

THE INFLUENCE OF AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA OF ART AND CULTURE OUT COMES IN IV CLASS AT SD NEGERI MANNURUKI, TAMALATE AREA, MAKASSAR.

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ABSTRACT

this study aims to analyze the influence of audio visual media to the dance skill. This study has focused to find out the influence of media audio visual to the dance skill on art and culture learning in IV class students of SD negeri mannuruki, tamalate area, makassar. This study aims to discover the influence of audio visual media to the dance skill on art and culture learning in iv class students of sd negeri mannuruki tamalate area makassar. This study has quantitative approach with experimental research and pre experimental research with the one shot case study design. The population of this study are the students of iv sd negeri mannuruki, tamalate area, makassar 2015/2016 year without take any sample since used population research with attendance class experimental to collect the data. This study has test and documentation technique. This study analyzes the data with statistical descriptive analysis technique and inferential. This study gets a result from statistical descriptive analysis is an influence of audio visual media to the dance skill on art and culture learning, that is means audio visual media give a significant positive effect.

Key words : *audio visual media, dance skill, art and culture*

INTRODUCTION

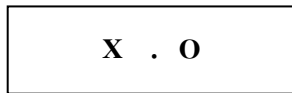
Learning is a combination that includes elements arrayed human, material, facilities, equipment, and procedures which affect achieving the learning objectives. Humans are involved in the teaching system comprised of students, teachers, and other personnel, such as laboratory workers. Material, includes books, blackboards and chalk, photography, slides and films, audio and video tape. Facilities and equipment, consisting of classrooms, audio visual equipment, as well as computers. The procedure, including a schedule and method of delivery of information, practice, study, exams and so on (Hamalik, 2013: 57). Arts Culture and Skills as mandated by the Indonesian Government Regulation No. 19 of 2005 on National Education Standards not only in one subject because the culture itself covers all aspects of life. In subjects Arts Culture and

Skills, the cultural aspect is not addressed in isolation but are integrated with art. Therefore, subjects Cultural Art and Craft is basically a culturally based art education. Arts Education Culture and Skills given in school because of the uniqueness and significance and usefulness to the development needs of learners, which lies in the provision of aesthetic experience in the form of activity of expression or creativity and appreciates approach: "learning by art", "learning through the arts" and "learning about art". This role can not be provided by other subjects. The arts of music, dance, visual and has special skills in accordance with the rules of science respectively. In art education and skills, arts activities must accommodate these particularities contained in the provision of experience developing conception, appreciation and creation. All of this was obtained through the efforts of exploration elements, principles, processes and techniques work

in the cultural context of a diverse society. Education media is used alternately with the term tools or communications media as proposed by Hamalik (1986) in which he saw that the communication link will run smoothly with maximum results when using a tool called a communication media (Arsyad, 2014: 3). While the audio-visual media is media that is able to stimulate senses of vision and hearing together because the media have an element of sound and picture elements (Djamarah and Aswan, 2006: 15).

RESEARCH METHODS

The research was conducted in the fourth grade students of SD Negeri Mannuruki. Research and design as a picture used as a reference in conducting a study. The research design used in this study is The One-Shot Case Study. The model of research design is described as follows:



Picture 3.1 Research design
(Sourch: Sugiyono, 2014: 112)

Explanation

X = Treatment that we give(Independent variable)

O = Observation(Dependent Variable)

DISCUSSION

In the pre-experimental study, researchers conducted a study on the class IV B Elementary School Mannuruki as an experimental class with the number of students 33 people consisting of 16 male students and 17 female students. The study design used in this research was one group pretest-posttest design, which involves only one group is the experimental group, which was given an early test in the form of a pretest before being given treatment (treatment) and at the end of the lesson

given (final test) in the form posttest. The research was done by handling(treatment) in learning by using audio-visual media in the experimental class. To determine whether there is influence, given the treatment of harvested dance dancing skills of students in the experimental class, namely through the psychomotor test results (pretest and posttest) given before and after the treatment was given, which was then analyzed using manual calculations and SPSS 20.0 for Windows. The results of descriptive statistical analysis only shows or shows a value on the pretest and posttest were given only one experimental class is class IV B Mannuruki Elementary School given treatment the use of audio-visual media and not to test the hypothesis. Descriptive statistics only present the statistics calculated on the sample, but if statistic descriptive used to test hypotheses (provisional presumption should still verifiable) then it is already entering the area of inferential This means that descriptive statistics sought describe and analyze the given group without creating or draw conclusions about a population or a larger group. Inferential statistics relating to the conditions and situations Generalizations (generalization) or decision-making. statistics inferential based on statistics descriptive. Based on the results of inferential statistical hypothesis test indicated the presence of the use of audio-visual media to the harvest dance dancing skills before (pretest) and after being given treatment (posttest). From the calculation results of hypothesis test at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ earned value "Paired Samples T-test" of -339 225 with P Value sig. (2-tailed) 0.000. Because the significance value less than 0.05, it can be said that there is a significant effect on average scores results harvest dance dancing skills before the given treatment after the use of audio-visual media (Ha acceptable). Audio-

visual media is media that is able to stimulate both of the senses of vision and sense of hearing, because the media have an element of sound and picture elements (Djamarah and Aswan, 2009: 24). Audio-visual media is media that have an element of sound and image elements. These media types have the ability better, because it includes both types of media auditory (hearing) and visual (seeing). In its implementation in the classroom, the use of audio-visual media help teachers to attract students to pay attention to what the teacher for using video as a medium. Teachers in presenting material harvest tradition dance moves using the video which is not familiar with the students' in their daily. By looking at the video of teachers provoke the imagination of students to simulate and practicing a harvest traditional dance moves. Based on research that has been conducted, the researchers concluded several advantages in the use of audio-visual media. The advantages are: (1) direct and tangible nature, (2) Let students receive learning or information and can avoid misunderstandings. (3) Making students more motivated in the learning process.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion, we can conclude that: average harvest dance dancing skills fourth grade students of mannuruki elementary state B Tamalate District, Makassar City without the use of audio-visual media is still relatively low. The average harvest dance dancing skills students be increased after using audio-visual media on the subjects of Arts and Skills in Elementary School fourth grade B Mannuruki Tamalate District Makassar. There is a significant and positive effect on the use of audio-visual media to the harvest dance dancing skills on the subjects of Arts and Culture and Skills fourth grade students of

of mannuruki elementary state B Tamalate District Makassar.

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