



Application of the Picture and Picture Learning Model to Increase Low Class Students' Interest in Learning

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ABSTRACT

The application of innovative learning models as an effort to improve the learning process is very enjoyable, thereby increasing students' interest in participating in the implementation of learning. The use of learning models in learning activities is important. A teacher must choose the right learning model so that the teaching and learning process meets the desired goals. However, in reality teachers still tend to use conventional learning models so that students become less interested and become inactive in participating in learning, even though interest is one of the factors that influences student learning success. Therefore, the model that can be used as a solution to this problem is the picture and picture learning model. This research was carried out at SD Negeri 050724 which is located at Jl. T. Amir Hamzah Kel. Pekan Tanjung Pura District. Tanjung Pura, Kab. Step up. In this research, the PTK (Classroom Action Research) type of research was used. Data collection techniques used were observation, questionnaires and tests. The subjects in this research were all class I students at SD Negeri 050724, totaling 16 people. The object of this research is to increase student interest and learning outcomes through the use of the picture and picture learning model.

Keywords : Picture and Picture Learning Model, Interest in Learning

Introduction

In the teaching and learning process, both teachers and students definitely hope to achieve the best results. Teachers hope that students will be successful in their learning, and students also hope that teachers can teach well so that students get good learning outcomes. In reality, these hopes do not always come true, because there are still many students who do not obtain satisfactory learning results. There are students who get high scores, there are also those who get low scores, and there are even students who have to stay behind to achieve their learning goals. The aim of national education is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens (Law No. 20, 2003:7). The success or failure of learning is influenced by many factors, teachers in carrying out the teaching and learning process directly, fostering and improving intelligence. Understanding requires interest and motivation, without interest students have no motivation to learn. For this reason, teachers provide motivation. Santrock stated that interest is a process that provides enthusiasm, direction and persistence of behavior. that is, behavior that has motivation means behavior that is full of energy, directed, and lasts a long time in learning activities, then motivation can be said to be a holistic driving force in students that causes learning activities, which claims the continuity of learning activities and conveys direction in

activities learning, as a result the goals desired by the learning subject can be achieved. in the sense of creating students who have a very great interest in learning, perhaps using ways of expressing very interesting things, one of which is by developing variations in a teaching style and innovative learning examples. Several efforts have been made by teachers to increase students' interest in learning. There are still many teachers who use lecture, question and answer and discussion methods in explaining subjects. However, this method is still deemed inappropriate for use in lower class children aged between 6-9 years. Inaccurate methods used result in less effective and efficient learning processes. Indicators found include that when working on assignments given, students experienced difficulty in completing assignments given because students did not understand what the teacher was saying. The learning model has an important role because the learning model determines the success or failure of a learning process because the learning model is a guideline that teachers use in the teaching process. Students are required to be able to solve problems, be creative in thinking, be active in the learning process, be innovative, and manage social relationships. Based on the problems above, improvements are needed in the learning process. One effort that can be made is to use a learning model that can attract students' interest in taking lessons. One learning method that can be used is the picture learning method. The Picture and Picture learning model is a learning model that emphasizes pictures that are arranged into a logical sequence. The Picture and Picture learning method is a learning model where students are required to be more active, innovative and creative in the learning process which uses lots of pictures. This model has characteristics that are innovative, creative, and of course very fun.

Research Methodology

In general, research methodology is defined as a scientific process or method for obtaining data that will be used for research purposes. Methodology contains scientific methods, their steps, types up to the limits of the scientific method. Meanwhile, research is an effort to obtain knowledge through factual evidence with certain critical and controlled scientific work procedures (Alfandi, 2001). According to Sugiyono (2017), what is meant by research methodology is a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. The aims of the research itself include: (a) To gain new knowledge or discoveries (b) To prove or test the truth of existing knowledge (c) To develop existing knowledge. Judging from the method of analysis and type of data, this research uses quantitative research methods, namely systematic scientific research on parts and phenomena and their relationships. The aim of quantitative research is to develop and use related mathematical models, theories and/or hypotheses. Quantitative research is the measurement of objective quantitative and statistical data through scientific calculations derived from samples of people or residents who are asked to answer a number of questions on a survey to determine the frequency and percentage of their responses. The sample size for a survey by statistics is calculated using a formula to determine how large a sample size is needed from a population to achieve results with an acceptable level of accuracy.

In this research, PTK research type was used. Classroom action research or what is usually abbreviated as PTK actually comes from English, namely Classroom Action Research. This means research by taking action by the teacher in his own class. This activity is carried out through self-reflection with the aim of improving performance as a teacher. The author conducted a study to see how the application of the picture and picture learning method can increase lower class students' interest in learning. This research was carried out at SD Negeri 050724 which is located at Jl. T. Amir Hamzah Kel. Pekan Tanjung Pura District. Tanjung Pura, Kab. Step up. Data collection techniques used were observation, questionnaires and tests. This research was carried out in 2 cycles with 4 meetings. The subjects in this research were all class I students at SD Negeri 050724, totaling 16 people, consisting of 9 female students and 7 male students. The object of this research is to increase students' interest in learning through the use of the picture and picture learning model. Student learning interest data is analyzed using the formula:

$$P = \frac{S}{T} \times 100\%$$

Information :

P: Percentage of Student Interest in Learning

S: Number of interested students

T: Total number of students

In the initial activity, the researcher gave appreciation to students about the importance of the lesson material presented. Then, the researcher conveys the material studied and conveys the learning objectives. Students listened to the learning objectives presented by the researcher using the lecture method. The researcher explains the learning steps that will be implemented. In this initial condition, the researcher did not provide pictures and pictures but used the lecture method. In this introductory part, the researcher conditions the class by providing apperception of the learning, preparing visual aids in the form of pictures and conveying the learning objectives. It is hoped that students will be ready to receive lessons well. This activity takes the form of providing learning objectives and posting

pictures about developments in communication and transportation production technology as well as experiences using them.

Results and Discussion

Picture and Picture Learning Model

The use of learning models is very important in relation to implementing the learning process. With the learning model, the teaching and learning process for students will be easier and more interesting. Apart from that, the learning model also has a role in regulating student activities in the ongoing learning process. The learning model has steps or stages for implementing learning. Meanwhile, for teachers or educators, learning models also have benefits for implementing appropriate learning processes for the learning material that will be delivered to students. One of the learning models that can be applied and can attract students' attention is by using the Picture and Picture learning model which is based on image media. The picture and picture learning model is a learning method that uses images that are paired or arranged into a logical sequence. This learning model requires students to be responsible for everything that is done in their group. Apart from that, students must also equate their perceptions of the images presented, so that each group has the same goal.

Advantages and Weaknesses of the Picture and Picture Method

In principle, every learning model requires students to be more active and creative. Each learning method has many advantages that we find, but behind these advantages there are also weaknesses. According to Nafi'ah (2018:111), the advantages of the Picture and Picture learning method are that teachers know more about each student's abilities, students can think logically and systematically, students' motivation to learn is further developed. Meanwhile, the disadvantages are that it takes a lot of time, there are concerns about chaos in the classroom, the need for adequate support from facilities, tools and costs. According to Imas and Berlin (2015:45) this learning model relies on images as a medium in the learning process. These images are the main factor in the learning process. So before the learning process the teacher has prepared pictures that will be displayed either in card form or in large chart form. Or if the school already uses ICT, it uses Power Point or other software. The advantages of the picture and picture learning model: (1) Teachers can more easily find out the abilities of each student (2) This picture and picture method trains students to think logically and systematically (3) Helping students learn to think based on the point of view of a subject by giving students freedom to argue about the images shown (4) Apat raises students' learning motivation in a better direction (5) Students are involved in planning and processing the class. Meanwhile, the weakness of the picture and picture method is; (1) The more complicated a learning model is, the risk is of course that it will take a long time, as is the case with this picture and picture learning model (2) Teachers must have good classroom mastery skills, because this learning model is prone to students becoming less active and also prone to making noise (3) Sufficient facility documents, tools and costs are required, especially for the images that will be shown (4) Learning methods can be interpreted as the methods used to implement plans that have been prepared in the form of real and practical activities to achieve learning objectives (5) According to Renni Ramadhani Lubis (2020:31), the use of learning models in the learning process plays an important role, because apart from providing variety in learning (not just listening to and watching the teacher explain), it can also help students understand the material being studied and study it easily. and real. The learning process accompanied by the use of learning models is an alternative learning to meet students' needs so that they can optimize their abilities, reasoning and skills to improve student learning outcomes in biology subjects. The learning model is expected to include aspects of sight (visual), hearing (auditive) and movement (motor), because apart from aiming to make it easier for students to learn, it is also able to instill concepts (6) The picture and picture model is a learning strategy by arranging pictures, which can help students to focus mental attention, raise questions and stimulate interest in discussion, especially for lower grade students (7) Lower class students need interesting and fun learning. Teaching and learning activities will be maximized if there are variations in learning methods. In this method, not only students take notes, but the teacher also actively participates in the learning process (8) Teachers can implement various efforts to arouse students' interest in learning so that students obtain maximum learning outcomes, such as using learning media and interesting learning models. Therefore, teachers are expected to provide appropriate solutions to attract lower class students' interest in learning. One effort that can be implemented is through the picture and picture learning model. With the hope that the teaching and learning process will be enjoyable and not boring (9) Before the learning process takes place, the teacher has prepared pictures that will be displayed either in card form or on large paper. These images can also be displayed using PowerPoint or other software (10) The use of appropriate learning models is one of the factors that influences students' interest in learning. The picture and picture learning model is a learning model that is in accordance with the current curriculum. With a learning model that uses images as learning media. Students will become more interested if the learning process can absorb the material studied and apply it with the students' creativity (11) The picture and picture learning method is an approach to learning that is oriented towards student learning activities accompanied by the use of pictures as instruments in conveying lesson material, as well as using

other approaches such as lectures, questions and answers and so on. In this regard, students have the opportunity to receive study material with lectures, questions and answers, and students can experience and directly carry out the process of receiving material by viewing and analyzing the images provided. Apart from that, looking at the pictures that have been provided by the teacher will be able to attract students' attention to focus on the lesson, and then provide encouragement to students to be happier following the lesson. Based on this, it is hoped that the application of the picture and picture learning method can increase lower class students' interest in learning.

Application of the Picture and Picture Learning Model

The application of the picture and picture learning model is as follows: (1) The teacher conveys the competencies to be achieved (2) The teacher presents material as an introduction (3) The teacher shows/shows pictures related to the material (4) The teacher points/calls students to take turns putting up/sorting the pictures into a logical order (5) The teacher asks the reason/basis for the sequence of pictures (6) From the reasons/sequence of the pictures the teacher begins to instill concepts/material in accordance with the competencies to be achieved (7) The teacher provides a conclusion/summary of the lesson material

Interest to learn

According to Santrock, interest is a process that gives enthusiasm, direction and persistence of behavior. This means that motivated behavior is behavior that is full of energy, directed and long-lasting. Interest is something that is very important for someone to carry out an activity. With interest, people will try to achieve their goals. Therefore, interest is said to be one of the aspects of human psychology that can encourage people to achieve goals. Khairani (2013:137) defines interest in the following perspective: (1) interest is a psychological symptom, (2) there is a concentration of attention, feelings and thoughts of the subject because they are interested, (3) there is a feeling of pleasure towards the object that is the target, and (4) there is a will or tendency in the subject to carry out activities to achieve goals. Interest in learning is the driving force within an individual to carry out learning activities to increase knowledge, skills and experience. This interest grows because the desire to know and understand something encourages and directs students' interest in learning so that they are more serious in their learning. This interest has a big influence on learning, because student interest is the main factor that determines the degree of student activity. If the learning material studied does not match the student's interests, students will not learn as well as possible, because there is no attraction for them. Therefore, to overcome students who are less interested in learning, teachers should try to create certain conditions so that students always need and want to continue learning. In the sense of creating students who have a great interest in learning, perhaps by explaining interesting things, one of which is developing variations in teaching styles. With this variation, students can feel happy and gain satisfaction with learning. Interest has a big influence on learning because the learning material studied is not in accordance with the student's interests, so students will not learn as well as possible, because there is no attraction for them. On the other hand, if the learning material attracts students' interest, then the lesson is easy to learn and remember because there is interest, thereby increasing interest in teaching and learning activities. The function of interest in learning is greater as a force that encourages students to learn. Students who are interested in learning will continue to be encouraged to study diligently, in contrast to students whose attitude is only to accept lessons, they are only motivated to want to learn but find it difficult to be persistent because there is no incentive. To obtain good results in learning, students must have an interest in learning so that it encourages students to continue learning. Factors that influence students' interest in learning essentially consist of two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include physical health, psychological and fatigue factors. Meanwhile, the external or environmental factors in question are everything that is outside the child. In relation to the learning process at school, environmental factors are the most dominant in influencing students' interest in learning, namely regarding learning objectives, teachers, learning materials, teaching methods and teaching media.

The Relationship Between Picture and Picture Learning Models and Learning Outcomes

Good learning is learning that is able to make students competent people in the field being studied in accordance with agreed criteria. To make a student competent in a particular field, the teacher must be able to make the learning he develops "fun" for students to learn. Because meaningful learning is learning that is able to make students feel happy, comfortable, motivated and challenged to learn. In this context, teachers must be able to carry out various variations of learning according to the characteristics of the material, the needs of students, the learning environment, and the achievement targets of the learning. The Picture and Picture Cooperative learning model is a series of delivery of teaching material by showing concrete pictures to students so that students can clearly understand the true meaning of the teaching material presented to them. So, the main ingredient in using the Picture and Picture Cooperative learning model is pictures related to the learning material. Without pictures, it is impossible to carry out the teaching and learning process using the Picture and Picture Cooperative Learning Model (Nurpadilah O., & Helma S., & Gihari E. P., & Renni R. L., 2020). As stated above, the picture and picture learning method is an

approach to learning that is oriented towards student learning activities accompanied by the use of pictures as instruments in conveying lesson material, as well as using other approaches such as lectures, questions and answers and so on. In this regard, students have the opportunity to receive study material through lectures, questions and answers, and students can directly experience and carry out the process of receiving material by viewing and analyzing the images provided. Apart from that, looking at the pictures that have been provided by the teacher will be able to attract students' attention to focus on the lesson, and then give encouragement to students to be happier following the lesson. Based on this, it is hoped that the application of the picture and picture learning method can increase lower class students' interest in learning at SD Negeri 050724 Kel. Pekan Tanjung Pura, Kec. Tanjung Pura, Kab. Step up.

From the results of the pre-cycle tests carried out, data was obtained regarding students' interest in learning. It is known that there are no students who have very good interest or 0 and students who have good interest also do not exist or 0. Then there are 3 students who have sufficient interest or 18.75% and most students were less interested, namely 13 students or 81.25%. then in the results of the first cycle questionnaire it was found that there were no students who had very good interest or 0 and there were also no students who had good interest or 0. Then there were 10 students who had sufficient interest or 62.5% and students who were less interested, namely as many as 6 students or 37.5%. Based on the results of the first cycle, it can be concluded that students' interest in learning has not reached the maximum point so it will continue in the second cycle. The results from the second cycle of students who had very good interest were 11 students or 68.75%. There were 3 students who had good interests or 18.75%. Then there were 2 students who had sufficient interest or 12.5% and there were no students who were less interested or 0. Based on the results of cycles I and II, in general there is a difference between the application of the conventional learning model and the picture and picture learning model. Even though there are no significant changes yet, cycle 1 shows an increase in students' interest in learning from pre-cycle to cycle I. From the other side, there is a change in behavior where students feel happy, pay attention to learning and have motivation to learn. However, in cycle 1 this was not optimal because the students were not yet used to activities that required their activeness and students still had difficulty ordering the pictures logically, which gave rise to wrong understanding in learning, because they had been accustomed to just listening, taking notes, being silent, and finishing.. In the second cycle, there appeared to be significant changes both in terms of academic grades and behavioral changes. The results of the questionnaires given have increased and there has been a change in behavior; attention in learning and have motivation in learning. Students are becoming more accustomed to carrying out learning activities using this picture and picture learning model. The results of increasing student interest in learning from pre-cycle, cycle I to cycle II can be seen as follows:

Table 1. Increasing the Results of Student Learning Interest Questionnaires Each Cycle by Implementing the Picture and Picture Learning Model

No	Category	Pre Cycle		Cycle I		Cycle II	
		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
1	Very good	0	0	0	0	11	68.75
2	Good	0	0	0	0	3	18.75
3	Enough	3	18.75	10	62.5	2	12.5
4	Not enough	13	81.25	6	37.5	0	0

The achievement of the interest questionnaire results from cycle I to cycle II can be described as follows:

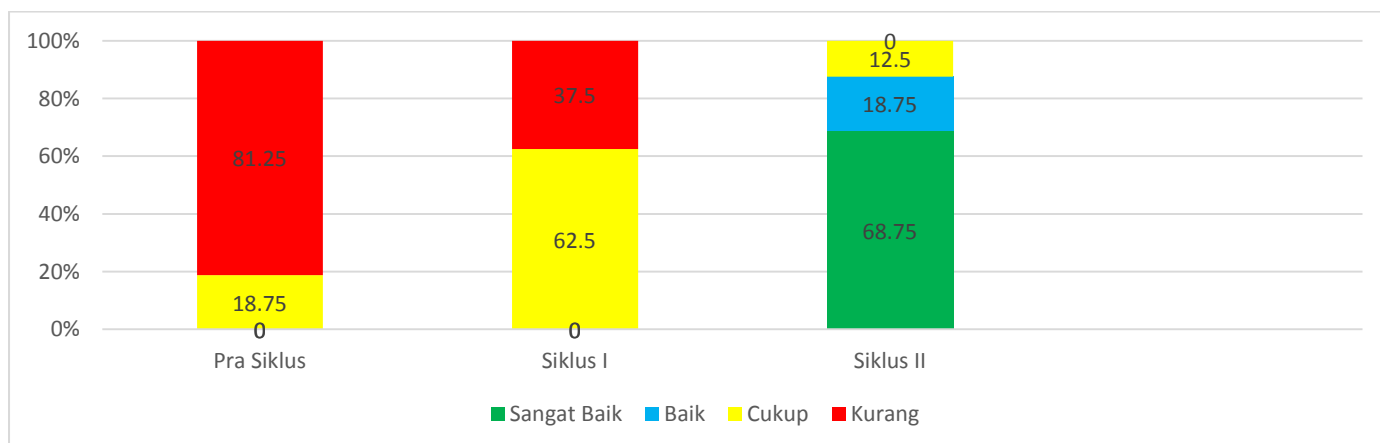


Figure 1. Increasing student interest in learning from Cycle I to Cycle II through the use of the picture and picture learning model.

Based on the diagram above, it can be concluded that there is an increase in student interest in learning from cycle I to cycle II. Where in cycle I the highest number of students was in the sufficient category with 10 students or 62.5%. Meanwhile, in the second cycle, the majority were in the very good category, namely 11 people or 68.75%. This increase in interest in learning was due to the researcher's learning using the picture and picture learning model. In learning using pictures and pictures, students are actively involved and students see several pictures directly and are given explanations by the teacher and students. Students are trained to think logically and systematically, attract attention and foster learning activities. This is in line with the opinion of Istarani (2012: 8) that the picture and picture learning model has advantages, including that the material taught is more focused because at the beginning of learning the teacher explains the competencies that must be achieved and the material briefly first. Students grasp teaching material more quickly because the teacher shows pictures of the material being studied. By analyzing images, students can develop their reasoning power to think logically. Can increase student responsibility because the teacher asks the students' reasons for ordering the pictures. Then, in learning using the picture and picture learning model, learning is more impressive because students can directly observe the pictures that have been prepared by the teacher.

Conclusion

The picture and picture learning model is basically a learning strategy that can answer the question of how learning is meaningful, fun, creative, and in accordance with existing reality as well as involving students in active learning, both mentally, intellectually, physically and socially. Based on the results of research conducted on student interest in learning in cycle I, it is known that there are no students who have very good interest or 0 and students who have good interest also do not exist or 0. Then there are 10 students who have sufficient interest or 62.5% and students were less interested, namely 6 students or 37.5%. The results from the second cycle of students who had very good interest were 11 students or 68.75%. There were 3 students who had good interests or 18.75%. Then there were 2 students who had sufficient interest or 12.5% and there were no students who were less interested or 0. Even though it has advantages and disadvantages, for lower grade students the application of the picture and picture learning model is very effective. Applying the picture and picture learning method can help teachers increase low grade students' interest in learning.

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