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ANALYSIS OF PROBLEM POSING LEARNING MODELS IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

This research is entitled "Analysis of Learning Models of Problem Posing Learning in Indonesian Language Learning". The purpose of this study is to analyze the suitability between the Problem Posing Learning learning model and Basic Competencies in Indonesian learning. The method of conducting research is descriptive qualitative with a Library Research approach. Data was collected from several sources such as books, journal articles and scientific papers as well as Basic Competence (KD) Language Indonesia Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) class X semester I. Data analysis techniques through data reduction procedures, data verification. The results of this study show that the suitability of the Problem Posing Learning learning model with Basic Competencies is found in KD.31-3.8 this can be said to be in accordance with the Problem Posing Learning learning model seen from the working steps of the model itself and basic competency learning activities in Indonesian language lessons. Based on the researcher's analysis, the Problem Posing Learning learning model can be combined with Basic Competencies 3.1-4.19. The material that is not in accordance with the Problem Posing Learning learning model is found in Basic Competencies 3.10-4.10 at the Senior High School (SMA) level, especially in semester 1 in Bahasa Indonesia lessons. Researchers think that from the process of analyzing the learning model, Problem Posing Learning can increase the stimulus, stimulation and motivation of students in the process of learning activities.

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1. Introduction

Learning Indonesian as one of the fields of study that has the aim of equipping students to develop language in addition to aspects of reasoning and memorization so that the knowledge and information received by students is limited to language and literature products. Indonesian lesson, there are 4 skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. An observation about the learning of a subject is indeed important because by making these observations we can find out whether the learning carried out by a teacher has gone well and in accordance with the direction and goals set.

In teaching and learning activities, teachers have a very significant position with education, namely as facilitators and mentors, with this enormous responsibility teachers are not only required to transfer their knowledge to students but must also be able to facilitate students in developing themselves. Therefore, teachers must be required to be creative in accommodating student needs and must be

sensitive to student characteristics and psychics. The success of the delivery of the material can be seen from the model chosen by the teacher. Indonesian Language Learning as a sa is a field of study that has the aim of equipping students to develop language in addition to aspects of reasoning and memorization so that the knowledge and information received by students is limited to language and literature products. In Bahasa Indonesia lessons, there are 4 skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

In general, language is a communication tool used humans to interact and communicate. Through language, the culture of nation can be formed, fostered, and developed and can be passed on to future generations. Communication through this language allows each person to adapt himself to his physical environment and social environment. It allows each person to learn their own customs, customs, culture, and background. According to (Hartati, 2003). Lessons Indonesian start at the elementary school to college level. Indonesian subjects are based on the nature of language learning, namely learning languages (learning communication) and learning, literature, learning to respect humans and their human values. Therefore, Indonesian language learning seeks to improve students' ability to communicate orally and in writing and appreciate the creations of the Indonesian nation.

Indonesian as the identity of the nation plays a very important role in maintaining the integrity and sense of unity of Indonesian citizens acts as a platform for togetherness to disguise the points of difference in the pluralistic nation

Therefore, Indonesian learning is essential to form the next generation of a united and sovereign nation. According to Saud and Rukmana (2006:3), learning is a process characterized by changes in oneself as a result of experience and practice. Learning is an effort to organize an environment to create learning conditions for learners. Language is a form of expression that is the basic form of speech or a speech in the form of speech sounds. In addition, language can also be interpreted as a means of communication between humans (members of society) in the form of speech sounds produced by human speech tools. The selection of a teaching model in the classroom should demand motivation in each student. The existence of motivation in the learning process is an important factor that will affect all aspects of learning and learning. Motivated students will show interest in doing learning activities, feel self-success, have efforts to succeed, and have cognitive strategies f and effective in solving the tasks assigned to him. For this to be achieved, a teacher must be highly motivated that they can help their students learn. Take the time to make teaching plans and work closely with their students to achieve their learning and mastery goals.

Therefore, researchers argue that the learning (PPL) problem posing learning model can be applied to improve students' critical thinking skills, such as in hikayat text materials, and short stories. According to Ilfi Norman (2011:1). The advantage of the PPL learning model is that students learn to solve a problem, and cultivate a positive attitude towards Indonesian lesson. So that researchers have the

initiative to analyze the suitability of the application of the Problem Posing Learning learning model in each Basic Competency of Indonesian lessons at the junior high school level.

2. Experimental

Based on the problems studied, the design of this research is qualitative research. According to Sugiyono (2005: 16) qualitative research is a research method that is descriptive in nature, uses analysis, refers to data, utilizes existing theories as supporting material, and produces a theory. In other words, qualitative research design is a type of social science research that collects data working with non-numerical data and that seeks to interpret the meaning of this data so that it can help us understand the prevailing phenomena, according to what want to be researched. Data is a source of relevant information as evidence to be able to answer research problems. The data in this study is in the form of a collection of KD-KD that can be adjusted to the Problem Posing Learning learning model. Because the purpose of this study is to analyze which Basic Competencies are in accordance with the Problem Posing Learning learning model. Thus, researchers collect the data needed sourced from a collection of Basic Competencies contained in the learning syllabus Indonesian at the Upper School (SMA) level.

To obtain data researchers make 2 steps, namely:

1. Observation Techniques

The observation technique is data collection carried out by observation using the five senses, the results of observations are recorded systematically, then classified according to their purpose. Observation techniques are used to monitor and record events that are considered important. So observasi functions as a helper to acquire and principal. The observed objects that are learning administration made are the implementation plan for learning Indonesian subjects and Indonesian language learning activities

2. Documentation Techniques

Documentation technique is a way to compress data by looking for document sources that can be in the form of writings, images, relics. According to Suharsimi Arikanto (1998: 236) the documentation method is to find data about things or bell variables in the form of notes, journals, and books in the library.

There are 3 data analysis used in this study, namely Data reduction that chooses the main things, focuses on important things, looks for themes and patterns. Thus, the data that has been reduced will provide a clear picture and make it easier for researchers to collect further data and search for it when necessary; then present the data by using narrative text and drawing conclusions from the data that has been found which is new data that has never been previously.

3. Results and discussion

The data was found in the form of a learning model of problem posing learning and basic competence in Indonesian lessons, from the results of the researcher's analysis there were 9 competencies from KD-3.1-4.9 that could be adapted to the problem posing learning learning model.

Based on the presentation of data and data analysis above, the results show a compatibility between the problem posing learning learning model and basic competencies. Where seen from the analysis and findings obtained by the researcher. So it can be concluded that with the implementation of the problem posing learning learning model, it is applied in Indonesian language lessons precisely in the Basic Competencies of class X semester I. The results of the study show that learning Indonesian with the problem posing learning learning model is more effective when combined. with

The existence of a problem posing learning learning model in student learning is considered more creative in finding answers to a problem and more active in exchanging questions with other friends. In addition, from the results of the researcher's analysis in the problem posing learning learning model, students are more emphasized to think critically and can solve problems both in groups and individually. Researchers can draw conclusions that the Problem Posing Learning Model learning is very much needed for an effective learning model, especially in Indonesian language learning and can be used as an alternative choice of learning models in the classroom

4. Conclusion

After analyzing the Problem Posing Learning learning model, the author concludes that the compatibility between the Problem Posing Learning learning mode and basic competencies is as follows the Problem Posing Learning learning model is a very effective step to stimulate students to the learning material, students can be faster to understand and discover independently and can emphasize critical thinking for the purpose of liberation.

As a learning strategy, the Problem Posing Learning learning model involves 3 basic skills, namely listening, dialogue and action. Problem Posing Learning learning model there are 9 Basic Competencies that appropriate if applied in the PPL model, and there is 1 Basic Competency which is considered not in accordance with the Posing problem learning model seen from the results of the researcher's analysis and a series of Basic Competency learning activities and the steps of the model itself. With the Problem Posing Learning learning model, students can formulate problems / hypotheses, and they themselves can answer these problems / hypotheses, as well as in the debate text material, with the Problem Posing Learning learning learning model students can solve problems and find problems on their own.

Learning is more student centered both individually and in groups, while teachers are only facilitators. Problem Posing Learning is very appropriately applied to Indonesian subjects, especially in KD with the achievement of competence with the word find and conclude, this is in line with prinsisp Problem Posing Learning learning. In applying the Problem Posing Learning learning model, the author suggests so that teachers always pay attention to the characteristics of students, and learning materials so that learning objectives can be achieved properly. In one class, students have different abilities, therefore teachers are required to be able to embrace all student conditions so that learning objectives can be achieved by all students. In addition, in the application of the Problem Posing Learning learning model, it must be considered the suitability of the model if it is related to each Basic Competency

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