

Improving Students' Learning Outcomes Class VII B in Civic Education Learning Through the Use of Media Wordsearch

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the improvement in learning outcomes of class VII.B students in learning Pancasila and Citizenship Education through the use of Wordsearch Media at SMPN 51 Palembang. This study used the classroom action research method which was carried out for 2 cycles, with the research subjects being all class VII.B students of SMP Negeri 51 Palembang, totaling 36 students on the history of the birth of Pancasila. This research was observed by 3 observers whose results were analyzed using a percentage descriptive analysis technique. The results of this study indicate that the use of Wordsearch media can improve the learning outcomes of class VII.B students of SMP Negeri 51 Palembang. This can be seen from the learning outcomes of students who experienced an increase from cycle 1 to cycle 2. namely in cycle I the average student score was 70.83% with a completeness percentage of 50%, namely 18 students who completed and 18 students did not complete. In cycle II, the average score of students was 83.3 with a completeness percentage of 88.8%, namely 32 students who completed and 4 students did not complete.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, PKN, Media Wordsearch



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INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important things in a person's life. One important aspect of education is Citizenship Education (PKN). Civics is Wrong One eye lesson must in every level of schooling and the material needs well understood (Anatasya, & Dewi, 2021). Civics has an important role because it can increase understanding of the basic concepts of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, develop critical thinking skills, as well as forming an attitude of tolerance in students. So it's in process learning, student learning outcomes become a benchmark for the success of a learning Supriadi, & Hignasari, (2019). According to Lubis (2020), learning outcomes in PKN are not only about memorizing facts history, or theories political but also covers deep understanding of civic values, application of deep skills context real life, as well attitude development.

Learning Education Citizenship (PKN) in school Still own a number of constraint Which can influence effectiveness process Study teach And impact on student learning outcomes. One of the obstacles according to Tuhuteru, L. (2022) is the lack of interest that students have in understanding PKN material delivered by the teacher. The lack of student interest in understanding PKN material can be one of the factors that negatively affect learning outcomes (Mulyana et al, 2013). When interest students to material lessons, they tend not enough motivated to explore and understand information in depth. Based on the results Observations at SMPN 51 Palembang indicated that students had difficulties in remembering the PKN material. This problem can be the result of various factors, among others is its height burden Study Which must faced by student. In system education Which comprehensive, students are

often faced with a heavy learning load, with demands to understand a lot of subject matter in a limited time. This condition can cause student difficulty for experience learning Which deep and processing information well.

Apart from that, the learning methods used in PKN learning can also be used role in influence Power remember student. If method of learning Which applied is less interesting or only relies on a monotonous approach, students may be less motivated and have difficulty remembering material Good. Because That, very important for educators PKN To use diverse strategies for interesting and interactive learning, so that it can increase student involvement in the learning process and strengthen their memory. Therefore, teachers must can process appropriate learning media (Erlande, R. 2022). One of the mediums can used is use media W ordsearch in learning Education Pancasila and Citizenship.

According to Sri, A. (2008) media word search is game puzzles that are general used in learning, specifically in context learning Language, vocabulary, And concepts certain. Media Wordsearch can customized with topic learning Which being discussed. Media use W ordsearch in Civics learning in SMPN 51 Palembang expected can increase interest and results Study participant educate. Media Wordsearch is a puzzle game that contains related words with Civics material. Students will look for these words in the letter box arranged randomly. Through this game, students will be more interested and motivated to understand PKn material. Learning materials that can be used include values Pancasila, then the words contained in the crossword puzzle can be related words with values Pancasila like "Deity Which Maha One", "Humanity Which Fair And civilized", and so on. By using Wordsearch Puzzle media, students can deepen their understanding of important concepts in Civics with method Which fun and interactive.

In process learning use media W ordsearch, there is a number of perceived benefits (Miswandi, M. 2018). First, students will be more involved and active in learning. Through the Wordsearch game, they will feel like and challenged for look for words related material PKn. Matter This will increase interest Study participant educate and make they more focus in understand material. Second, Wordsearch media can also help students remember and understand words. keywords related to PKn material. In the process of searching for words in the box letters, students will indirectly repeat and remember the words the. Matter This will help they in remember and understanding material PKn better. Third, use media Wordsearch can increase cooperation and interaction between students. In group learning, students will work together to search for words in Wordsearch. They will help each other and discuss things find suitable words. This will help in improving abilities cooperation and communication participant educate.

Previous research has shown that the use of learning media can improve student learning outcomes. Research conducted by Iriani, R. (2009) in Junior High School Country 10 Palembang use model learning Problem Based Learning (PBL) succeed increase results learn PKn on participant educate class VII.9. Besides that, study by Apriyani, E. (2018) at SMP Negeri 5 Surakarta found that media use pictures on the subject matter of freedom to express opinions can improve results studying class VII students. E. Based on these studies, it can be assumed that use media in learning PKn can increase results Study participant educate. By using Wordsearch media, it is hoped that students can be more active and involved in Civics learning. This media can help strengthen understanding important concepts in these subjects through word search activities related to the topics being taught. It is hoped that this article will provide insight and practical recommendations for PKn teachers at SMPN 51 Palembang and also other schools school other Which want to increase results Study participant educate in learning PKn through media use Wordsearch.

RESEARCH METHODS

Method study Which used that is study action class (PTK). Method PTK is approach Which used in carry out study action in in class (Wibawa, B. 2003). This method is done by implementing an action in the class with use rule in accordance. Method Study Action Class (PTK) Which used in learning Education Pancasila and Citizenship (PKn) in Middle School 51 Palembang performed with using 2 cycles. The first cycle is carried out with several stages such as planning, namely the stage which cover identification problem, formulate objective, compile plan learning, and determine indicator success. On stage This, done preparations for do planning action. Furthermore, implementation that is stage Which covers implementation plan learning Which has arranged. Teacher operate action Which has planned in class. Then evaluation that is stage Which done for evaluate results from action Which has held. Evaluation can done through observation, test, or instrument evaluation other. Final reflection that is stage Which done for reflect on the results of the evaluation and re-evaluate the solutions that have been formulated. Teacher to conduct an analysis of the evaluation results and consider the necessary improvements done. After that, a second cycle was carried out with the same stages, but with repair and adjustments based on results evaluation cycle First.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This classroom action research was carried out for 2 cycles on students in class VII.B of SMP Negeri 51 Palembang, the researcher carried out the pre-cycle first and then carried out learning in cycle I and cycle II, as for the results of the research that has been carried out, namely:

- a. Pre-Cycle Research Results. Classroom action research began with observation activities carried out on July 20 2023 by carrying out learning as usual which was assisted by using Power Point (PPT) learning media. In this pre-cycle research, the researcher was assisted by 3 friends who acted as observers to observe the learning process being carried out. Based on the results of pre-cycle research carried out, it is known that student learning outcomes are quite low because only 14 students out of 36 students managed to get a score above the KKM, which if presented is only 38.8% of students who have a score that meets the passing criteria.
- b. Research Results Cycle I and Cycle II, cycle I and cycle II research, researchers used Wordsearch learning media during the learning process. The aim of this classroom action research was to improve student's learning outcomes using Wordsearch learning media. Then in this research, the researcher was assisted by 3 colleagues who acted as observers to observe activities during the learning process. The student learning outcomes and recapitulation of observation results can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Learning Outcomes of Cycle I and Cycle II Students

No	Student Name	Cycle I	Information	Cycle II	Information
1	AAN	80	Complete	100	complete
2	AD	80	Complete	100	complete
3	AR	60	Not completed	80	complete
4	ANRP	90	Complete	80	complete
5	BS	50	Not completed	70	Not Completed
6	DY	40	Not completed	70	Not Completed
7	ERT	80	Complete	90	complete
8	FSU	50	Not completed	80	complete
9	F	60	Not completed	80	complete
10	TO	60	Not completed	70	Not Completed
11	LAB	80	Complete	80	complete

12	MKZS	80	Complete	80	complete
13	MAA	90	Complete	100	complete
14	MAZ	70	Not completed	80	complete
15	MEA	70	Not completed	80	complete
16	MRI	60	Not completed	80	complete
17	M.A	80	Complete	90	complete
18	MRA	50	Not completed	80	complete
19	MSPR	70	Not completed	80	complete
20	man	80	Complete	80	complete
21	Mr	80	Complete	80	complete
22	MT	90	Complete	90	complete
23	MWH	70	Not completed	90	complete
24	NS	80	Complete	90	complete
25	NA	80	Complete	80	complete
26	ODS	60	Not completed	80	complete
27	PC	40	Not completed	70	Not Completed
28	RMH	50	Not completed	80	complete
29	RA	80	Complete	90	complete
30	RK	80	Complete	90	complete
31	RP	70	Not completed	80	complete
32	SA	70	Not completed	90	complete
33	TNA	90	Complete	100	complete
34	VD	70	Not completed	80	complete
35	WA	80	Complete	80	complete
36	ZO	80	Complete	80	complete
Number of Values		2550		3000	
Average		70.83		83,33	

From the table above it can be seen that the learning outcomes of students have increased compared to the previous pre-cycle, this is evidenced by the acquisition of student learning outcomes in cycle I which obtained an average value of 70.83 with 18 students who have completed and have a percentage completeness by 50%. Then the research continued in cycle II which obtained an average value of 83.33 with 32 students who had completed and had a completeness percentage of 88.8%. In this classroom action research, while the learning process lasted for 2 cycles, the researcher was assisted by 3 observers namely MAY, NA, and MH to observe activities and activities that took place during the learning process. The results of observations made by the three observers can be seen in table 2 below.

Table 2. Recapitulation of Teacher and Student Activities during Cycle I and Cycle II

Observers	Teacher Activities		Student Activities	
	Cycle I	Cycle II	Cycle I	Cycle II
1	20	22	20	22
2	18	22	18	22
3	20	24	19	22
Total score	19.3	22.6	19	22
Average	3,2	3,7	3.1	3.6
Category Level	Good	Very good	Good	Very good

Primary data will be processed in 2023

Discussion

The classroom action research in improving student learning outcomes using Wordsearch media starting from cycle I and cycle II have increased. This can be seen from the learning outcomes of students obtained through tests at the end of learning. In cycle I, the learning

outcomes of students had an average score of 70.83 with a percentage of success of 50%, then in cycle II there was an increase, namely an average score of 83.33 with a percentage of success of 88.8%. The increase in student learning outcomes in each cycle can be seen in table 3 below.

Table 3. Percentage of Increased Student Learning Outcomes

No	Cycle	Grade Average	Completeness Percentage (%)	
1	Pre-Cycle	53.33	38.8	
2	Cycle I	70.83	50	11,2
3	Cycle II	83,33	88.8	38.8

The following can be seen in the diagram below the percentage increase in student learning outcomes during this classroom action research.

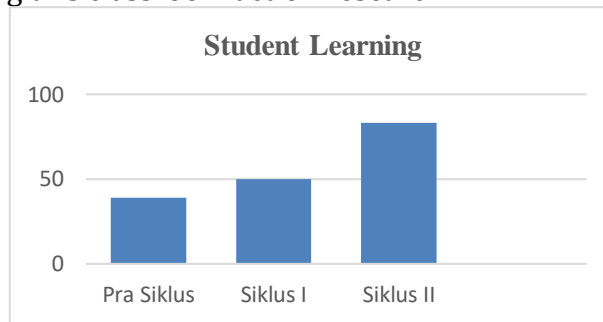


Figure 1. Percentage of Increase in Student Learning Outcomes

Judging from the table and diagram above, it can be seen that the application of Wordsearch media during classroom action research shows a significant increase. From the data described above, it is known that in cycle I there was an increase of 11.2% from the previous pre-cycle research, in cycle I the average score of students was 70.83% with a completion percentage of 50%, namely 18 students. completed and 18 students did not complete. In cycle II there was an increase of 38.8% compared to the previous cycle 1, in cycle II the average score of students was 83.3 with a completion percentage of 88.8%, namely 32 students who completed and 4 students who did not complete. . Thus, this classroom action research was successful because the students' level of completion was more than 75%, therefore this classroom action research was not continued in cycle III.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion previously described, it can be concluded that the use of Wordsearch media in PKn learning can improve student learning outcomes. This can be seen from the significant increase in student learning outcomes during classroom action research carried out from pre-cycle to cycle. II. The results of this classroom action research are that in cycle I the average score of students was 70.83% with a completion percentage of 50%, namely 18 students who completed and 18 students who did not complete. In cycle II the average student score was 83.3 with a completion percentage of 88.8%, namely 32 students completed and 4 students did not complete. Thus, this classroom action research was successful because the students' level of completion was more than 75%, therefore this classroom action research was not continued in cycle III.

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