

KKNI Curriculum-Based Athletics Learning Module in PJKR Study Program Athletic Learning Course

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Abstract. This study aims to develop athletic modules with the IQF curriculum in basic athletic lectures that are suitable to be used as learning resources in the Faculty of Sports Science. This research was carried out for students of the Department of Sports Science Faculty Unimed sports science faculty. This study uses research and development (Research and Development / R & D) Athletics Learning modules in the third step, namely the main group trial. The results of the pre-test and post-test data on the experimental group and the control group were analyzed using SPSS 17.0 for windows with the following analysis; Test requirements Analysis (Normality test and Homogeneity test). The results of this study are to produce an athletic learning module training module with the IQF curriculum. Which consists of forms of athletic learning.

Keywords: Module, Athletics and KKNI Curriculum.

1 Introduction

The IQF is a reference framework that is used as a measure in the recognition of education levels. And since the implementation of the IQF-based curriculum in 2017 at the State University of Medan. So this course must also refer to the IQF-based curriculum. The learning process of Athletic Education courses refers to Permenristekdikti number 44 of 2015 article 10 paragraph (2) letter a consists of interactive, holistic, integrative, scientific, contextual, thematic, effective, collaborative and student-centered nature.

The results of the observations of the researchers indicate that so far there is no availability of teaching materials provided as a guide for students to learn about Athletics Education subjects. So far, lecturers still use books that are from outside the campus and even if there are modules or books that are old (eighties). So this module is very necessary as learning material in athletic education courses. Because the module is one of the main printed teaching materials that aims to achieve an educational goal efficiently and effectively. Learning by using this module students can learn according to their learning abilities and rhythms. Students also know how far the level of understanding of the material has been presented. The use of this module is considered appropriate for individual learning, so students can learn even without being accompanied by a lecturer. That's why this module teaching material needs to be developed so that it is always suitable and acceptable to students and can facilitate students in receiving learning materials. In this study the researchers wished to develop an Athletic Education learning module with an IQF-based curriculum.

2 Theoretical reiview

2.1 Development

Researchers use research and development models. There are many definitions of research and development or in foreign terms research and development (R & D). This is because R & D is used by various fields, so there are different pressures and focus when the definition of R & D is formulated. Even so, there are many fundamental similarities from the various definitions formulated.

According to (Sugiyono, 2008: 112) research and development or in English, Research and Development is research used to produce certain products, and test the effectiveness of these products. Then according to (Sukmadinata, 2005: 164) research and development is a process or steps to develop a new product or perfect an existing product, which can be accounted for. (Dwiyogo, 2004: 3) also argues that development research is a research oriented to produce or develop products, for example developing sports school models, developing physical education curricula, developing sports learning strategies / methods, developing sports learning media, developing books sports learning texts and so on. In this study focus on developing basic athletic skills learning for students, especially the Department of Physical and Health Education as lectures and to help facilitate learning.

2.2 Module

According to (Mbulu, 2001: 89) reveals that the notion "Module is a unified whole, consisting of a series of learning activities, which in fact have provided effective learning outcomes in achieving goals that have been clearly and specifically formulated". Then (Syamsudin, 2005: 168) defines "Module is a printed teaching material designed to be studied independently by the learning participants. Modules are also called media for independent learning because they are equipped with instructions for self-study. This means that readers can do learning activities without the presence of a teacher directly".

This can be concluded by researchers, that the module is a form of teaching material that is packaged systematically and interestingly so that it is easy to learn independently.

2.3 Learning

According to (Kusnaka, 2003: 12) a model usually describes the whole concept of interrelatedness, in other words the model can also be viewed as an effort and to conclude a theory as well as an analogy and representation of the variables contained in the theory that. While (Snelbecker, 1974: 32) defines the model as the embodiment of a theory or representative of the process and variables included in the theory. According to [9] Robins (1996: 25) "A model is an abstraction of reality, a simplified representation of some real world phenomenon".

The learning in question is effective learning so that learning objectives can be achieved. Every lecturer must also be able to adapt to technological developments so that learning can keep up with the times, and not seem old-fashioned.

Athletics, In simple terms Athletics is a sport that consists of Lari, Lempar, and Jump. each branch consists of several types. here we will explain about the types of athletics and their pictures, understanding and explanations. Athletics is a physical activity which consists of harmonious and dynamic movements such as walking, running, jumping and throwing. From

the third movement is the movements that are the most original and most natural of humans, and are movements that are very important and invaluable to humans (Abdoellah, 1985: 38).

2.4 Curriculum based on IQF

The curriculum is an educational tool which is the answer to the needs and challenges of society. So the curriculum is a set / system of plans and arrangements regarding the content and learning materials and the methods used as guidelines for using teaching and learning activities. Basically the curriculum serves as a guideline or reference. For lecturers, the curriculum serves as a guide in carrying out the learning process. For students themselves, the curriculum functions as a learning guide. Along with the needs and demands of the community which are loaded with the development of science and technology, the curriculum should make efforts to change, develop and innovate these demands. A necessity if the curriculum continues to present with patterns of change as a result of people's thinking, because the "user" curriculum in the end is also the community.

3 Methodology

This research is a research on the development of KKNi Curriculum-Based Athletics Learning Module in PJKR Study Program Athletic Learning Course. The research approach in this study is quantitative which is part of the research and development (Research and Development / R & D) Athletics Learning module in the third step, namely the main group trial.

This research was conducted to meet the needs of the learning process in the Athletics Learning course, while the Roadmap for this study is in Figure 1 as follows:

Furthermore, the results of the pre-test and post-test data on the experimental group and the control group were analyzed using SPSS 17.0 for Windows with the following analysis according to (Sugiono, 2010: 112):

1. Prerequisite Test Analysis Following are the steps taken by the researcher during the prerequisite analysis test:
 - a. The normality test in this study was used to test the data obtained with normal distribution, carried out using the Kolmogorove-Semirnov test with a significant level of 5%.
 - b. Homogeneity test in this study is used to test the data obtained whether homogeneous or not. Using the levenes' stest test.

Hypothesis Statistical Test: To find out the difference in the effect of treatment on the dependent variable results of Punch before and after treatment each group used Pairedt-test.

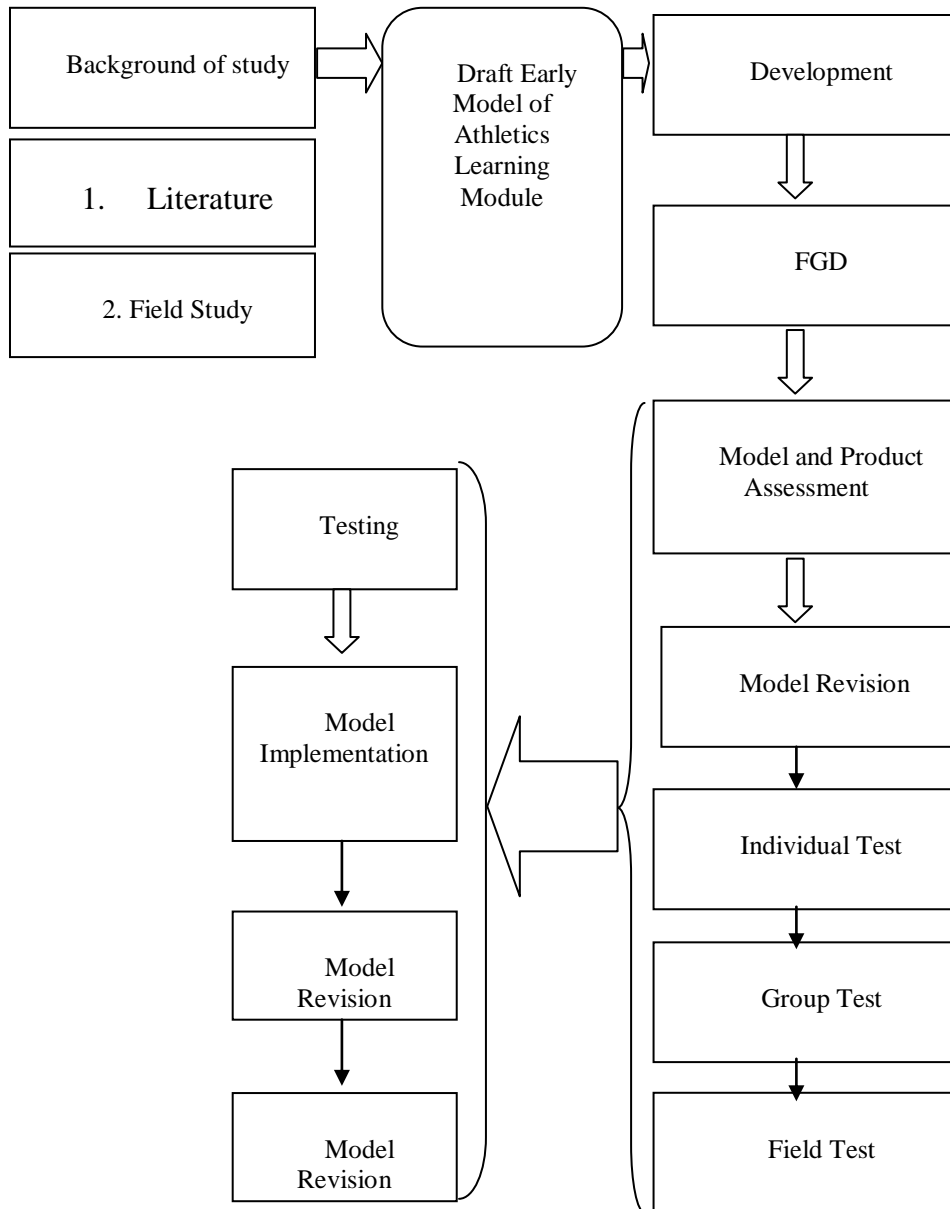


Figure 1. Research Roadmap for Athletics Learning Module Modules Based on Our Curriculum at the Athletics Learning Course of the Study Program Study Program. (Source: BudiyoSaputro, 2017: 10).

4 Discussion and results

At the stage of validation, evaluation and revision of the module developed next stage is the implementation of the module using the effectiveness test of the module. The module effectiveness test was carried out by conducting pre-experimental research with "one group control pretest posttest design". Students are the subject of the study given a pre-test in the form of basic athletic engineering tests using an athletic instrument test, then given the treatment in the form of the implementation of athletic modules and back post-test using the same instrument.

Testing the average difference simultaneously between groups to determine differences in the effect of treatment on increasing dependent variables of basic athletic engineering exercises on students with the IQF curriculum before and after treatment between groups using Independent Samples Statistical Test From the calculation of IBM SPSS21.0 for Windows the following results were obtained :

Tables. Results of Calculation of Independent Samples Test Athletics.

Atletik	Df	Mean Difference	F	Sig.
Equal variances assumed	75	5.100	7,716	0,08

Based on the table above it can be concluded that the sig Equal variances assumed (2-tailed) value $0.008 < 0.05$ can be concluded that there are differences in the influence of basic athletic engineering exercises and conventional technique exercises on basic athletic engineering skills.

5 Conclusion

This development module is used as a guide book as a reference for lecturers and students in delivering athletic learning materials related to the IQF curriculum. Based on the results of the effectiveness of the learning module test, it is empirically proven that the results of module products in the form of athletic learning modules for students have very good effectiveness. This is based on the results of the test using the athletic instrument test shows the average value of the post-test results is greater than the results of the pre-test. So it is stated that the athletic learning module for students is effective to be used in improving student self-study outcomes.

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