

The Use of STAD to Improve Bahasa Indonesia Achievement in Junior High School Students

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Indonesian language (Bahasa) lesson is one of the lessons which was tested each year in the national exams. The average of Indonesian's grade is 65, which is below the kriteria kelengkapan minimal (KKM = minimal completeness criteria) value (70). Values obtained were also influenced by students' learning methods provided by the teacher. The purpose of this study is to test the effectiveness of STAD methods to improve the performance of Bahasa lesson for junior high school children. Participants of this study were 72 students in junior high school, who were divided into an experimental group (36 students) who receive the STAD method, and 36 students as the control who receive the traditional learning. This study use an experimental pre- and posttest design with switching replications. Results ($p < .05$) reveal that STAD could increase Bahasa (Indonesian language) achievement in junior high school.

Keywords: STAD, learning Bahasa, Indonesian language achievement

Bahasa Indonesia adalah salah satu yang diujikan dalam ujian nasional. Rata-rata nilai yang diperoleh (65) berada di bawah nilai kriteria kelengkapan minimal KKM (70). Nilai yang diperoleh juga dipengaruhi metode belajar siswa yang diperoleh dari guru. Studi ini menguji keefektifan metode pembelajaran kooperatif STAD (*Student Teams-Achievement Divisions*) untuk memperbaiki nilai Bahasa Indonesia di sekolah menengah pertama pada ujian nasional. Sampel ($N=72$) adalah siswa dari sekolah percontohan yang berstandar nasional, yang memiliki nilai rata-rata di bawah KKM untuk Bahasa Indonesia. Sampel dibagi dua: 36 siswa sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan menerima pembelajaran kooperatif STAD, dan 36 siswa lainnya sebagai kelompok kontrol yang memakai pembelajaran tradisional. Studi ini menggunakan desain eksperimen dengan pra- dan pasca-ujji dengan replikasi bergantian. Hasil menunjukkan ($p < .05$) bahwa pembelajaran kooperatif STAD meningkatkan nilai Bahasa Indonesia pada siswa sekolah menengah pertama

Kata kunci: pembelajaran kooperatif STAD, belajar Bahasa Indonesia,
prestasi Bahasa Indonesia

Education is very important for every human being. The result of the 2010 National Exam stated that the number of Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta's students who did not pass increased by 15.44% when it was compared to 2009's result which was 6.54% (Hasil Ujian Negara, 2010). According Amarullah (2010), there was a deterioration in the National Exam scores.

Data obtained by the authors stated that Bahasa's Minimal Completeness Criteria (KKM) of Junior High A in 2008/2009 was 70, however the grade seven students' reports of semester one and two was below the KKM; with the average score of 65. Bahasa's report score for

semester 1 and 2 in of Junior High B 2008/2009 was also below the KKM (= 70); with the average score of 64.5. According to students, the low achievement of Bahasa score was caused by their low motivation to learn Bahasa. Preliminary study which was conducted at August 8, 2009 at the Junior High School A and B in Yogyakarta about innovative teaching methods found that Junior High students wanted their teachers to make innovations in teaching.

Based on of what had been mentioned, hence it required a creative innovation. Harsono (2007) also added that the creative innovation was if we change the old teaching way: teacher-centered into a student-centered learning environment. The teaching way was expected to be able to encourage students to get involved actively in building the knowledge, attitudes

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