

Development Of Explanation Text Teaching Materials Based On Local Wisdom Of North Sumatra For Class VIII Students Of SMP NEGERI 6 MEDAN

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Abstract. This research will discuss the development of teaching materials based on local wisdom from North Sumatra for class VIII students at SMP N 6 Medan. The research method used is the Borg and Gall development model. The application of explanatory text material based on the local wisdom of North Sumatra is expected to be able to provide new learning experiences to students, because the textbooks that students usually use do not include learning based on the local wisdom of North Sumatra. The results of this research show that teaching materials based on the local wisdom of North Sumatra have good suitability for use as new learning in Indonesian language lessons.

Keywords: Teaching materials, explanatory texts, local wisdom of North Sumatra.

1 Introduction

The government and institutions engaged in education have made reforms to achieve national education goals by improving the quality of education at various levels. Educational standards are the most important factor in improving the human resources of a nation. One component of the lesson plan that plays an important role in the content of the curriculum is teaching materials. An educator must be able to select and prepare teaching materials in accordance with the principles of development so that students are able to achieve the expected competencies.

Learning Indonesian has four skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. Writing is one of the important productive language skills to be taught to students in schools, this aims to improve reasoning, creativity and imagination. According to Mumtaz (2019:19) Writing skills are active skills, because the writer is always actively processing the thoughts (information) he wants to convey to the reader [1].

A person can be said to be skilled at writing if he is able to convey ideas: thoughts, opinions, feelings, meaning to others through the media of writing, so that other people who read them can capture the ideas and thoughts he wrote correctly, accurately and completely, Nurjamal et al (2017: 5)[2]. In line with that, Suandi et al (2018: 195) also revealed that writing is very important for education because it makes it easier for students to think critically, makes it easier for them to feel and enjoy relationships, deepens their responsiveness (students' perceptions), solves the problems they face, and arranges a sequence for experiences [3].

Conveying a message by the author to influence the reader's mindset in each of his ideas has a long process. According to Septiaji (2020: 128), when a writer conveys his thoughts through a text, of course he has a plan, optimal reading power and mastery of grammar [4]. From the expert opinion above, it can be said that writing is an important language skill because it can stimulate students to be more active, even though writing has a long process to complete. Therefore, as a teacher it is better to choose the right teaching materials in delivering the material,

Choosing the right teaching materials is important for a teacher, so that students are able to understand the material being presented. Teaching materials are one of the tools that can be used as part of the teaching and learning process. For each teaching material, it must refer to the applicable curriculum in accordance with the competency standards and basic competencies contained in the syllabus (Lestari, 2013: 67) [5]. Without teaching materials, of course teachers will face several obstacles when achieving competencies and learning goals, Aisyah, et al (2020:63)[6].

One of the basic competencies of the Indonesian language with explanatory text material that must be mastered by class VIII junior high school students is 3.9 Identifying information from explanatory texts in the form of exposure to events of a natural phenomenon that is heard or read, 3.10 Examining explanatory texts in the form of exposure to events of a natural phenomenon that is heard or read, 4.9 Summarize the contents of the explanatory text in the form of the process of the occurrence of a phenomenon from various sources that are heard and read, 4.10 Presenting information and data in the form of explanatory text the process of the occurrence of a phenomenon orally and in writing by paying attention to structure, linguistic elements, or oral aspects.

Explanatory text is a text that contains a process of activity that explains sequentially natural and social phenomena starting from the beginning to the end. According to Fajari et al (2022) explanatory text is a text that explains the process of occurrence or formation of a natural or social phenomenon[7]. Explanatory texts are useful so that students are able to think creatively, critically, logically and understand the structure of activities related to the environment. The purpose of the explanatory text is that students are able to write down the structure of an activity in everyday life with needs.

The results of observations and interviews conducted at SMP Negeri 6 Medan with one of the Indonesian language teachers stated that one of the Indonesian language materials that students had not been able to master was explanatory text. The lack of students' interest in reading explanatory texts, so that students' ability to write explanatory texts is still low. Students do not understand how to express their ideas or ideas and are less able to place linguistic rules in explanatory text. The teacher revealed that in learning explanatory text material only use examples that exist in nature and never use social examples that exist in the area of North Sumatra, because the examples of texts in textbooks are only about natural phenomena. Some students did not meet the KKM scores because the learning resources that students got were only from the 2017 Ministry of Education and Culture textbooks.

Interviews conducted by the author with students showed that students liked Indonesian language lessons, but not writing lessons because they thought that writing was a difficult lesson. In addition, students also stated that the presentation of explanatory text material in the 2017 Ministry of Education and Culture textbooks was difficult to understand. From the statement above, it is necessary to have a new learning resource to assist students in writing explanatory texts. Students also state that the examples are from the text Explanations should be more, clearer and more detailed so that students better understand the structures in explanatory texts.

Printed teaching materials are designed in such a way as to arouse students' interest in reading and become a source of independent learning so that students are not always centered on the teacher. To overcome the limitations of teaching materials, Indonesian language teaching can be combined with local wisdom in terms of art, clothing, games and customs. The teaching materials to be developed are teaching materials based on the local wisdom of North Sumatra. This is a form of teacher freedom to develop uniqueness, culture, excellence based on local wisdom, Ferdian & Setiyani (2018) [8].

Furthermore, in research conducted by Sriyati, et al (2022) with the research title "Utilizing Local Wisdom of the Orang Rimba in Jambi Through the Development of Teaching Materials to Improve Students' Environmental Literacy" stated that the results of research that had been conducted on teaching materials based on Orang Rimba ethnobotany were very suitable for use or valid. The overall average suitability of teaching materials is 81.66% in the very suitable category and the average readability test is 70.92% which is in the high category. And students' environmental literacy in the experimental class experienced an average N-gain increase of 0.38 in the moderate category [9].

Research related to the development of Indonesian language textbooks based on local wisdom conducted by Priyadi, et al (2021) with the research title "Development of Indonesian Language Textbooks Based on Pati Local Wisdom for SMP/MTs" explains that Indonesian language textbooks based on Pati local wisdom have been developed is declared fit to be used as a book for learning Indonesian. These results make the developed book get a good response [10].

Obtaining from the data above, the teaching materials used by class VIII students of SMP N 6 Medan require the development of teaching materials. One solution that can be used is development based on the local wisdom of North Sumatra, this aims to ensure that students understand material broadly and deeply based on a local cultural approach. Studying local culture is very important in the learning process, students are expected to be able to know the local culture in their own environment. According to Farhatin (2020:32) the development of teaching materials is very important in developing uniqueness, culture, with education based on local wisdom providing knowledge, skills and behavior to students so that they have solid insight into environmental conditions and community needs in accordance with values, regulations that apply in the region and support regional development and national development [11].

In line with the research above, Owon (2017) in his research entitled "Development of Teaching Materials for Writing Various Types of Texts on the Local Wisdom of Sikka for Junior High School Students" 80% as a group and 80% of students were able to develop text according to structure, content, spelling, punctuation and use of capital letters [12].

From previous research, the development of teaching materials based on local wisdom is effective in improving students' ability to write explanatory texts. If the previous research used the local wisdom of the region, the researcher will use local wisdom in North Sumatra, namely explaining the Mandailing ethnic culture. Therefore, the author is interested in using a learning model based on local wisdom as teaching material with the research title Development of Wisdom-Based Explanatory Text Teaching Materials. Local North Sumatra for Class VIII Students at SMP Negeri 6 Medan.

2 Research Methods

This research uses research and development methods. Research and Development is a research method used to produce certain products and test the effectiveness of these products.

This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 6 Medan for class VIII students, located on Jl. Happy no.42, Teladan, Medan Kota sub-district, North Sumatra. The research was carried out in the odd semester of the 2023/2024 Academic Year.

The subjects in this study were class VIII-B students of SMP N 6 Medan with a large scale of 32 students and a small scale of 16 students. The object in this study is the school's internal data for research purposes. Before conducting research, observations were made regarding development needs by involving teachers and students. The expert team's validation questionnaire sheet was used to obtain data from the validator regarding the validation of the product being developed, namely explanatory text teaching materials based on local wisdom from North Sumatra.

3 Research Result

This research uses the R&G (Research and Development) method with the stages proposed by Borg and Gall. The stages of this research are potential and problems, data collection, product design, design validation, design improvement, product trials, product revisions, field trials, product improvements, product results..

The development of teaching materials is carried out to produce products in the form of explanatory text modules based on the local wisdom of North Sumatra. The product development carried out in this research only reached the product revision stage, namely module learning materials in explanatory text. The research did not reach the stage of testing the use and mass production of the products that had been produced because the researchers only looked at the feasibility of the products based on the assessment of validators, Indonesian language teachers and student researchers based on their attractiveness and the limitations of the researchers so they did not cover all the existing steps. In order to arrive at the stage of testing the use and mass production of the product, further research can be carried out.

The use of R&D methods that are deliberate, systematic, directed/directed to discover, formulate, improve, develop, produce, test the effectiveness of certain products, models/strategies/implemented in the form of developing teaching materials. This method is suitable for producing a product with learning analysis in accordance with KD. The local wisdom of North Sumatra combined with learning explanatory texts provides an innovation and appeal towards teaching materials. In these teaching materials there are several examples of local wisdom-based explanatory texts which will make it easier for students to understand explanatory text material and also provide insight to students about the customs that exist in communities of several ethnicities.

The feasibility of teaching materials can be seen from the validation stage that has been carried out by material expert validators who are competent in the field of explanatory text and design validators who are competent in the field of teaching material design. Based on the results of the assessment of material design experts and design experts after finding an average rating, the criteria are "very feasible" for teaching materials for explanatory texts based on local wisdom of North Sumatra.

In this research, the teaching materials that have been developed will be implemented to test the effectiveness of local wisdom-based teaching materials. This stage was carried out at SMP Negeri 6 Medan for class VIII students. To see the effectiveness of explanatory text teaching materials, students are first given pretest questions. Based on the results of the pre-test and post-test scores for writing explanatory text, students got an average score of 69 during the pre-test. Meanwhile, in the posttest students got an average score of 86.

4 Discussion

Answering the problem formulation, this research was carried out by discussing the development process, forms of product development, feasibility and effectiveness of explanatory text materials based on local wisdom from North Sumatra for students at SMP Negeri 6 Medan. This research process was carried out based on the research and development stage (Research and Development) which was adapted from the Borg and Gall model, namely (1) information collection was carried out with 4 analysis steps, namely problem analysis, curriculum analysis, theoretical study analysis, and needs analysis carried out by researchers using observations and interviews; (2) product planning, (3) initial product in the form of explanatory text teaching materials assisted by quick response codes, (4) validation in terms of material/content and design by 4 validators, (5) product revisions or improvements based on validator suggestions, (6) small-scale trials of 17 students, and large-scale trials of 35 students, (7) product revisions or improvements, (8) trials of use in the learning process of explanatory text material, (9) revisions or improvements if necessary, and (10) product implementation.

5 Conclusion

The teaching materials developed contain core competencies, basic competencies, concept maps for teaching material instructions, explanatory text material in the form of learning activities 1 getting to know explanatory texts and local wisdom, learning activities 2 summarizing explanatory texts, learning activities 3 examining the content, structure, rules of explanatory texts, and activity 4 writing explanatory text based on local wisdom. Writing teaching materials uses the Times New Roman font and the size of the teaching materials is 12. The color of the teaching materials used is consistent, namely red and additional orange for subtitles. The content sheet for teaching materials is given a background to make it look attractive. In each learning activity, explanatory text based on local wisdom will be displayed.

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