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Socialization of Independent Learning in Science Learning

Srinatalia Silaen1*

¹Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan

srinataliasilaen92@gmail.com1*)

Abstrak

Tujuan Pembelajaran IPA Kurikulum Merdeka yaitu Pengajaran sesuai dengan tingkat kemampuan adalah pendekatan belajar yang berpusat pada peserta didik berdasarkan tingkat kemampuan mereka, bukan pada pada tingkatan kelas. Metode yang digunakan dalam kegiatan ini berupa pelatihan. Salah satu pelatihan tersebut adalah pelatihan sosialisasi pembelajaran IPA dengan konsep merdeka belajar sekaligus meningkatkan soft skill guru SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN . Tujuan dari pengabdian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan konsep merdeka belajar SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN melalui pelatihan workshop dan sosialisasi pembelajaran merdeka belajar ini dapat berjalan lebih baik. Manfaat teoritis menambah ilmu pengetahuan dan wawasan pembelajaran IPA, menambah pengalaman terhadap konsep pembelajaran IPA. Hasil pengabdian ini diharapkan dapat membantu guru dalam memanfaatkan media ajar IPA teknologi pada saat ini, sekolah: Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan menjadi referensi agar diterapkan setiap proses pembelajaran laboratorium IPA di sekolah.

Kata kunci: Sosialisasi, Merdeka belajar, Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam

Abstract

IPA Learning Objectives Independent Curriculum, namely teaching according to ability level is a learning approach that is centered on students based on their level of ability, not on class level. One of the trainings is training on the socialization of science learning with the concept of independent learning as well as improving the soft skills of HKBP TOMUAN PRIVATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL teachers. The purpose of this service is to develop the concept of independent learning at HKBP TOMUAN PRIVATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL through training workshops and socialization of independent learning so that this learning can run better. Theoretical benefits add knowledge and insight into science learning, add experience to the concept of learning science. The results of this service are expected to assist teachers in utilizing science teaching media technology at this time, schools: The results of this study are expected to be a reference for applied to every science laboratory learning process in schools.

Keywords: Socialization, Freedom to learn, Science

Introduction

Independent Learning can be interpreted as learning that is regulated by students themselves. The meaning of this independence is that students can determine the goals, methods and assessments of their learning. From the teacher's



point of view, independent learning means learning that involves students in setting goals, giving choices of ways,

The concept of Independent Learning reflects on the process and learning outcomes. In essence, independent learning is learning that involves students in setting goals and providing choices for learning methods and collectively reflecting on the learning process and results. The independent learning policy is a step to transform education for the realization of Indonesia's Superior Human Resources (HR) who have the Pancasila Student Profile. Some of the basic concepts of independent learning are:

- 1. Study not for exams, but to achieve meaningful study goals.
- 2. Learning is not controlled by the teacher, but is mutually agreed upon between the teacher and students.
- 3. Please note that learning is not a uniform way, but there are different ways of learning.
- 4. Remember that learning is not just memorizing formulas, but reasoning and solving problems.
- 5. Learning is not assessed by the teacher, but is assessed together to build awareness.
- 6. Learning is not judged by the number of numbers, but by meaningful work.

The reason for raising this topic is so that school-level education leads to an independent curriculum program which is usually independent learning, including learning in the laboratory. In the service this time I contributed in terms of providing training, workshops and outreach to educators in supporting learning for students so that it is applied to education in the future.

There are 3 (three) ways to practice independent learning in the process of teaching and learning activities (KBM). That is:

1. Build commitment to goals.

At the stage of building commitment to goals, there are several things that must be done, including:

- a. Cultivate internal motivation
- b. Involve students in setting goals
- c. Show interest in learning
- d. provide constructive feedback
- e. Provide graded and meaningful challenges.

2. Build learning independence

At the stage of building learning independence, there are several things that educators need to do, including:

- 1. Ask students to look for information.
- 2. Facilitate the experience of success.
- 3. Establish a positive class routine.
- 4. Ask students to monitor their progress.
- 5. Differentiate teaching.

3. Cultivating the habit of reflection

At the stage of cultivating the habit of reflection, there are several things that educators need to do, including:

- a. Variation of questions during study.
- b. Documentation of the learning process and results.

- c. Involve students in self-assessment.
- d. Provide unstructured study time.
- e. Demonstrate tolerance for error.

Based on the problems that occurred in SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN, the author thinks there is a need for training on workshops and socialization of independent learning to learn at SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN. Hard skills must be accompanied by qualified soft skills. With increased socialization of teachers in schools can affect interest in learning and student learning outcomes. Therefore, it is necessary to hold training workshops and socialization to teachers at SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN so that the soft skills of teachers can develop and improve. One of the trainings is training socialization of learning with the concept of independent learning as well as improving the soft skills of teachers at SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN.

Implementation Method

The method used in this activity is in the form of training. The steps taken are as follows:

- 1. Implementation of online platform activation and installation. Activation and installation is done in 2 ways, namely:
 - a. Through a web browser on a computer using an email address and cellphone number
 - b. Through a cellphone that was first installed on the online platform in the Playstore.
- 2. Implementation of Training on the use of the Online Platform. The steps in the training are carried out in several stages.
 - a. Complete identity related to status (Student, Teacher, Parents or the general public) and level of Education.
 - b. Optimizing the use of the online platform by exploring all the menus in the application, both material, sample exam questions and interactive videos.
 - c. Training on the use of features in the online platform through guru.zenius.com, these features include creating classes, uploading materials, compiling questions, sharing assessments and evaluating assessments.
 - d. The training communicates with students by inviting students to join the application via an API connected to whatsApp
 - e. The use of the application through an android phone that has been installed and activated.
 - f. Trial for online platform application implementation
- 3. The systematics of the training implementation are as follows:
 - a. Greet and guestion and answer as an initial introduction to online applications.
 - b. Presentation of resource persons regarding online applications
 - c. Discussion and question and answer after the presentation by the resource person
 - d. Friendly and discussion to get feedback from training participants

Result and Discussion

HKBP Nommensen University Medan as a well-known private university in Medan City has always consistently implemented the Tri Dharma of Higher Education,

as stated in the Higher Education Law. Basically, the Tri Dharma of Higher Education is one of the goals that must be achieved and implemented by every university.

The Tri Dharma of Higher Education includes 3 things, namely:

- 1. Education and teaching
- 2. Research and development
- 3. Community service.

Community service activities are the practice of knowledge possessed by the academic community to provide benefits and impact changes for the community. In Law no. 12 of 2012 concerning higher education states that "community service is an activity of the academic community that utilizes science and technology to advance the welfare of the community and educate the nation's life".

This training activity lasted for two days, namely Monday, November 07, 2022 at SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN from 10.00 to 12.00 WIB. This activity was attended by 17 teachers of SMP Negeri 11, which consisted of classroom teachers and subject teachers. The opening ceremony was conducted by Mrs. Magdalena Siregar as the Principal of SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN who represented the Principal who was unable to attend at that time. At the beginning of the training, the resource persons first explained the concept of independent learning to all participants. Then the participants were instructed to create an account (login) on the online platform first, guided by the resource person. When finished, the homepage of the online platform will appear, at this stage the resource person explains the functions and uses of the features available on the online platform.

The training was preceded by a question and answer activity between the resource persons and the training participants, namely the teacher of SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN. The resource persons especially asked what online learning applications were used by the teachers of SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN in conducting distance learning. Of the 17 teachers of SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN who attended the training, they stated that they only used the Whatsapp, Zoom and Youtube applications. Then the resource persons asked whether the teachers of SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN already knew about the online application and they stated that they did not know about the online application. Based on this statement, the resource persons immediately started training on online applications. After the resource persons explained the material about the online platform, the training was continued with a question and answer activity to find out the responses and feedback from the teachers of SD SWASTA HKBP TOMUAN.





Figure 1. Documentation in school

Conclusion

In science learning, for example, students' desire to learn does not need to be limited. They are free to solve problems in every material in science subjects. For this reason, teachers can provide the widest opportunity so that they become independent in learning. Boredom is often an obstacle in learning and it is unavoidable in working on the calculation material. Especially when studying the formulas contained in the lesson diktat. Feeling sleepy, wanting to go to the restroom, wanting to go to the mosque to pray are reasons that are often given by students who are actually just to avoid boredom in the learning. This is also often the case in science subjects, especially in physics, which really demands accuracy and focus in doing their tasks. And also need calm in logical thinking. For this reason, the attitude of a teacher in guiding science material must be painstaking and patient. Students who feel bored sometimes are not in the material but the teacher's way of delivering is monotonous and less varied. Teachers do not apply varied learning models and lack of prepared media. Therefore, a teacher must be able to apply appropriate learning theories so that students do not experience boredom.

Acknowledments

A science teacher is free to use any method in learning with students. For example, using the discovery learning learning model. The learning model of discovery learning or discovery learning is a learning theory which is defined as a learning process that occurs when learning material is not presented in its final form, but it is hoped that the students themselves will organize themselves.

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