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THE IMPORTANCE OF MASTERING THE MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS IN STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

This research was conducted so that a teacher is required to master the subject matter, because subject matter is a very urgent activity in the teaching and learning process, so teachers mastering the subject matter can broaden the horizons of students' thinking horizons. Learning is a mental activity that takes place in active interaction with the environment. Learning produces changes in knowledge, skills and attitudes. Learning is the process of interaction between students and educators by using learning resources in a learning environment and producing learning outcomes which can later be assessed by the teacher. The success of learning achievement is greatly influenced by several factors, including teacher factors, student factors, and environmental factors. Teacher factors include, the teacher's ability not only in mastering the subject matter, but also including the accuracy of choosing strategies, methods and approaches used in learning activities, the low ability of teachers in mastering learning material is the cause of the low quality of learning outcomes, the development of teacher professional competence in implementing learning process, the limited ability of teachers to master this material leads to the low quality of students as graduates who will take part in learning at the next level. The aim of this research is to find out how to improve teachers' abilities in mastering learning material at school.

Keywords: Important of mastering, student development

Introduction

Mastery of learning materials, as an integral part of the teaching and learning process, should not be considered a complement to the teaching profession. Professional teachers absolutely must master the material to be taught. The existence of textbooks that students can read does not mean that teachers do not need to master the lesson material. It's ironic if students know more about something than the teacher. It is true that it is impossible for teachers to know everything, but every teacher is required to have broad general knowledge and expertise or responsibility in their subject. Subject matter or subject matter is the knowledge, skills and attitudes that must be learned by students in order to achieve the competency standards that have been set. determined. In detail, the types of material are knowledge, concepts, facts, principles, processes, skill values. Mastery of learning materials is one of the factors inherent in the teacher, whether the interaction process is successful or not will also be influenced by mastering the learning materials provided. Material selection is the content or substance of the material to be taught, which supports the mastery of the competencies that are the learning objectives. Subject matter is the core of the teaching process, because teachers will not teach perfectly if they do not have material preparation or do not master the message that will be transferred to students. Therefore, teachers are required to really master the material or teaching materials they want to teach. Mastery of the learning material should be integral and functional, because only then will a teacher be able to filter out which material is very important, important and material that is enriching or expanding. Mastering the learning material is a learning process that aims to increase efficiency, interest and attitude to learning, students who are positive about the subject matter being studied. Based

on the statement above, mastery of the subject matter is something that is inherent in a teacher in the learning process so that the teacher can filter which material is very important and can increase efficiency during learning.

Research Methodology

This research is a literature review or literature review. This research is research that processes and collects research material in the form of a collection of various journals, books and articles as reference material or writing references. From various sources that have been read, the author understands and analyzes the basic skills of teachers in teaching. There are various stages in this writing, including 1) compiling the topic to be studied, 2) looking for reference sources or references as writing material, 3) data obtained, used as a reference in writing for discussion and conclusions.

Result & Discussion

Teachers need to convey learning material in an organized and systematic manner, using clear and easy language, providing clear information and giving interrelated examples, emphasizing learning material and relating the lesson to students' knowledge and experience and using learning aids to helps in explaining a concept. (Supardi, 2014) Teachers who meet these professional criteria will be able to carry out their main functions effectively and efficiently to realize the teaching and learning process in order to achieve national teaching goals, namely the development of students' potential to become human beings who have faith and piety, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. To meet these professional criteria, teachers must undergo professionalization or a process towards a true professional degree continuously, including competence in managing the classroom. Salman Rushdie also stated the same thing, as a professional teacher who has expertise in educating if he is able to meet several criteria: (a) Have adequate intellectual abilities, especially related to the subject matter being taught. This requires teachers to learn many things related to the material they will teach, so that the teaching resources used are not limited to guidebooks alone (b) Have the ability to understand the teacher's vision and mission. So with this vision and mission, a teacher can create a priority scale and work with direction. This means that a teacher must understand that teaching is not just a matter of routine and presence in the classroom (c) Have expertise in transferring knowledge or mastering learning methodology well. This is important for each teacher to have so that what they teach is truly on target and effective (d) Have a good understanding of the concept of student development. So, with this concept teachers can assess students' level of success in teaching, the obstacles they face, and how to provide appropriate solutions (e) Have the ability to organize students so that learning activities are truly effective. Students who are not well organized when they study will cause their own problems, especially regarding the way students receive lessons from the teacher (f) Have creativity and art in educating, so that students can participate in learning activities with fun. (Rusydie, 2012).

If a teacher does not have professional competence according to the criteria above, then the learning process that takes place will have no meaning, so that later students will not respond to the learning that is taking place well. To master the material and feel confident when teaching, you can follow the following steps:

- 1. Plan and prepare well Determine clear and detailed learning objectives for each teaching session. Good planning helps you understand the material better and prepare everything necessary, such as relevant materials, examples, and visual aids.
- 2. Study the material thoroughly Read and study the material thoroughly before teaching. Expand your understanding by seeking out additional resources, reading books, or taking online courses. The better your understanding of the material, the more confident you will be in teaching.
- 3. Make concise and clear notes. Make clear summaries or notes about the material you will teach. These notes can help you remember important things and make it easier to communicate information to students. Use an organized structure, such as key points, examples, and formulas, to make it easier to understand.
- 4. Practice and apply the material Do practice and apply the material you learn. Practice by answering practice questions, doing assignments, or explaining concepts to others. By doing so, you strengthen your understanding of the material and develop the ability to explain better
- 5. Share knowledge with others. Teach or discuss material with colleagues or other people. By sharing your knowledge, you will test your own understanding and gain valuable feedback. Discussions with others also help you see other perspectives and broaden your horizons
- 6. Use various teaching strategies Apply various teaching strategies that suit the material and students' learning styles. Use techniques such as verbal exposure, visual demonstrations, group activities, and questions and answers. By using a variety of strategies, you can facilitate better student understanding and make learning more interesting.

- 7. Maintain good communication and relationships with students. Be open to questions and criticism from students. Make sure you answer questions clearly and provide additional explanations if necessary. Create a supportive learning environment and invite students to actively participate in the learning process
- 8. Evaluate and improve yourself Always evaluate and improve yourself as a teacher. Pay attention to responses and feedback from students. Identify areas for improvement and continue to learn from your experiences. Reflecting on your teaching methods will help you become a better teacher over time.

According to Munsyi, competency refers to the ability to carry out something that is obtained through education. Competence refers to rational performance and actions to meet certain specifications in carrying out educational tasks. It is said to be rational because it has direction and purpose. Performance is real behavior in the sense that it is not only observed, but also includes things that are not visible. (Uno, 2011) Meanwhile, according to the National Professional Certification Agency, competency is the ability to master and apply certain knowledge, skills/expertise and work attitudes in the workplace in accordance with the required performance. (Ahmad, 2009) So it can be said that teacher competency is the knowledge, skills, behavior that a teacher must have in the ongoing learning process or in carrying out their duties. Because of this, to become a teacher or teacher you are required to have 4 teacher competencies in accordance with Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers. Article 10 of the law states that teacher competence includes pedagogical competence, personality competence, social competence and professional competence obtained through professional teaching. (Siswoyo, 2013) The competencies possessed by each teacher will show the true quality of the teacher. This competency will be realized in the form of mastery of knowledge, skills and professional attitudes in carrying out functions as a teacher. Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that teacher competence is related to professionalism, namely that a professional teacher is a competent (capable) teacher. Therefore, teacher professional competence can be interpreted as the ability and authority of teachers to carry out their teaching profession with high ability. The professionalism of a teacher is a must in realizing a knowledge-based school, namely an understanding of learning, curriculum and human development, including learning styles. (Tuti, 2013).

Conclusion

Teacher competency in the learning process determines students' academic and non-academic progress and teacher ability in the learning process is one of the main pillars of improving teacher quality. For example, teachers who always use different models in each lesson and organize the class to be more interesting will make students enthusiastic and feel comfortable in the learning process, with social competence teachers can create good relationships with their students, the community and other school residents. Then, with personality competence, teachers can provide role models, both in the form of words and deeds. Meanwhile, in professional competence, teachers are expected to be able to carry out their profession in accordance with their duties and responsibilities in a professional manner. So that students are not neglected in learning. This means that students are still given instruction and accompanied when studying.

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