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Wednesday, May 25th 2016

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THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY 2016

Conservation Education in the Era of Innovation and Technology

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Implementation of Scientific Approach Through Learning Art Dance Model Management at Elementry School

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Abstract. The objective of this study was to determine the extent results of applying the scientific approach were valid and effective on the learning management of the art dance in primary school. With the application of a scientific approach to the learning management dance, the teacher can gain double benefit, namely the mastery of learning the art dance, and the increased capacity and understanding of the art dance. Specific targets to be achieved is a model of learning management of the art dance by using a scientific approach. To achieve these targets will be used designed development models Borg and Gall (1983: 775-776) were 10 steps. Based on the 10 steps, in Sukmadinata (2006: 176) modified into three steps of research and development, the research phase developed, namely: (1) the preliminary study stage as needs and content analysis, (2) the development stage as the design, development, and evaluation, (3) stages of testing the effectiveness of the product as a semi-summative evaluation. To assess the quality of the learning management that meets the validity and effectiveness. For quality testing, the model of learning management of the art dance with a scientific approach will be tested by individuals and groups with teachers and primary school students in Gowa district.

INTRODUCTION

The regulation of the minister of education and culture of the Republic of Indonesia number 81A in 2013, it is stated that : to achieve a quality which has been designed in curriculum documents , learning activities need to use principle (1) centered on the learner, (2) develop the creativity of learners, (3) create fun and challenging conditions (4) uncharged values, ethics, aesthetics, logic, and kinesthetic, and (5) provide a diverse learning experience through the application of various strategies and methods of learning fun, contextual, effective, efficient, and meaningful.

Expected competencies in management activities of learning the art of dance in primary school are to develop the attitude of honest, conscientious, tolerance, the ability to think systematically, express opinions succinctly and clearly, and language development is good and right. Learning the art of dance, especially in the cultivation of local moral values still requires a better handling in order to target more easily achieved at the end of the education management system of local moral values become increasingly flexible.

The art of dance in the overall learning process of students in primary schools is very important because dance is an intelligent expression of human experience and is an important resource that contributes to the growth of cognitive, emotional and physical in multicultural understanding. Dance is an art form by using the human body as a transport of expression. Dance as an exciting art that can be used in education to assist the growth of the aspects of physical, mental, and emotional man.

Problem Statement

1. How do the results of individual testing implements scientific approach through training management model of learning the art of dance through a scientific approach in elementary school ?
2. How does group Testing implement scientific approach through training management model of learning the art of dance through a scientific approach in elementary school?

Objective of The Research

1. To know the results of individual learning management through a scientific approach to the art of dance in primary school.
2. To know the test results management group learning the art of dance through a scientific approach in primary school.

Significance of The Research

1. As the development of knowledge in the field of education, especially in matters of learning and learner motivation.
2. As an information and reference material for those who wish to examine the management of learning more about the art of dance with other approaches.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Management

Terry (2006:1) stated "the management is a process or framework, which involves guidance or direction of a group of people toward organizational goals or intentions are real. Daft (2002 : 8), the management is the achievement of targets organizations with effective and efficient manner through planning, organizing, leadership and control of organizational resources. In Mahtika (2007:11) stated that management is a process or a joint effort of the people in order to achieve a goal that has been set. From the descriptions above, it can be said that management is a process involving all management functions of two people or groups in order to achieve the set goals effectively and efficiently. Management with regard to the process of planning, organizing, leadership, and control in which there are the efforts of all members of the organization to achieve the goals that have been set together.

Study of some authors uses management approach Terry (2006:73) where the four elements of management functions, namely: (1) planning, (2) organization,(3) implementation , (4) evaluation . The opinions above shows some of the main aspects of the management functions , so the authors are more likely to be guided by the opinion of Terry to be used as guidelines for further discussion. Managerial functions such as planning, organizing, implementation, and evaluation.

Art Dance

Haukins in Sorell (1993 : 37) stated that dance is an expression of the human soul that is transformed by the imagination and given form through the medium of motion so as to form a symbolic movement as an expression of the creator. Indirectly here Haukin emphasizes that the dance expression of the soul into something that a born with media said that camouflaged.

Sudarsono (2002 : 126) said that dance is an expression of the human soul that is transformed by a beautiful rhythmic motion. In line with the opinion of the character, in principle, a soul expression is still a fixed price that is not negotiable, Soeryodiningrat in Kussudiardja (200:21) stated that it is more about dance rhythmic gestures. It is like something that dance is the movement of limbs in harmony with the sound of music or gamelan governed by rhythm according to the purpose of dance. CurtSach (1978) in Sorell (1993:4) that the dance is a rhythmic motion . Waking (2007) stated that the local traditional arts in Indonesia are the basis of learning the art, especially the art of dance education. This work is done so through arts education, learners can have an identity of his nation. Of course, efforts to reform education in the arts is a shared responsibility both from practitioners, policymakers, and the general public.

a. Scientific Approach

Understanding of models and strategies for learning the art of dance needs to be understood by primary school teachers, with the understanding of the learning process on Curriculum 2013 for all levels implemented by using a scientific approach (scientific). Step-by- step scientific approach (scientific approach) in the learning process includes digging through observation , questioning, experiment, and then process the data or information , presenting data or information , followed by analyzing, reasoning, then concluded, and create.

The scientific approach to learning was presented as followed:

b. Viewing (observation)

The method of observing very useful for the fulfillment of the curiosity of learners. So that the learning process has a high significance. Expected competencies were trained seriousness, rigor, and search for information.

c. Asking

The question became the basis for seeking further information competence expected in this activity is to develop creativity, curiosity, the ability to formulate questions to form the critical thinking necessary for intelligent life and lifelong learning.

d. Collecting Information

By "collecting information" is the follow-up of asking. This activity is done by digging and collecting information from various sources through a variety of ways.

e. Associate / Rework Information / reasoning

By "associate / process information / reasoning" in learning activities that have been collected either limited from the activities of collecting / experiment and the results of the activity observed and information gathering activities. The experiences that have been stored in the memory of the brain relate and interact with prior experience are already available.

f. A conclusion

The activities concluded in learning the scientific approach is a continuation of the activities of process data or information. Having found a link between the information and find patterns of this association, taken together in one single group, or individually make conclusions.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Approach

This research was used research and development procedural (R&D) because this research was more directed to the depiction of the steps that need to be taken in generating models and its peripheral device. The design by the model Borg and Gall (1983: 775-776), there are ten steps. Based on the ten steps it by Sukmadinata (2006 : 176) modified into three steps of research and development, the research phase developed, namely: (1) the preliminary study stage as needs and contents analysis, (2) the development stage as the design, development, and evaluation , (3) stages of testing the effectiveness of the product as a semi - summative evaluation. This stage is expected to function as a research , development and validation functions.

Design Testing

The design of testing in test phase models and products is done with a pilot phase, namely: (1) individual testing (6) the elementary school teachers, (2) small group Testing (15) the primary school teachers in the regency of Gowa of South Sulawesi.

Target and Location

The target in this research was the wish fulfillment of primary school teachers to the understanding of dance that includes: (1) the elements of dance, (2) the function of dance, (3) the function and purpose of dance education with a scientific approach. The next target was the implementation of a learning management model development of dance based scientific approaches for teachers in Gowa.

Technic of Collecting Data

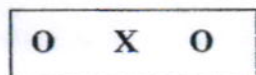
The instrument used to collect data were questionnaires is using Likert scale, open questionnaire, format/rubric score of the test results, observations and format remarks on the focused discussion.

1. Likert scale questionnaire was used to collect data about the content expert evaluation, expert training, and teacher groups after careful examination of the products developed , such as the criteria of answers: 5 means excellent ; 3 means good answer ; 2 means less good ; 1 which is not good. The formulation of the criteria of adjusting the sentence answer these types of questions.
2. Open Questionnaire was used to collect data on (1) (2) criticisms and suggestions expert content at elementary school teacher, after looking at the results of the test were developed in the form of a column sheet blank line to be filled comments, suggestions, and criticisms.
3. Questionnaire responses of teachers to test models of learning management dance with a scientific approach in the form of the answer choices either closed or description open answers .
4. Format observation was used to collect data on the activities of participants and instructors when implementing a pilot model of learning management developed the art of dance .

- Format recording records used to collect data from the study investigators through focus group discussions (FGD) with primary school teachers on the application of management models better teaching dance using a scientific approach , in the form of a column sheet blank lines for the condition corresponding recording the discussion.

Technic of Analyzing Data

Experimental testing method widely by design " Single one shot case study " it can be seen in the following figures;



X : Treatment of the application of the model

O : Observation / result of applying the model from beginning until end

Certainty regarding the improvement of test results management model of learning the art of dance through scientific approach developed can be known with t-test results. T-tests were used for this analysis is a non-independent t-test. If the t-test showed coefficients greater than t table, it can be stated that the management model of learning dance as a scientific approach based learning management model developed dance can improve teacher competence significantly.

Analyzing Statistic

Data about the condition of the development of the management model of learning the art dance through a scientific approach, technical analyzed by percentage, while evaluations through Likert scale questionnaire. The close questionnaire will be analyzed using analysis of average. Data from the open questionnaire will be analyzed with descriptive qualitative analysis techniques by (1) data reduction, (2) data, and (3) verification of data. Criteria for evaluation of the average value of the draft product development, namely : (1) either from 3.20 to 4.00, (2) 2.20 to 3.19 is quite good, (3) 1.20 to 2.19 is not good, (4) 0.00 to 1.19 is not good. (Arikunto 2002:180), while the conversion of the value of the test results management model of learning art of dance using the conversion guidelines as follows: (1) A = 90-100 very good, (2) B = 70-89 good , (3) C = medium 55-69, (4) D = 40-54 less , (5) E = 0-39 is very less.

Analyzing Description

In accordance with the characteristics of a study conducted, data derived from questionnaires were analyzed using descriptive analysis techniques to look at the trends that occurred. Whereas qualitative data were analyzed by using qualitative data analysis interactive model that simultaneously consists of the following steps: (1) data collection, (2) data reduction, (3) presentation of data, and (4) conclusion /verification.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results

The research found two principal findings : (1) the results of individual Testings ; (2) the results of the test group. Each of these findings can be followed in the following description.

The Results of Individuals Testing Implementation of Scientific Approach through Learning Management Model Dance at Elementry School.

The Results of Individuals Testing Implementation of Scientific Approach through Learning Management Model Dance at Elementry School can be seen as following the tabel;

Table 4.1. Score Average Rating Individual by Testing

Aspect Rating	Average(N=6)	Category
Training Model	3,11	Good
Training Program	3,22	Good
Training Material	4,00	Very Good
Training Textbook	3,90	Very Good
Total	3,55	Very Good

Source; Research Data (2015)

In the tabel above the aspect of the training model assessment categories either category mean score of 3.11 , the average of individual assessment of the management model of learning the art of dance with a scientific approach . In the aspect of the training program average ratings of 3.22 both categories. In the aspect of training materials, category means score of 4.00 is very good. In the aspect of training textbooks, rating category average score of 3.90, a very good category. On average ratings of participants to the management model of learning the art of dance with a scientific approach to the very good category.

The Result Group of Testing Implementation Scientific Approach Through Model Management Art Dance Learning at Elementry School

The resulting group of Testing implementation scientific approach through model management art dance learning at elementary school can see the Tabel;

Table 4.2. Score Average Rating Group Testing

Aspect Rating	Average(N=15)	Category
Training Model	4,10	Very Good
Training Program	4,09	Very Good
Training Material	4,00	Very Good
Training Textbook	4,15	Very Good
Total	4,08	Very Good

Source: Research Data (2015)

Based on Tabel above the aspect of the training model assessment categories mean score of 4.10 category very good , on the average ratings of participants to the management model of learning the art of dance with a scientific approach. In the aspect of training program assessment category average of 4.09 was very good. In the aspect of training materials, category means score of 4.00 was very good. In the aspect of training textbook, category ratings mean score of 4.15 was very good category. On average ratings of participants to the management model of learning the art of dance with a scientific approach was the very good category.

DISCUSSION

The Testing results of individual and group application management model of learning the art of dance with a scientific approach illustrates that the majority of primary school teachers in the district Gowa enthusiastic provide inputs to the management model of learning the art of dance with a scientific approach. Although the various aspects of learning the art of dance have not been planned and implemented well in elementary school, yet the desire of teachers to teach the art of dance is very high by using a scientific approach. More details can be seen on the recapitulation response answers on the test results of individuals groups:

4.2.1. Learning Management Model To Dance Art Through Scientific Approach (Scientific, Test of Individuals, and Groups)

Aspect Rating	Average Score		
	N= 6	N=15	Total
Training Model	3,11	4,10	3,60
Training Program	3,32	4,09	3,70
Training Material	4,00	4,00	4,00
Training Textbook	3,90	4,15	4,02
Total	3,58	4,08	3,83

Source: Research Data (2015)

The results are suite with the base which confirmed the existence of the training according to Mujiman (2009:13), namely: (1) The base philosophical, training should be based on a value system that is recognized and focused on providing qualified personnel to be able to carry out the tasks and role in organization or community; (2) platform that is humanistic training based on a view that focuses on freedom, values, kindness, self-esteem, and personality intact; (3) grounding the psychological, human characteristics can be translated into a set of behaviors that are based on psychology training, cybernetic psychology, behavioristic psychology and system design; (4) The base socio-demographic, economic and social welfare improvement associated with the provision and improvement of the quality of the workforce that is relevant to the demands of employment and development; (5) The base culture, namely the integrated training that serves to develop human resources that is an important part of efforts to cultivate human.

CONCLUSION

1. The Results of individual testing management model of learning the art of dance based scientific approach it is considered to meet the requirements of research and development which include: accuracy, realistic, and benefits. Data and information analyzed according to scientific techniques such as validity and reliability of the instrument, documentation, and fulfillment of conditions precedent or other research.
2. Theoretically, the management model of learning the art of dance by using a scientific approach (scientific) is the scientific findings of the scientific process that includes: a preliminary study that used material model development, teaching literature, planning model to be developed, test validity and reliability.

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