

Scramble Learning Model on Students' Collaboration Skills in Civic Education Subjects in Class V of SDN 06663 Tegal Sari Mandala II

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to see whether or not there is a comparison of the results of students' collaboration abilities after treatment using the scramble learning model and before using the scramble learning model. This type of research is a Pre-Experimental Design experiment, the research sample was taken from class V with a total of 20 students. The research results show differences in learning outcomes between students who use the scramble learning model and use conventional media. The results of the data analysis obtained showed a sig value. < 0.05 , namely $0.000 < 0.05$, then the hypothesis shows that there is a significant influence on the average questionnaire score before and after treatment.

Introduction

Education is a process that cannot be separated from personal life and national and state life, thus the quality of the nation and state is generally determined by the quality of its education. Education in Indonesia has an important role in developing individual potential. It is emphasized that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual religious strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and the skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state (Winataputra, 2011:2.5). Education is closely related to the teaching and learning process. Learning is a change in behavior in a person from not knowing anything until the person gains understanding. According to Dimiyati and Mudjiono (Syaiful Sagala, 2011: 62) learning is a teacher's programmed activity in instructional design, to make learning active, which emphasizes the provision of learning resources. Trianto (2010: 17) states that learning is a complex aspect of human activity, which cannot be fully explained. Implementation learning that ideal according to curriculum naturally has met the criteria that must be done in learning. The learning model should be applied to the teaching and learning process, because one of the factors that can influence the teaching and learning process is the use of a learning model, which will later influence the learning outcomes of the students. A good learning model is model Which can make Students are actively involved during the teaching and learning process. The learning model is the entire arrangement of the presentation of materials and facilities that will be taught and used, which includes all aspects before, during and after learning carried out by teachers in the teaching and learning process (Istirani 2017:1).

The implementation of learning that occurs at SDN 066663 based on the results of observations when the learning process is taking place only uses lecture methods, assignments and taking notes which do not actively involve students, causing... student playing around with his friends, did not pay attention to the teacher's explanation. As a result, student learning outcomes were also not satisfactory and did not reach the KKM. The efforts that What can be done is, teachers prepare and design interesting and varied learning, one of which is implementing a learning model that involves students actively directly in the Scramble learning process. By using the Scramble learning model , teachers can create or make the classroom situation active, because all students will move while learning is taking place. One of the learning models that involving active students directly, namely by using the Scramble learning model , because all students will be actively involved during the learning process. Scramble learning model

is a learning strategy that can improve concentration. And speed think student (Huda 2013:303). The advantages of the Scramble learning model are that it makes group members more responsible, students can learn while playing, foster student solidarity, emphasize the material so that it is difficult to forget and make students more enthusiastic to answer questions and be more active in learning (Shoimin 2016:167). Based on the problem that has been described, then researcher interested in conducting research on: The Influence of the Scramble Learning Model on Students' Collaboration Ability in Civic Education Subjects in Class V SDN 06663 Tegal Sari Mandala II.

Research Methodology

The method used in this study is an experimental method. The type of research is pre-test. experimental using one group design Design. Sugiyono (2016:79). This study consists of one independent variable, namely the Scramble learning model and one dependent variable, namely students' collaboration skills. This study uses pretest and posttest to class experiment And class control using the same questions. The design of this study is quantitative experimental research. One important aspect in an educational research activity is determining the research approach. This research approach uses a quantitative research approach, namely a research method based on the philosophy of positivism used to research a certain population or sample, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative or statistical, with the aim of testing the established hypothesis. The research design used is Pre-Experimental Design with the form of One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Sugiyono (2014:109) said that Pre-experimental design is a design that includes only one group or class that is given pre and post-test. In sampling, researchers use saturated sampling techniques so that all members of the population are used as research samples. The population in this study were students of grade V SDN 066663 consisting of 20 students. The sample used in this study was Perposive Sampling, namely all the population numbers were used as samples. The sample in this study amounted to 20 students.

- a. The data collection techniques used by researchers were observation, questionnaires and documentation
- b. The data analysis techniques in this study are normality testing and hypothesis testing using a two-tailed t-test.

Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis testing is used to determine whether there is a significant influence between the learning outcomes of the conventional group and the experimental group.

1. Ho: There is no influence of the use of the Scramble learning model on students' collaboration skills in Civics subjects in class V of SD Negeri 066663 Tegal Sari Mandala.
2. Ha: There is an influence of the use of the Scramble learning model on students' collaboration skills in Civics subjects in class V of SD Negeri 066663 Tegal Sari Mandala.

Results and Discussion

In the teaching and learning process, the application of learning models is very much needed because it aims to improve the quality of students towards reliable and critical people. In order to achieve these goals, teachers apply appropriate learning models and have benefits that influence children's learning success. According to Shoimin (2016: 167) this learning model "seems very useful for improving student cooperation and can spur student interest in reading comprehension lessons". Where the role of this model is very important in improving students' concentration and speed of thinking. Matters relating to linguistic aspects, correctness, accuracy of sentence structure and punctuation can be the focus of students' attention and discussion. Based on the expert opinions above, researchers can conclude that the benefits of the scramble model are to help students improve their abilities in terms of knowledge, critical thinking concentration, and improving learning outcomes.

Steps of the Scramble Learning Model

Steps for implementing learning through the Scramble model according to Huda (2014: 304), namely:

1. The teacher presents material according to the learning topic.
2. After finishing explaining the learning material, the teacher distributes worksheets with answers arranged in random order.
3. The teacher gives a certain duration for working on the questions.
4. Students work on questions based on the time determined by the teacher.
5. The teacher checks the time duration while checking the students' work.
6. If the time to work on the questions is up, students must collect the answer sheets to the teacher. In this case, both students who have finished and those who have not finished must collect the answers. The teacher makes an assessment.
7. Assessment is based on how quickly students work on the questions and how many questions they work on correctly.

The teacher gives appreciation and recognition to students who are successful, and encourages students who are not yet successful enough in answering quickly and correctly.

Variable Tendency Test

The trend test is a processing technique that aims to describe data to find out the picture of each research variable. The trend test is analyzed using the average price (M_i) and the ideal standard deviation (SD_i). The following are the results of the tendency test for the variable of students' collaboration ability ;

Table 1. Tendency Test

Criteria	Intervals	Frequency
Very Low	$X < 51$	1
Low	$51 < X \leq 64$	4
Currently	$64 < X \leq 78$	8
Tall	$78 < X \leq 91$	7
Very High	$X < 91$	0
Total		20

The results of the table above can be explained that the variable of students' collaboration ability is in the moderate category with a frequency of 8 or 40%.

Data Requirements Testing

a. Initial Data Normality Test

Initial data analysis was obtained from the results of the pretest scores and the student collaboration/cooperation attitude questionnaire sheets distributed at the beginning of the learning process. Testing normality use test One sample colombian Smirnov (Liliefors) with a significance level = 0.05 with the help of the SPSS 25 For Windows program . The data from the pretest results and student cooperation attitude questionnaire sheet are as follows:

Table 2. Results Test Normality Data Beginning

Data Which tested	Normality Test		Conclusion
	Lmax	Mark Sig	
Mark Pretest	0, 153	0.200	Normal
Mark Questionnaire	0, 154	0.200	Normal

b. Final Data

The normality test of the final data analysis was obtained from the results of the posttest scores and the student cooperation attitude questionnaire sheets distributed after receiving learning using the scramble model. Testing normality use test one sample Kolmogorof Smirnov (Liliefors) with a sig level (0.05) assisted by the SPSS 25 program for Windows. Following results from posttest And sheet questionnaire cooperative attitude .

Table 3. Test Normality Data End

Data Which tested	Normality Test		Conclusion
	Lmax	Mark Sig	
Mark Posttest	0, 105	0.200	Normal
Mark Questionnaire	0, 134	0.200	Normal

Test Hypothesis

Hypothesis testing using paired samples t-test with the help of SPSS 25 for Windows program. Hypothesis testing is used For know There is or whether or not the scramble learning model has an influence on students' cooperative attitude. Criteria in test paired samples t-test that is :

- Ho is accepted if $t_{\text{count}} > - t_{\text{table}}$ or $\text{sig.} > 0.05$ Ho is rejected if $t_{\text{count}} \leq - t_{\text{table}}$ or $\text{sig.} \leq 0.05$ The hypothesis proposed is as follows
- $H_0 = \text{No}$ there is influence Which significant average questionnaire value before And after given treatment

- c. H_a = there is influence Which significant average mark questionnaire before and after treatment

Conclusion

Scramble learning model is a learning model that can create a fun learning atmosphere and can attract students' attention. Between the scramble learning model and students' collaborative attitudes, there is a significant relationship. So the use of the scramble learning model in this study shows that the model has an effect on students' collaboration abilities. The results of the research that has been conducted serve as input for teachers in improving learning, especially to improve students' learning achievement and cooperative attitudes. Based on the results of research on the influence of the scramble learning model on students' collaboration skills in Civics subjects in class V of SDN 066663 producing research conclusions that are said to be influential, including:

1. The influence of the scramble learning model on students' collaboration skills in Civics subjects in class V of SDN 066663. Based on the results of the questionnaire on students' attitudes to cooperation before and after given treatment, known that average results questionnaire before being given treatment was 72.4 while the average questionnaire score after being given treatment was 84. The score t_{count} is -8.621 and the sig value obtained that is 0,000. Because mark sig < 0 ,05 , so Hey rejected. This means that there is a significant influence on the average value of the questionnaire before and after being given treatment. Based on the test above, it shows that there is an influence. in model learning scramble to attitude Student cooperation in Civics subjects in class V SDN 066663 Tegal Sari Mandala II.
2. Students' collaboration ability before using the scramble learning model is very low compared to after using the scramble learning model , so it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between before using the scramble learning model and after. using the scramble learning model for attitude Student cooperation in Civics subjects in class V SDN 066663 Tegal Sari Mandala II.

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