

Teaching Materials of Fine Arts and Crafts Loaded North Sumatra Local

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Abstract. The aims of this research are: 1). Produce teaching materials for Arts and Crafts of Local Content in North Sumatra, 2). Revealing the validation and practicality of teaching materials, and 3). Scientific publications in the proceedings of international seminars. The results of this study indicate that the validity of teaching materials is 69.5% in the valid category, then for the practicality value of teaching materials of 67% can be said to be quite practical and can increase user interest in learning. Hopefully the teaching materials from this research can increase students' interest and learning outcomes.

Keywords: Fine Arts, Crafts, North Sumatra.

1 Introduction

The implementation 2013 curriculum concentrates on compel students to pay more attention, ask questions, analyze, and convey what they have learned after gaining learning knowledge at school, which is the center of attention in the 2013 curriculum which focuses more on natural, social, artistic and cultural events. This approach expects to have a good attitude, skills, and good knowledge. Students become more creative, innovative, and more productive, so that they can be successful in solving problems and challenges in the 21st century, so the development of the 2013 curriculum is to obtain productive, creative, innovative, and affective human beings through strengthening attitudes, skills, and knowledge effectively integrated. The point of the 2013 curriculum is simplification and thematic-integrative efforts. The 2013 curriculum was created to produce people who are ready to face the future. Therefore, the curriculum is sequenced to predict future developments. The standard content of the 2013 curriculum structure provides space related to the content of teaching materials with a scope, Local, National and International, making it possible for teachers to develop local cultured materials, this is in line with the 5 foundations of national character, namely: Religious, Nationalism, Mutual cooperation, integrity and independence. This is in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2016 concerning Educational Books.

Many opinions about studies, according to Arief [1] clarify in terms of learning media, namely all things that can transfer messages from sender to recipient, main information for recipients, recipient information centers and can stimulate one's knowledge, taste, focus and desire and the learning process that is expected to be carried out. In studying (instructional), main information are lecturers, teachers, instructors, students, reading materials, teaching media, and next.. The media describes appropriate learning and conveys messages from the source of the message, in this case the teacher, to the recipient of the message, focus on students.

Furthermore, judging from the arts, [2] Conras reveals that "Fine art is an art that has quality, expression and beauty in various ways that exceed its authenticity by classifying objects/subjects against aesthetic criteria". Along with Conrad's thoughts above, La Mery (1975) an expert on two-dimensional Fine Arts from France whose book was translated by Soedarsono stated that Fine Art is a representative sight of expression in higher and more pretty shapes and forms which are counteract to a lovely form as a form of self-expression and affect. Than [3] Art said that Then Art confirm that, Fine Art is an expression of one's soul which is imagined in a fancy form that is expressed and can be enjoyed by society in art shows or fair. Starting from the skilled opinion above, it can be concluded that Fine Art is an expression of the mind in a taste with aesthetic mark expressed or expressed in the form of two dimensions or three dimensions. In contrast to the previous opinion, Pamadhi [4] revealed that art is part of human culture that has existed since human civilization was present on this earth. All forms of human activity are within the scope of their culture. Yuningsih [5] said that fine arts education has the following characteristics: distinctive characteristics compared to lessons other. Fine arts education, such as lessons others, has at least two aspects, namely theoretical aspects and practical aspects. Basically, fine arts education is directed to cultivate sensitivity, creation, taste and intention through elements or visual elements that appreciated through the senses of the eye. In tune with [6] Sumanto's statement that education art is an effort to give knowledge and basic experience of artistic creative activities by applying the concept of art as a tool education. The function of art education in in essence is as a means to shape personality (creativity, taste, intention) whole and meaningful, through practical activities practice art according to the potential and personal competence and power sensitivity the appreciation.

2 Methods

Uses a 4-D (Four D Models), [7] Thiagarajan said that is used to produce a result, then tested for its usefulness, which namely; define, design, develop, and disseminate. Development of 4-D models that can be adapted into 4-P, namely; definition, design, development and implementation.

3 Results

Validation and testing teaching materials. The teaching materials that have Compiled and validated 2 (two) validators consisting of 1 (one) linguist and 1 (one) design expert. The practicality assessment is carried out by students. Practical practical materials, if they can help students understand the material and do all the assignments given.

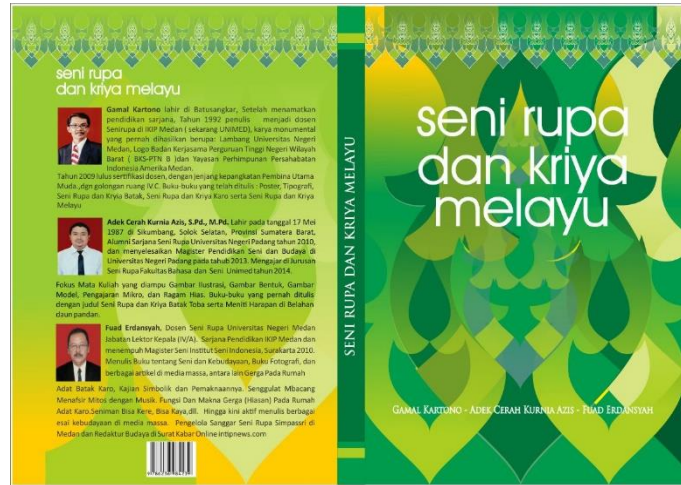


Fig. 1. The Teaching Materials Book.

Expert validation consists of 2 (two) stages, namely, 1) validating the questionnaire validation sheet that will be used by the validator to validate teaching materials and 2) validating teaching materials using a revised validation sheet and presenting scores on teaching materials. The validation of the questionnaire aims to identify and revise the needs that will be assessed in the validation of teaching materials by the validator. Validation is carried out by 2 (two) experts in their respective fields. Here are the names of each validator, in table 1:

Table 1. Names of Teaching Materials Book

Full Name	Expert	Origin of Faculty
Atika Wasilah	Language	FBS
Zulkifli	Seni Rupa dan Desain	FBS

Table 2. Validator Assessment Results

Variable	%	Category
Contents	69	Valid
Construction	69	Valid
Language	70	Valid
Display	70	Valid
Average	69.5	Valid

Validator gain category, 1) the content of teaching materials reaches 69%, is included in the valid category, 2) construction reaches 69%, implementation is in the valid category, 3) is valid. the percentage language is 70% valid, and 4) teaching materials are at 70% achievement and can also be categorized as valid. Based on the four variables above, it can be averaged what percentage of 69.5% are in the valid. Differences in achievement levels of the results of material validation for each variable assessed by the validator can be seen in Figure 2:

Validator Assessment Results

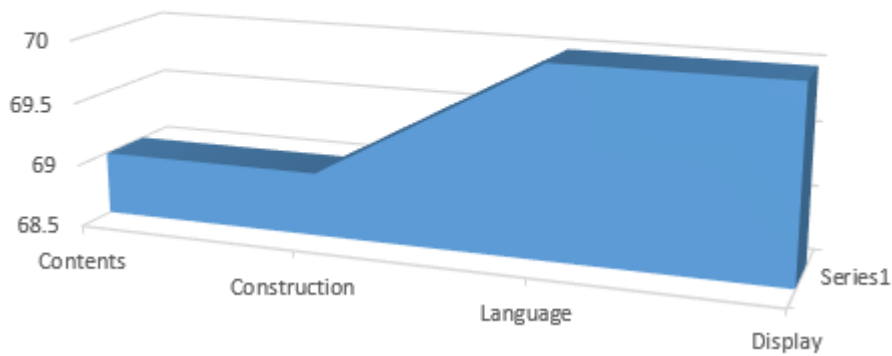


Fig 2. Validator Assessment Results

Trials materials was carried out in classes A and B Regular, Department of Fine Arts, Faculty of Language and Arts, State University of Medan. Purpose of the trial is to assess the practicality of textbooks for students who later become users of teaching materials. The effectiveness module able seen from activeness and activities of students walking learning using textbooks. In addition, it can also increase interest in learning and of course get better learning outcomes.

The practicality of these teaching materials was assessed by students of grades A and B of the Department of Fine Arts, Faculty of Language and Arts, State University of Medan, where students were also the test subjects. After the assessment, data analysis is then carried out. The results of the data is displayed in the below:

Table 3. Results of Students Practicality

Variable	%	Category
Module	67	Pretty Practical
Module Size	67	Pretty Practical
Design	67	Pretty Practical
Contents	67	Pretty Practical
Average	67	Pretty Practical

The output value data analysis for classes A and B of the Department of Fine Arts, Faculty of Language and Arts, State University of Medan seen from practicality of teaching materials, namely 1). The percentage of textbooks is 67% in the quite practical category, a) the size of the textbook is 67% in the quite practical category, b) the design of 67% is still in the quite practical category, and c) teaching material design is at 67% in the quite practical category. 2). The average practicality result above is 67% included in the quite easy-to-use categories.

Results of Students Practicality

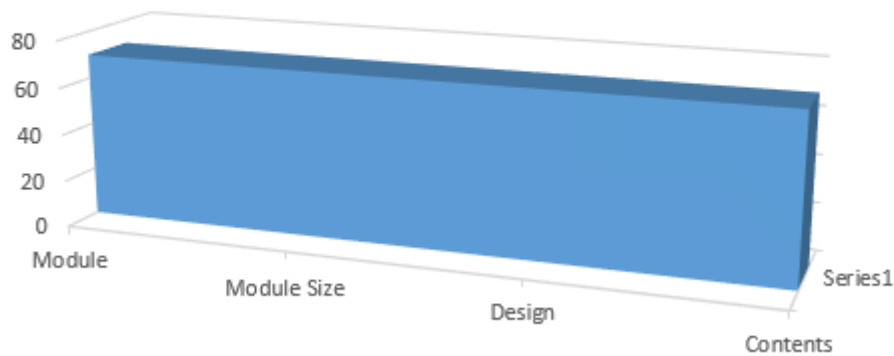


Fig 3. Results of Students Practicality

4 Discussion

The result can meaning for Fine Arts students in taking Micro Teaching courses, where the product of this research can catapult interest and student learning outcomes students in Micro Teaching courses..

5 Conclusions

Module for beauty and skill with Locale Content in North Sumatra have been produced to increase student interest in the Department of Fine Arts with a textbook validity value of 69.5% enter the valid category. The practical result of student textbooks at the level of achievement of 67% is quite practical then able to increase user favorite while studying in Department of Fine Arts.

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