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USE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AS A LEARNING RESOURCE IN STUDENTS

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Abstract

This research is library research, which examines the use of the environment as a learning resource. The environment is a learning object that can be seen and felt directly by students. The environment as a learning resource that can provide solutions because the environment provides unlimited learning resources. Utilization of the environment as a learning resource is expected to improve the quality of learning and development of cognitive, affective and psychomotor. Based on the results of the analysis carried out by researchers by collecting secondary data from previous research journals, it shows that the environment provides very positive stimulation to students because students can understand learning material so that student interest and learning outcomes increase.

Keywords: Environment, Learning Resources, Students

Introduction

Learning resources are educational facilities and facilities which are an important component in the implementation of the teaching and learning process in schools. According to Yunanto in Khanifah, et al (2012) Learning resources are materials that include learning media, visual aids, game tools to provide information and also various skills to children and adults who play a role in accompanying children to learn. Learning resources can be in the form of writing (handwritten or printed), pictures, photographs, sources, natural objects and cultural objects. Wulandari (2020) states that one of the additional learning resources is humans (people and society), for example teachers, counselors, educational administrators, tutors, and so on. Meanwhile, according to Komalasari in Ikhsan, et al (2017: 3-6) included in learning resources are reading materials in the form of textbooks, student worksheets, encyclopedias, and other reference books. Apart from coming from books, the environment can also be used as a learning resource. The environment is one source of learning that has a lot of influence on the learning process. The environment is also part of humans, especially students to live and interact with others. Utilization of learning resources will be able to help and provide concrete learning opportunities or learning opportunities with direct and real experience. The environment is one source of learning that has a lot of influence on the learning process. The environment is also part of humans, especially students to live and interact with others. Utilization of learning resources will be able to help and provide concrete learning opportunities or learning opportunities with direct and real experience. The environment is one source of learning that has a lot of influence on the learning process. The environment is also part of humans, especially students to live and interact with others. Utilization of learning resources will be able to help and provide concrete learning opportunities or learning opportunities with direct and real experience.

At the elementary school level, a teacher must be able to arouse students' critical and reasoning power through various variations of teaching using learning resources. Therefore, teachers must carry out various research and innovation by finding solutions to solve problems that arise in the routine teaching and learning process. But in

reality there are still many elementary school students who are less enthusiastic when the teaching and learning process takes place. This can be seen from various indicators such as the low response and level of student activity during the learning process. The condition of students like this is added to the way the material is presented which is less interesting so that students are less motivated to learn. In addition, a boring learning atmosphere is also one of the causes of low student response in learning. During the learning process, students are less active and the learning atmosphere becomes boring. This resulted in students being less focused and often talking during the learning process. This is where the teacher's role is to involve and utilize the school environment in learning in order to create a different learning atmosphere than before. According to Ikhsana, et al (2017: 6) the school environment is all components or parts contained in the school, where all components and parts influence and support the educational process. Creating a meaningful learning is not only the responsibility of the teacher, but students also play a role in teaching and learning activities.

There are many advantages that can be obtained through studying the environment in the learning process, including: learning activities are more interesting, the nature of learning is more meaningful, learning materials are more factual, learning activities are more comprehensive, learning resources are richer, forming students' personalities so they are not strangers to life around them. However, the reality is that in schools, there are still teachers who ignore the use of the environment as a learning resource. For example, in learning related to the external form of plants and their functions, the teacher can use the environment (plants) outside the classroom to explain the material so that students will understand it more easily. Likewise with other learning that can utilize the environment as a source of learning. Based on this description, then the researcher is interested in conducting a literature review study with the title "Use Of The Environment As A Learning Resource In Students". In addition, this study aims to obtain studies and information related to the importance of positive and good environmental conditions as a source of learning in order to provide learning that invites students to be active by going directly into the field.

Research Methodology

This type of research is library research, which is a collection of studies related to library data collection methods, or research whose research object is explored through various library information (scientific journals, books, encyclopedias, newspapers, magazines and documents). Data collection techniques using the documentation method. This technique is used by the author to collect data related to the use of the environment as a learning resource. Data analysis techniques using content analysis are used to draw the correct conclusions from various sources or references related to the topics raised in writing this article. The steps are filtering the text to be written, compiling specific items and conducting research. The data used in this research is secondary data. Secondary data is data obtained not from direct observation, but data obtained from research results that have been conducted by previous researchers.

Result & Discussion

According to (Wulandari, 2020) Learning resources are all sources that can be used to facilitate the teaching and learning process. According to (Muhammad, 2018) learning resources are anything that can be used by students and teachers, either separately or in a combined form, for the benefit of teaching and learning which aims to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of learning objectives. Learning by using learning resources is a student-oriented learning system, and can be arranged very neatly for group and individual learning. According to Gratitude NC in (Samsinar, 2019) learning resources are a system consisting of a collection of materials or situations that are collected intentionally and made so that students can learn individually.

According to Hartini and Eveline in (Susanti and Anafiah, 2019) explaining the benefits of learning resources, namely as follows:

- 1) Can provide a direct learning experience
- 2) Can present something that is not possible to be held, visited or seen in person
- 3) Can add and broaden the knowledge of science contained in the classroom
- 4) Can provide up-to-date and accurate information

- 5) Can help solve problems in education both in the macro and micro scope
- 6) Can provide positive motivation
- 7) Can stimulate students to think critically, be more positive and can develop further.

In a book entitled Learning Resources (Muhammad, 2018:9-11) classifies learning resources into six types, namely: 1) messages, namely information conveyed by other components, in the form of ideas, meanings and facts. 2) people, namely humans who act as storage or distribution of messages, such as: teachers, counselors, students and so on. 3) materials, namely software that conveys messages, which are included in this group, namely books, magazines, journals, newspapers and so on. 4) tools, namely class devices used to issue messages conveyed in the material, which are included in this group, namely computers, television, radio and so on. 5) techniques, namely the ways people use in providing learning to achieve learning objectives, which are included in this group, namely: lectures, seminars, question and answer, group learning and so on. 6) setting (environment), namely the place where a person carries out learning process activities, which are included in this group, namely: libraries, school environments, markets, museums and so on.

Of the six classifications of learning resources described above, the learning source closest to students is the environment. The environment is everything that includes the surrounding natural conditions that have a role in changing human behavior and development. The environment has a literal meaning, namely: everything that exists around life, both visible (physical) in the form of what is in the universe that can be observed by the eye and that which cannot be seen (non-physical) in the form of religion, customs, culture, science knowledge, technology and so on. Utilization of the environment as a learning resource is an alternative for schools whose learning resource facilities are still inadequate. Therefore, the environment as a learning resource can provide solutions because the environment provides unlimited learning resources.

The types of environment as learning sources include the following: 1) social environment, as a learning resource relating to human interaction with community life, such as customs and habits, social organizations, livelihoods, population, educational culture, government structures, religion and value systems . 2) natural environment, is everything that is scientific in nature, such as natural resources (water, soil, forests, rocks), plants and animals, rivers, temperature, climate and so on. 3) man-made environment, is an environment deliberately built by humans for a specific purpose that is beneficial to human life.

First, journals related to the topic of discussion in research include: a journal written by Susanti and Anafiah entitled "Utilization of the School Environment as a Learning Resource in Thematic Learning at SD Negeri Bhayangkara Yogyakarta". The results of the study show that: students have used the school environment as a support for learning, judging by the habits of students, namely caring for and watering plants, indirectly they will know the names of plants.

Second, a journal entitled "Utilization of the School Environment as a Learning Resource to Improve Student Learning Outcomes". Written by Khanifah, et al, the results of the study show that: learning by utilizing the school environment as a learning resource with material on the classification of living things in class VII MTs Miftahul Huda Bogorejo can improve student learning outcomes (cognitive, affective, psychomotor aspects) as indicated by an increase learning outcomes in each cycle.

Third, a journal entitled "Utilization of the Environment as a Learning Resource to Increase Interest and Learning Outcomes of High School Students in Coastal Areas, South Kalimantan". Written by Irwandi and Fajeriadi, the research results show that: using the environment as a learning resource can increase the interest and learning outcomes of high school students in the Coastal Area, South Kalimantan.

Fourth, a journal entitled "Utilization of the Environment as a Source of Learning in Mimpundungrejo for the 2019/2020 Academic Year". As written by Rahmawati, the results of the research show that the use of the natural environment as a source of learning in science learning class IV that the use of the environment as a learning resource can provide opportunities for students to explore information through discovery and direct experience and make learning more interesting and fun.

Conclusion

Efforts to utilize the surrounding environment as a source of learning must be pursued as optimally as possible. Because basically the environment provides a lot of unlimited learning resources. Utilizing the environment by bringing students to observe the environment will add balance to learning activities. This means that learning is not only in the classroom but also outside the classroom, in this case the environment is a learning resource that greatly influences the quality of learning and cognitive, affective and psychomotor development.

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