin explained that learning activity is a student's effort in the learning process to build knowledge within himself. In the learning process there is a change and improvement in the quality of his abilities such as daring to ask questions, express opinions, listen to the teacher's explanation well, and do assignments on time. (Wacker, 2012). The meaning of learning in the Indonesian Belsar Dictionary, etymologically means "trying to acquire intelligence or knowledge". This definition has the sense that learning is an activity to achieve intelligence or knowledge. Learning according to

Baharuddin and Elsa (2009: 11) is a human process to achieve various kinds of competencies, skills, and attitudes. Learning begins from human birth until the end of life. (nurfitriah & faridatul, 2013). According to Gagne (1985) defines learning as the careful arrangement of events with the intention that learning occurs and makes it effective. To activate, support, and pay attention to the internal processes contained in each learning event. (Ventiani, 2016).

Citizenship Education (PKn) is a subject that focuses on the formation of citizens who understand and are able to exercise their rights and obligations to become Indonesian citizens who are intelligent, skilled, and have character in accordance with the mandate of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Appendix to Permendiknas No. 22 year 2006). According to Susanto (2013: 225) Citizenship Education (PKn) is a subject that is used as a vehicle for developing and preserving noble and moral values that are rooted in the culture of the Indonesian nation. Civics subjects are expected to be able to form ideal students who have a strong mentality, so they can overcome the problems that will be faced. Susanto (2013: 226) states that Civics is an education that examines and discusses government, constitution, democratic institutions, rule of law, human rights, rights and obligations of citizens and the democratic process. Civics learning actually has an important role. According to David Kerr said that citizenship education in a broad sense is "a process to encapsulate the preparation of young people for their roles and responsibilities as citizens and in particular, the role of education (through schooling, teaching, and learning) in that preparatory process." In this sense it is said that Civic Education has a special meaning as an educational process that is realized in order to prepare the younger generation for their rights, roles and responsibilities as citizens. At a conceptual level, Civics is also interpreted as preparing young generations (students) to focus on becoming citizens who have the knowledge, skills and values needed as guidelines in participating in society. (Menapace, 2018). The aim of Civics courses is to provide the following competencies. 1) Think critically, rationally and creatively in responding to citizenship issues. 2) Participate in a quality, responsible and intelligent manner in society, nation and state. 3) Develop positively, democratically, and interact with other nations in citizen affairs, both directly and indirectly. So this research aims to increase student learning activity in PKN learning in elementary schools.

Research Methodology

The method used in this research is library research (Library Reselarch) where library research is the activity of collecting research-related materials from books, scientific journals, literature and other publications that are worthy of being used as a source for that research. will be examined by the author, by way of describing and deciphering the data through several expert opinions. (Moto, M. M. (2019). The student learning process is an important stage in their educational development. Effective learning activities not only have an impact on increasing academic achievement, but also on holistic personal development. Learning activities are originally activities carried out by a student in the context of learning to achieve goals. Without activity, the learning process will not take place optimally. Student activities in the teaching and learning process are not just listening and taking notes. The more activities carried out by students in learning, the better the learning process that occurs. (Wicaksana, 2016).

Result & Discussion

The learning process is a process that can develop the full potential of students, this full potential can only be developed if students are free from fear and tension. That's why you should try to make learning fun. The first is with a neat and attractive spatial arrangement, namely fulfilling health-related elements such as light control, ventilation and others, as well as fulfilling aesthetic elements such as fresh and clean wall paint, dust-free, organized. student paintings and works, flowers, etc. Second, through the management of lively and diverse learning, namely the use of learning models, strategies and models, relevant learning media and resources as well as teacher movements, which can generate student learning motivation. Motivation is a very important aspect in student teaching, without motivation, students' desire to learn is not possible. Problems in teaching and learning usually arise in the classroom, in this case the class means everything that is done by teachers and students in teaching. space for educational and educational activities. media makes students less creative. Learning does not target students' prior knowledge, so a new learning strategy is needed to empower students. Learning strategies that do not always require students to be silent, sit and listen to teacher explanations or lectures but strategies that can encourage students to be more active and form their own thoughts. Students are offered different learning strategies so that they can understand what the teacher conveys, in the learning process, children learn their developmental habits from experience, instincts and desires, gather knowledge and give it meaning through learning that experiences itself, discovers itself, groups such as playing, then children being happy, which increases learning activity and especially creativity. Learning is basically a change that occurs in a person after doing certain activities. The most important thing in learning is the process, not the results achieved. This means that learning

must be acquired by oneself. Successful learning requires different activities, both physical and psychological. Physical activity is when students are active with their limbs, carrying something, playing or working, not just sitting and listening, watching or being passive. Students with mental (psychological) activity are when their mental strength works as much as possible or work related to teaching. All roles and wills are mobilized and directed in such a way that this power is maintained to achieve optimal teaching results and at the same time participate actively in learning (obtaining learning outcomes); he listens, observes, researches, remembers, explains, relates supplies. Activity, physical activity as visible activity, i.e. when students follow the structure of the model. When psychic activity occurs, when he observes carefully, solves problems and makes decisions. There are many kinds of learning activities Paul D. Dielirch (Sardirman, 2014: 101) states that there are several kinds of student activities that can be classified as learning: (1) Visual activities, which include for example reading, paying attention to demonstration pictures, experiments, other people's work (2) Oral activities, such as stating, formulating, asking, giving suggestions, issuing opinions, conducting interviews, discussions, interrupting (3) Listening activities, for example listening: descriptions, conversations, discussions, music, speeches (3) Writing activities, such as writing stories, essays, reports, questionnaires, copying (4) Drawing activities, for example drawing, rounding graphs, maps, diagrams (5) Motor activities, which include conducting experiments, completing construction, repairing models, playing, gardening, raising livestock (6) Mental activities, for example responding, remembering, solving problems, analyzing, seeing relationships, making decisions (7) Emotional activities, such as taking interest, feeling bored, happy, excited, passionate, brave, calm, nervous "

Citizenship Education (PKn) is an important subject in the elementary school curriculum. The main goal of Civics learning is to shape students to become good citizens, have knowledge of rights and obligations as members of society, and develop democratic and responsible attitudes. But in reality, some students may be less active and less enthusiastic in participating in Civics learning. Therefore, several efforts can be made to increase student learning activities in Civics learning in elementary schools (1) Using Interesting Learning Methods: One effective way to increase student learning activity is to use interesting and interactive learning methods. Teachers can use various media, such as pictures, videos, or multimedia presentations that are relevant to Civics material. In addition, the application of cooperative learning or group discussions can also increase student participation in Civics learning (2) Project-Based Learning Model: Project-based learning engages students in real projects that require problem solving, research, and presentation. In the context of Civics, students can carry out projects related to social or citizenship issues that are relevant to their daily lives. By involving students in this kind of project, they will be more involved and lively in learning Civics (3) Using Educational Technology: The use of educational technology, such as computers, tablets, or smartphones, can make Civics learning more interesting for students. Teachers can use interactive educational applications or software to help students understand Civics concepts in a more visual and interesting way. Technology can also be used to round quizzes or games that involve students in the Civics learning process. Conducting Field Visits or Inviting Guests: To provide hands-on experience to students, teachers can arrange field visits to government universities, cultural centers, or historical places related to Civics learning. In addition, teachers can also invite guests, such as government officials, legal experts, or community leaders, to give lectures or share experiences with students. This will provide a more concrete and relevant understanding for students in studying Civics. Activating Student Roles in Learning: Teachers can provide opportunities for students to play an active role in Civics learning. For example, students can be asked to show their best. The research results from the literature study found that Citizenship Education is closely related to student learning activities. efforts to improve student learning activities through 8 stages, namely Visual activities, Oral activities, Listening activities, Writing activities, Drawing activities, Motor activities, Mental activities, Emotional activities, these stages are to increase student activities in civics learning. (Pulrbayanti et al., 2022).

Conclusion

The student learning process is an important stage in their educational development. Effective learning activities not only have an impact on increasing academic achievement, but also on holistic personal development. Learning activities are all activities carried out by a student in the context of learning to achieve goals. Without activity, the learning process will not take place optimally. Student activities in the teaching and learning process are not just listening and taking notes. The more activities carried out by students in learning, the better the learning process that occurs. The learning process is a process that can develop the full potential of students, this full potential can only be developed if students are free from fear and tension. That's why you should try to make learning fun. The first is with a neat and attractive spatial arrangement, namely fulfilling health-related elements such as light control, ventilation and others, as well as fulfilling aesthetic elements such as fresh and clean wall paint, dust free, organized. student paintings and works, flowers. Second, through the management of lively and diverse learning, namely the use of models, strategies and learning models, relevant media and learning resources

as well as teacher movements, which can generate student learning motivation. Motivation is a very important aspect of teaching students, without motivation, students' desire to learn is not possible. Problems in teaching and learning usually arise in the classroom, in this case the class means everything that is done by teachers and students in teaching. space for educational and educational activities. supplies. Activity, physical activity as visible activity, i.e. when students follow the tels, round the model structure. When psychic activity occurs, when he observes carefully, solves problems and makes decisions.

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