

Nature-Based Learning in Improving Student Learning Achievement: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

This study aims to conduct a literature study on nature-based learning for English subjects. The research method used is Systematic Literature Review (SLR). In this study data collection was carried out by reviewing books, articles and journals. Based on this research it was found that nature-based learning can make students free to explore and interact directly with the environment. This makes students not only accept but become actors in the learning process. The results of the study also show that the use of nature- and environment-based learning models has proven effective in increasing English vocabularies and improving language skills, namely listening, reading, writing, and speaking. The results of the study show that the use of nature and environment-based learning is proven to be able to improve the results of mastery of English vocabulary well and is proven by the increase in the results of students' learning achievement.

Keywords: Nature-Based Learning, English



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INTRODUCTION

Education (SISDIKNAS Law No. 20 of 2003) 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 strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed himself and society. The aim of English education in the Merdeka Learning Merdeka Curriculum is a communication competency which includes discourse, social and cultural, actional, as well as linguistic competence, as well as strategic competence. The competencies to be achieved include behavioral competencies, knowledge competencies, and skill competencies (character, knowledge, and skills), therefore text features should have elements, namely social functions, reading structure, and linguistics as integrated language learning. (Afrianti I, 2022)

In achieving learning objectives, a combination of elements is needed which includes students, teachers and other personnel, for example laboratory personnel. Facilities and infrastructure include books, blackboards and chalk, photography, slides and films, audio and video types, audio visual equipment as well as computers. Procedures are also needed, namely schedules and methods of conveying information, practice, study, exams and so on. When students undergo learning in the classroom there are several problems faced by students, including difficulties in understanding the subject matter. According to E. R Hilhard learning is an effort towards changes that occur as a result of reactions to nature or the environment. Learning is an effort to find knowledge and knowledge through a process of training, habituation and self-experience. Difficulty is a condition that allows the occurrence of obstacles in achieving goals. It can be said that learning difficulties are a person's inability to learn. Learning difficulties will greatly affect student learning enthusiasm, lack of student learning motivation, and will even eliminate student learning enthusiasm. The existence of learning difficulties, of course, has an impact on decreasing learning achievement obtained by students.

Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting a literature review by knowing the effect of nature-based learning in improving student achievement.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used is Systematic Literature Review (SLR). In this study data collection was carried out by reviewing books, articles and journals.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In learning, students' potential development activities need to be carried out evenly and in an integrated manner. Thus, students easily master a variety of knowledge because learning activities are carried out thoroughly. The expected results of learning activities are learning achievements which are of course satisfying. In the learning process, students need mastery of knowledge and also life skills to face real life. However, in the learning process in class understanding and mastery of teaching materials and materials is very difficult for students to fully understand. One of the factors that influence students' learning difficulties is motivation. Students who are motivated to do something will find it easier to participate in learning because students have the desire to achieve their learning goals, which will ultimately affect the results or learning achievements of students. Other factors that affect students' learning difficulties are teacher competence, availability of facilities and infrastructure and student textbooks.

Teachers are educators who have responsibility in providing teaching as well as role models and knowledge and are facilitators for students. The development and improvement of students' interests and talents as well as motivation will be greatly influenced by the way a teacher carries out learning. The teacher's role in the learning process will affect student learning outcomes. In carrying out the learning process the teacher should use strategies and methods as well as learning media that are appropriate to the teaching material and also the characteristics of the students. A fun learning model will really help students understand the material being taught and motivate students to be more active and creative. One of the learning models that can be implemented in the learning process is nature-based. Learning English will be very fun if it is carried out in the open so that students can get out of the boredom of learning in the classroom.

The learning process can be done in the classroom or outside the classroom. Learning in the classroom by delivering subject matter in a way such as the lecture method, question and answer makes students become bored and do not focus on understanding the material. Because it is necessary to give opportunities to students to be creative in the learning process based on the natural environment of the school and its surroundings. Therefore, the environment as a learning resource can be optimized in the learning process to enrich the materials and learning activities of students at school Outdoor study is one of the learning methods where learning activities take place outside the classroom/school such as; parks, villages, gardens and other places with the aim of providing direct experience and challenging the adventurous spirit of students to become more familiar with the environment and society. Learning methods outside the classroom provide opportunities and experiences for students to carry out activities that can lead them to change their behavior towards the surrounding environment.

Learning outside the classroom is a learning activity between the teacher and students, but it is not carried out in the classroom, but is carried out outside the classroom or in the open as a learning activity for students. Utilizing the environment as a learning resource is very valuable for the interests of student learning. The school environment as a very good learning environment is carried out by each teacher to help students understand the subject

matter, so as to improve student learning outcomes. (A, 2018)

CONCLUSION

One model of learning outside the classroom is nature-based learning. Nature-based learning is a learning activity that can assist students in developing and increasing the potential of students to be used in adapting creatively to the natural environment. Learning activities use the natural environment with variations to meet the developmental needs of students. Nature-based learning will help foster autoactivity and autoactivity (activities that grow from within) students. The nature and environment-based learning model has proven to be effective in increasing students' mastery of the English lexicon/vocabulary and also improving the ability to master the four aspects of language namely listening, reading, writing and speaking.

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