



The Use of Exercise Methods in Improving Student Learning Outcomes in the Material of Living and Practicing Religious Teachings That he Adheres to Class XI SOCIAL STUDIES-2 Students at SMAN 9 Ambon

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the improvement of learning outcomes in the material of living and practicing the religious teachings it adheres to by using the exercise method in class XI social studies-2 students at SMAN 9 AMBON. This type of research is classroom action research. The results of the study in the first cycle showed that student participation in learning was not good, in the first cycle there were 10 students or 40% of students who successfully met the KKM score, and in the results of the second cycle of research showed excellent learning participation, in cycle II there were 22 students or 80% of students who had successfully met the KKM score. The results of this study are that, the use of practice learning methods can improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Use of Practice Learning Methods



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INTRODUCTION

Education in general is a basic need of every individual. therefore the government requires education for at least 9 years. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual power, intelligence, noble character, and the necessary skills of themselves, society. Nation and state. Education can be obtained either formally obtained by following programs that have been planned, structured by a departmental institution or the ministry of a country such as in educational schools requires a curriculum to carry out learning planning. Meanwhile, non-formal education is knowledge gained from daily life from various experiences either experienced or learned from others. So that they can develop, enable and form a personal disposition who always has faith, piety in God Almighty, is virtuous, creative, independent and becomes Indonesian citizens who tolerate each other, respect, respect, and are responsible.

Schools as educational institutions and miniature communities need to develop learning according to the guidance of the needs of the global era. Learning is a very important activity in education. In learning, there is a process of interaction between teachers and students who have a certain purpose. In learning students become objects as well as subjects, so that not only obtaining information from the teacher but through learning students strive in an effective learning process to achieve optimal and balanced development between aspects of cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities.

The drill method is a way or technique of teaching by providing repetitive exercise activities in order to have higher abilities and understand certain habits with the aim of perfecting the understanding of a knowledge or skill being learned. Through the training / drill method, it is hoped that students will be able to develop skills, skills, and be able to develop



attitudes and habits. KDP subjects tend to be subjects according to students to read, understand and then remember every material that has been delivered by the teacher.

This is because almost all subject matter of ppkn applying educational media is contextual, so it requires students to read more. In following these subjects, what students remember should come from those that are read, listened to, and seen. After that from what is seen, heard, and said, most of it is done and said. Thus with this, the drill method is able to attract the center of attention of students. The tendency of the teacher's attitude to provide learning by inviting students to read teaching materials, memorize results in students feeling bored, irritated, and there is no desire to explore it. This fact is caused by the improper teaching and learning process in the use of learning methods, so students only tend to be faced with theories.

From the preliminary observation data that the researcher conducted, on July 25, 2022, the researcher found that in learning PPKn at SMAN 9 Ambon related to the subject of discussion of living and practicing the religious teachings he adheres to. Students participate less in learning, are less active, and pay less attention to the lesson. PPKn teachers have also not optimally used the right learning methods. At the point of discussion, living and practicing the religious teachings it adheres to can achieve KKM.

Research using the Exercise / Drill method, with a focus on the subject of the discussion of Living and practicing the religious teachings it adheres to in the hope of increasing student attraction. With the background above, the author hereby thinks it is necessary to conduct research with the title "The Use of Exercise Methods in Improving Student Learning Outcomes on Material To Live And Practice The Religious Teachings He Adheres To Class Xi Ips-2 Students At SMAN 9 Ambon"

RESEARCH METHODS

Classroom Action Research (PTK) is a research methodology used to find out students' problems in the classroom based on the reflection and evaluation of problems and looking for solutions or solutions to problems and looking for solutions or solutions to problems (Aqib Zainal, ddk2008: 3). This research will be carried out at SMAN 9 Ambon. Researchers took class XI of social studies² which totaled 26 students.

RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

Cycle I

Based on the learning outcomes of students in the first cycle, it shows 10 people who obtained a score of 75 and above and 16 people who had not completed a score below 75. The results of observations in the first cycle of teachers and students carry out learning in accordance with the learning plan that has been prepared, but many problems both related to the conditions and attitudes of students in receiving lessons have not been maximized. Lessons are still dominated by clever learners. Seeing the shortcomings that still exist and the implementation of actions that have not met the established success criteria, the research continued in cycle II. By paying attention to the weaknesses and shortcomings in cycle I, in cycle II, actions are designed to improve student learning outcomes, namely giving awards or improving student learning outcomes, namely giving awards to motivate students in learning.

Cycle II

The test results in cycle II showed 22 people who got a score of 75 and above. Based on the results of the cycle II test, it has shown an increase of more than the criteria that have been set at 80% thus between cycle I and cycle II there has been an increase in student learning



outcomes, where at the end of cycle II it has reached the minimum completeness standard, then the implementation in cycle II is declared successful and not continued in the next cycle.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that: The exercise / drill learning method has been proven to improve student learning outcomes, it is hoped that other researchers can conduct further research using this exercise / drill learning method to improve student learning outcomes in PPKn subjects. From the learning outcomes of students in cycle I and cycle II, there is an increase which can be seen from the test results of the two cycles, where in cycle I there are 16 people who get scores above KKM and 10 students who have not reached KKM. This means that the application of the drill learning method at SMAN 9 Ambon can be successful.

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