

E-Learning Module Music In Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Makassar

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk merancang dan menguji dalam skala kecil hasil rancangan modul pembelajaran seni Musik di PGSD FIP UNM. Secara khusus penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan gambaran desain modul e-learning musik di Prodi PGSD UNM FIP. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Research Development* (R&D), subjek tes adalah mahasiswa PGSD FIP UNM yang telah memprogram mata kuliah Seni Musik. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik simple random sampling dengan jumlah anggota sampel 30 orang, teknik pengumpulan datanya menggunakan kuesioner tertutup, analisis data menggunakan analisis data deskriptif dan statistik inferensial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan partisipasi dan hasil belajar siswa secara klasikal setelah pembelajaran menggunakan e modul, kelemahan e modul adalah tidak mampu mendorong siswa yang memiliki kemampuan lebih kearah potensi maksimalnya dalam hal pembelajaran seni musik.

Kata kunci: E-Modul, Pembelajaran Seni Musik.

ABSTRAK

This research was conducted to design and test on a small scale the results of the design of the art learning module Music at the PGSD FIP UNM. In particular, this study aims to describe the description of the design of music e-learning modules in the UNM FIP PGSD Study Program. The research method used research development (R & D), the test subjects were the PGSD FIP UNM students who had programmed the Music Arts course. Sampling is done by using a simple random sampling technique with a number of sample members of 30 people, the data collection techniques using a closed questionnaire, analysis of data using the data analysis descriptive and inferential statistics. The results Showed that there was an Increase in participation and student learning outcomes classically after learning to use e modules, the weakness of e modules was that they were not Able to encourage students who had the ability more towards Reviews their maximum potential in terms of learning the art of music.

Kata kunci: e module, music learning

PRELIMINARY

In an effort to increase student competency as prospective teachers, improving the quality of Higher Education PBM in absolute continuously performed. Lecturer as the main manager of learning needs to continuously make innovations that are expected to support the achievement in relation to the role of higher education in mewujudkan national educational ideals. Social phenomenon in the academic environment has shifted the old paradigm that uphold the values and moral wisdom in the frame of local culture, especially in the area of

Bugis Makassar, has declined both in terms of local knowledge of the content and the understanding of the meaning of culture, especially its implementation.

Higher education as a formal institution of social engineers have a role in expanding and preserving local cultural values in the academic sphere, so that students as agents of change able to perform its function to oversee and melestarikan the cultural values. Art as a cultural product that is a symbolic representation of values and norms in a society should receive serious attention from academics

sharing circles, especially in the development and preservation.

One form of recognition and giving understanding to students about the values of the local culture is in the form of learning modules that contain local content both in the provision of the facts of the concept of knowledge and examples presented in the learning module developed. format modules are packaged in the form of Digital Book or electronic modules can give the feel of a futuristic as characteristic of the present product range so that interest and the interest of students in the study it is expected to be worth the high interest.

a. Formulation of the problem

Based on the background described above, the formulation of the problem in this research is the design description How e-learning modules in Prodi PGSD music FIP UNM.

b. Research purposes

In particular, this study aims to describe the picture design of e-learning modules in Prodi PGSD music FIP UNM.

c. urgency research

This study is an effort to accelerate the achievement of the Strategic Plan UNM Research Institute, especially in terms of achieving the number of titles of research and publications in the field of applied favored the model of development of teaching materials based character education. Local art as a basis for the development of a model of development that will be thorough, be introduced to the media at the same time as a student teacher candidates, which is expected to pass it on to their students later.

d. Innovation targeted

The findings were targeted was obtained in this study is the discovery of a learning module Music laden local art but is served by applying digital technology that has implications for student learning interest and self-learning.

three-step development research, developed the research phase, namely: (1) as a preliminary study phase and contents needs analysis; (2) The development phase as design, development, and evaluation; (3) phase of testing the effectiveness of the product as a semi-sumative evaluation. The stage is expected to function as a result of research, development and validation functions.

Characteristics of development are: (1) the products are developed based on the problems encountered in learning the art of music in PGSD; (2) developed through the design and testing; (3) development of a model with trials carried out in two stages, testing experts and practitioners, and confined field trials; and (4) the plan of the products produced in the form of e-learning modules for the art of music in PGSD FIP UNM.

Study is a preliminary stage of the initial survey aimed to assess the literature, field surveys, regulations, and teaching materials on learning the art of music in PGSD. The observations were made to look directly learning the art of music in Prodi PGSD FIP UNM as study materials E-module design. The development stage is the trial stage the draft model, which is used to revise the models developed. Stages are grouped into three main stages, namely: (1) the preliminary study and design of the model; (2) development of a model; and (3) validation of the model (Sukmadinata, 2007)

The samples are limited as a test subject obtained from a population that is PGSD FIP UNM Student tyang has programmed a course of Music Arts. Sampling was done by using simple random sampling with a sample size of 30 members.

Data from the small group trial was obtained from a questionnaire containing questions about the enclosed brief and student perceptions of e modules that have been designed.

Analysis of data from small trials of e module kelompok with descriptive analysis and statistical analysis with SPSS 21.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses the development of Research and Development (R & D). This approach was chosen because R & D is very appropriate to the problem and research objectives to develop a specific product and test the effectiveness of the product. The draft model of R & D by Borg and Gall (1983: 775-776) there are 10 steps. Based on the ten steps by Sukmadinata (2006: 176) is modified into a

Flowchart of Research



RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Research result

The results of calculations of descriptive statistics music with e-learning modules on Makassar PGSD students of Class M.5.1 FIP UNM with its average value was 34.7. According to the table above, shows that students who are in the category of less than 14 persons (46.67%), students who are in the category of quite as many as 14 people (46.67%), and students who are in the good category as many as 2 (6.67%).

This section will answer the formulation of the third, so that the analysis is inferential statistical analysis using t tests to determine whether the two variables x and y are correlated then tested using t-test formula so that the results are as follows:

$$t = \frac{27,5 - 34,7}{\sqrt{\frac{1,661^2}{30} + \frac{1,243^2}{30}}} = \frac{-7,2}{\sqrt{\frac{2,759}{30} + \frac{1,545}{30}}} = \frac{-7,2}{\sqrt{0,092 + 0,051}} = \frac{-7,2}{\sqrt{0,379}} = \frac{-7,2}{0,615} = -11,699$$

Having tested by the above formula, the result amounted to -11.699 proves that music education is not effective print textbooks. To test the significance by comparing $t = -11.699$ with $t_{table} = 1.67$ from the above results, obtained t is smaller than the t_{table} . It can be seen that for $n = 30$, t_{table} error level (5%) $df = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 60 - 2 = 58$, so the $t_{table} = 1.67$ based on the analysis obtained, it is known t is smaller than t_{table} or $-11.699 \leq 1.67$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, thus effectively no music education in student textbooks printed M.5.1 Class Program FIP UNM PGSD Makassar.

4. TEST SPSS

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 buku	27,5000	30	1,27982	,23366
emodul	34,7000	30	1,05536	,19268

Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 buku & emodul	30	-.396	,030

Paired Samples Test

	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 buku - emodul	-7,20000	1,95466	,35687	-7,92988	-6,47012	-20,175	29	,000
Pair 1 buku - emodul	-7,20000	1,95466	,35687	-7,92988	-6,47012	-20,175	29	,000

In the table above can be seen that the value of "Paired Samples Test" by -20.175 with a P value Sig. (2-tailed) of 0.000. Because signikansi value of less than 0.05, it can be said that there is a significant difference in the average scores of learning outcomes using textbooks printed by using e-learning modules. The value of "negative" to "Paired Samples Test" shows that the average score of learning outcomes using printed textbooks is smaller than the average scores using e-learning modules.

b. Discussion

Based on the test results deskriptf on teaching materials printed from questionnaire data against 30 respondents, it can be seen that the lowest score of the music learning with textbooks printed views from angketnya result is 25 of the 30 respondents and the highest score is 29 with a total score of 825. Meanwhile, the standard deviation is 1.661. Results of descriptive statistical calculations about the music learning with textbooks printed in Makassar PGSD students of Class M.5.1 FIP UNM with its average value was 27.5. According to the table above, shows that students who are in the category of less than 10 people (33.33%), students who are in the category of quite as many as 10 people (33.33%), and students who are in the good category as many as 10 people (33.33%). While the use of e-learning with the lowest cur module is 33 and the highest score is 38 with a total score of 1041. While the standard deviation is 1.243. Results of descriptive statistical calculations music with e-learning module on the students of Class M.5.1 PGSD Makassar FIP UNM with its average value was 34.7. According to the table above, shows that students who are in the category of less many as 14 people (46.67%), students who are in the category of quite as many as 14 people (46.67%), and students who are in the good category as many as 2 (6.67%).

The result of the comparison the lowest score and the highest score shows that scores in terms of improving learning outcomes can then e-module is superior, while achieving maximum results, superior print instructional materials visible from the acquisition of the category scores better learning outcomes. Means that the e-module can improve average ability students but are not able to stimulate the potential achievement of students at a higher level. This is influenced by the involvement of lecturers in pembelajaran using printed teaching

materials steeper so penanamn concept can be achieved with the maximum, otherwise by e-modules more independent students in learning so that the rate increases but pencapaian partisipasi pemahaman concepts can be lower.

Based on the SPSS statistical test found that the value of "Paired Samples Test" by -20.175 with a P value Sig. (2-tailed) of 0.000. Because signikansi value of less than 0.05, it can be said that there is a significant difference in the average scores of learning outcomes using textbooks printed by using e-learning modules. The value of "negative" to "Paired Samples Test" shows that the average score of learning outcomes using printed textbooks is smaller than the average scores using e-learning modules.

SPSS Data statistik dengan ui results show that the classical e-module capable of improving student learning outcomes score, especially in learning the art of music. Of course it is influenced by the high level of participation from the students teaching materials associated with the character of the e-module. Students as adult learners of course want more learning system enables them to learn independently, freer and regardless of distress. E-learning modules using the principles of andragogy happen automatically, and it is this which triggered tingkat high participation in learning.

e-module is one of the premises teaching materials communicative and informative character representing the characteristics of teaching materials of the 21st century, where information is presented to engage the reader in understanding the reading side. The principle of communicative e-module also very much in line with the development of four industrial era is now called the era 4.0. more communicative a presented information, the higher the level of participation from readers.

In view of the evolving paradigm of positivistic society linearly along with the development of human civilization itself was supported by the development of science and technology. Successively growing community of primitive society, agrarian society, industrial society, and then the further development into the information society. The situation of the 21st century is often identified with the information society, which is characterized by the emergence of the phenomenon of the digital society. Further the development of the first generation of industrial society, present, and future of the 21st century, emerged the so-called industrial revolution 4.0.

Entering the 21st century the community was later changed in a revolutionary new, as the implications of the change from print to electronic, and then from analog to digital systems. The system changes that then cause fundamental changes in society toward what is known as a digital society. In the world of education and learning were then also follow the development of this new era of digital society. The role of technology and the media then become very large in the 21st century learning process and the implications. All that then change the relationship between teachers, technology, and media in a learning process. Through the scheme equilateral triangular relationship between the role of teacher, technology, and media in the learning process. The following will explain how the ideal typology of educational services in the 21st century, however previously will be explained how the characteristics of the relationship between technology and media with a teacher in a learning process.

There are three theories to explain the role of technology and media in the communication process of learning. First, what is referred to as determinisme technology and media, namely the notion that technology and media is a very decisive role in the communication process of learning. One of the key figures in the theory of this technology determinisme include Marsal McLuhan, who believes that communications technology played in determining the effectiveness of communication. One argument is the "medium is the message itself". These assumptions are then underlying theories of media effects, which assumes that the media plays a very decisive in the communication process of learning. Independent media can perform the function or role of transferring knowledge in an effective learning process.

In the process of learning, in which students' learning is limited, "tied up", or controlled by the curricular objectives in the curriculum, material or substance being studied need to be selected and adapted to the purpose. At this point the role of teachers and teaching materials to be important and urgent to facilitate student learning both at school and while studying at home or elsewhere in order to achieve curricular objectives that have been set. Teaching materials used in teaching faculty and students, if it is designed and developed with care and according to the procedures correctly refers to the principles of learning and effective message design principles to the learning

process of students, will be very effective in supporting or facilitating their learning process. With student teaching material can repeat study material back home.

Develop teaching materials is one capability that should be owned by the lecturer (Sadjati, in Tian Belawati, 2003). That ability should be embodied in an effort to provide a variety of teaching materials students need in order to achieve the expected competencies. As a lecturer, as well as developers of teaching materials, faculty are most responsible in setting penyampaian information and environmental management in the process of mastering science learners.

E learning modules designed music should be able to mewujudkan notations abstract form into the actual sound and can be heard and read by students so that the role of audio and Visualizing the notation can be more easily understood. Reading, listening notation is more effective if only just read it Sambir guess or are fantasizing sound that is written in the notation. Some audio embedded in the e modules that are designed are in conformity with the notation indicated on contoh examples in e modules can be directly emitted by pressing the button that has been provided in emodul, so understanding the student becomes faster, this principle contained in the e modules that are designed.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

- a. The conclusion of this study is that the learning of Music Arts performed using the design of e modules can improve student results in the classical, but not can encourage maximum learning.
- b. Based upon the results of the research can be said that the E-module can increase students' participation in learning the art of music in PGSD FIP UNM.

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