

Listening Team And Team Quiz Learning Model Implementation Towards Student's Study Results On Social Science Subject In Islamic Junior High School

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Abstract.

This article is about improving learning through listening teams and quizzes. Seeing the phenomenon of the low level of completeness of students in understanding the material presented in class, because they still use the lecture method which is considered less than optimal. So that the concept of the material is not understood by students. Therefore, we need a solution in teaching and learning activities to overcome the problems above, namely by using the Listening Team and Team Quiz methods as an alternative offer because it can arouse students' enthusiasm and enthusiasm and develop children's potential optimally. Experiments of listening team and team quiz learning models on student study results in Islamic Junior High School (Madrasah Tsanawiyah), especially in Social Sciences subjects (IPS).

Keywords: Learning Model, Listening Team, Team Quiz Towards Student's Study Results, Islamic Junior High School

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a human effort to grow and develop innate potential both physically and spiritually following the values that exist in society and culture. Education for human life is an absolute need that must be fulfilled throughout life [1]. In teaching and learning activities, learning models and learning resources are very important factors to determine the success of achieving learning objectives. Determination of the right learning model by the teacher is very necessary to suit the subject matter to be taught to students, as well as the learning resources that will be used because from learning sources various knowledge can be obtained for the benefit of learning, both direct learning resources and indirect learning resources. Learning is not memorizing and not remembering. Learning is a process marked by a change in a person. Changes as a result of the teaching and learning process can be shown in various forms such as changes in knowledge, skills, understanding, attitudes, behavior, skills, and abilities.

The National Law Number 20 the Year of 2003 Verse 3 concerning the National Education System which is called "Sisdiknas" states that national education functions to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation's life, aiming at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God. The Almighty has a noble character, is healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and becomes a democratic and responsible citizen [2]. Every human being everywhere is certainly doing learning activities. A student who wants to achieve his goals of course must study hard. Not only at school, but also learning at home, in the community, extra educational institutions outside of school, in the form of courses, private lessons, and so on. According to Indah Komsiyah in her book *Aunarrahman*, the general characteristics of learning activities are as follows; *First*, learning to show activity in someone conscious or intentional. *Second*, learning is the interaction of individuals with their environment. *Third*, study results are marked by changes in behavior [3]. Learning is something that is done by students, not made for students. Learning is an educator's effort to help students carry out learning activities. The purpose of learning is the realization of the efficiency and effectiveness of learning activities carried out by students [4].

II. DISCUSSION

School Learning Definition

The definition of learning has been put forward by many experts, including:

According to Indah Komsiyah, learning is a process of change, namely a change in behavior as a result of interaction with the environment in meeting the needs of life.¹ Meanwhile, Ernest R. Hilgard and Gordon H. state that “*Learning is a process by which an activity originates or is changed through reacting to an encountered situation, provided that the characteristic of the change in activity*” [5]. Learning is an activity that is carried out regularly, this process can lead to changes in character in action. Slamet explained that learning is “a process of the effort carried out by a person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interactions in his environment” [6]. Learning definition based on Mustafa Fahmi is [7]: “Learning is an expression in the form of changes in behavior as a result of a stimulus.” The definition of the experts above can be concluded that the notion of learning is a business process carried out by a person to obtain a new behavior change as a whole which is shown by an increase in knowledge skills, attitudes, behavior, understanding, skills, thinking power, and other abilities as a result. experience in interacting with the environment.

Study Results Definition

Study results have an important role in the teaching and learning process. Assessment of study results can provide information to teachers about student progress to achieve learning goals through various teaching and learning activities. Study results are the result of an interaction between the act of learning and the act of teaching [8]. According to Purwanto, study results are formed from two words, namely “results” and “learning”. Understanding the results (product) refers to acquisition as a result of doing an activity or process that results in a functional change in input. Production results are the gains obtained due to the activity of changing raw materials into *finished goods* [9]. Study results are the final state that is observed in each discussion as a result of learning activities achieved by individuals which are marked by observable behavior, for example, skills, understanding, and knowledge that can be measured from score scores in the form of letters or words or symbols obtained by students. In short, study results can be said as the results achieved after carrying out learning activities.

Formative tests in schools are daily tests, while summative tests are commonly known as general tests which are held at the end of the quarter or the end of the semester [10]. A formative test is a test of study results that aims to determine the extent to which students “have been formed” (by predetermined teaching objectives) after following the learning process within a certain period [11]. Formative tests are usually carried out in the middle of the teaching journey, which is carried out every time the lesson unit or sub-subject ends [12].

The classification of study results from Benjamin Bloom broadly divides it into three domains, namely:

- a. The cognitive domain is concerned with the attitude of intellectual study results which consists of six aspects, which include knowledge or memory, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.
- b. The affective domain is concerned with an attitude which consists of five aspects, namely acceptance, response to reaction, assessment, organization, and internalization.
- c. Psychomotor domain regarding the study results of skills and the ability to act. There are six aspects of the psychomotor domain, namely reflex movements, basic movement skills, perceptual abilities, harmony or accuracy, complex skill movements, and expressive and interpretive movements [13].

From the description above, it can be understood that study results are mastery of skills and knowledge possessed by students after going through learning activities, in the form of teaching impacts (cognitive) as indicated by test scores or grades given by teachers and accompaniment impacts (affective and psychomotor) as indicated by changes behavior and capacity building. In this learning process, students are expected to obtain good learning achievements following the specific instructional objectives set before the learning process takes place. One way that can be done to determine the level of success in learning is to use a test.

Factors that Influence Learning

Study results will be influenced by many factors, broadly speaking, factors that affect study results can be classified into two, namely internal factors and external factors [14].

- a. Internal factors are factors that come from within students. Internal factors are grouped into physical factors, psychological factors, and fatigue factors.
 - 1) Physical factors include health factors and physical disabilities.
 - 2) Psychological factors include intelligence, attention, interests, talents, motives, maturity, and readiness.
 - 3) Fatigue factors are divided into two, namely physical and spiritual fatigue. Physical fatigue is like weakness, while spiritual fatigue is like lethargy and boredom [15].
- b. External factors are grouped into three, namely family factors, school factors, and community factors.
 - 1) Family factors include the way parents educate, relationships between family members, household atmosphere, and the family's economic situation.
 - 2) School factors, that influence learning include teaching methods, curriculum, teacher and student relations, student-student relations, school discipline, lessons and school time, teaching standards, teaching quality, building conditions, learning methods, and homework [16].
 - 3) Community factors, that to this community the influence is related to the existence of students within the community. The influence of this community is related to the existence of students within the community. The community environment where students also affect their enthusiasm and learning activities. A community environment where the citizens have sufficient educational background, there are educational institutions, and sufficient learning resources, there are educational institutions and learning resources in it will have a positive influence on the enthusiasm and learning development of the younger generation [17].

From some of the descriptions above, it can be concluded that the factors that influence study results are divided into two, namely internal factors and external factors from the individual. Internal factors are factors that arise from within students, both physical and spiritual conditions of students, while external factors are factors that arise from outside students [18].

Listening Team Method in Learning

The method in terms of terminology or (term), the method can be interpreted as "the path taken by someone to arrive at a certain goal, both in the environment or commerce as well as concerning science and others" [19]. Learning methods can be interpreted as a method used to implement plans that have been prepared in the form of real and practical activities to achieve learning objectives [20]. From some of these definitions, it can be concluded that the method of learning with learning is a way or path is taken that is appropriate and harmonious to present a thing to achieve an effective and efficient learning goal as expected. A listening Team is an attempt to gain an understanding of the nature of a certain concept or principle or skill through a process of activity or exercise that involves the sense of hearing.

Listening Team is included in the form of *Full Class Learning*. This activity is a way that can help students stay focused and alert in various learning situations that are happening. In this activity, the Listening Team formed small groups that were responsible for explaining the learning material. This *Listening Team* aims to form groups that have certain tasks or responsibilities related to the subject matter so that students' active participation will be obtained during the learning process. Which begins with the presentation of learning by the teacher. Next, the teacher divides the class into groups. Each group has its role. For example, 40 people in a class are divided into 4 groups [21].

- a. The steps of the *Listening Team* are:
 - 1) Divide students into four groups, each group gets one of the following tasks:
 - a) The questioner has the task to ask at least two questions related to the material just delivered.
 - b) Supporters have the task to find ideas that are approved or deemed useful from the material that has just been conveyed and give reasons why.

- c) Opponents have the task to find ideas that are not approved or deemed useless from the material that has just been submitted by giving reasons why.
 - d) The sample giver gives specific examples or applications of the material presented by the teacher.
 - e) Deliver the subject matter with the lecture method. When finished, give each group a chance to complete their task.
- 2) Ask each group to present the results of their assignments [22].
- b. The advantages and disadvantages of the *Listening Team*. The advantages of the *Listening Team*:
- 1) Interaction between students allows the emergence of familiarity.
 - 2) This strategy generates a positive response for students who are slow, less skilled, and less motivated.
 - 3) *The listening team* trains students to be able to think critically.
 - 4) Students are not too dependent on the teacher but can increase confidence in their thinking abilities.
 - 5) Can develop the ability to express ideas.
 - 6) Can develop students' ability to test their ideas and understanding and receive feedback.
 - 7) Can increase motivation and provide stimulation to think.
- c. Disadvantages of the *Listening Team*:
- 1) Its effectiveness in advancing the teaching and learning process has not been proven by research.
 - 2) In its implementation, important elements are often not involved.
 - 3) The time spent is quite long.
 - 4) With the flexibility of learning, if the flexibility is not optimal then the objectives of what is learned will not be achieved.
 - 5) Group assessment can blind individual assessments if the teacher is not observant in its implementation.
 - 6) Developing group awareness takes a long time [23].

Team Quiz Method in Learning

The Team Quiz type is an active learning model in which students are divided into three large groups and all members study the material together, discuss the material, give each other directions, give each other questions and answers, after the material is finished an academic competition is held. With this academic competition, competition between groups is created, and students will always try to learn with high motivation to get high marks in the match.

The steps of the Team Quiz method are:

- a. Choose a topic that can be delivered in three parts.
- b. Divide students into three groups, namely A, B, and C.
- c. Tell students the format for delivering the lesson and then begin to deliver the material. Limit submission of material to a maximum of 10 minutes.
- d. After the presentation, ask group A to prepare questions related to the material just presented. Groups B and C took this time to revisit their notes.
- e. Ask group A to ask group B a question. If group B cannot answer the question, throw the question to group C.
- f. Group A gives a question to group C, if group C cannot answer, throw it to group B.
- g. If the question and answer are finished, continue the second lesson and appoint group B to be the question group. Do like the process for group A.
- h. After group B finished with the questions, continue delivering the third lesson material and appoint group C as the question group.
- i. End the lesson by concluding the question and answer and explaining if there is a wrong understanding of students [24].

Social Science Learning in Islamic Junior High School

a. Learning Definition

Learning is an attempt to develop students' understanding of how individuals and groups live together and interact with their environment. In addition, students are guided to develop a sense of pride in positive cultural heritage and critical of the negative. And have a concern for social justice, the democratic process, and ecological sustainability [25].

Learning emphasizes more on ways to achieve goals and is related to how to organize learning content, deliver learning content and manage to learn. So it can be concluded based on Lindgren's opinion, that learning includes three aspects, namely: 1) Students. 2) The learning process. 3) Study the situation [26].

b. Social Science Education

1) Education Definition

Social Sciences according to Kosasi Djahiri is a science that combines several selected concepts from branches of social science and other sciences and then processed based on educational principles and didactic to be used as teaching programs at the school level [27].

2) The Purpose of Social Science Education

The purpose of social science is to form good citizens, besides that social science also has a more specific goal, which aims to make students develop social attitudes and skills that are useful for their progress both as individuals and as members of society. The achievement of these objectives is carried out through the development of the following special abilities:

- a) Develop an understanding of natural phenomena and social system life, resource management, and sustainable change.
- b) Applying spatial thinking patterns in understanding natural phenomena and human life.
- c) Developing skills, managing resources, and welfare.
- d) Develop the ability to conduct investigations and a chronological mindset to analyze causal relationships in a series of events that occur.
- e) Empathy in building interaction patterns and adapting to the natural, social, and cultural environment.

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- a) Develop an understanding of natural phenomena and social system life, resource management, and sustainable change.
- b) Applying spatial thinking patterns in understanding natural phenomena and human life.
- c) Developing skills, managing resources, and welfare.
- d) Develop the ability to conduct investigations and a chronological mindset to analyze causal relationships in a series of events that occur.
- e) Empathy in building interaction patterns and adapting to the natural, social, and cultural environment.
- f) Raising awareness of changes in society and the environment, love for the homeland, respect for differences, equal rights, and gender equality.
- g) Get used to thinking rationally, building harmonious community life, anticipating conflicts, and solving problems using social skills.

According to Hasan, the objectives of social studies education can be grouped into three categories, namely: It can be concluded that the main purpose of social science education is to form good citizens and develop students' abilities in mastering social science disciplines to achieve higher educational goals [28].

III. CONCLUSION

Students' study results are not an independent matter. The fact is, that study results are highly dependent and influenced by several factors. Factors that affect study results are divided into two, namely

internal factors and external factors from the individual. Internal factors are factors that arise from within students, both physical and spiritual conditions of students, while external factors are factors that arise from outside of students, one of which is the use of inappropriate learning methods that will become obstacles to the smooth teaching and learning process so that a lot of energy and time is wasted. So that the study results between the *Listening Team* and the *Quiz Team* for students in Islamic Junior High School (Madrasah Tsanawiyah) in social studies subjects. then to find out which study results are better among those using the *Listening Team* and *Team Quiz* for students in Islamic Junior High School (Madrasah Tsanawiyah) in social studies subjects so that they are more active and the results make students more active and learn meaningfully.

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