

Application Of The Small Group Discussion Model In Social Studies Learning For Class IV SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the completeness of learning outcomes after the application of the Small Group Discussion Model in Class IV Social Studies Learning at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau. The research method used is a quantitative method with quasi-experimental research in one group pre-test and post-test categories. The population of the entire fourth grade of SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau is 38 students and the sample or research subject is part of the population of 18 students. The technique of collecting data is by using a test in the form of an essay. The data analysis technique used the "t" test formula, based on the results of hypothesis testing, it was obtained $t_{hitung} = 7,45$ and t_{tabel} with degrees of freedom $dk = 18-1 = 17$ and $\alpha = 0.05$ obtained $t_{tabel} = 1.74$, then $t_{hitung} 7,45 > t_{tabel} 1.74$ which means H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So it can be concluded that the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau after the implementation of the Small Group Discussion Model on social studies learning are significant.

Keywords – Small Group Discussion Model, Social Studies Learning Outcomes.



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1. Introduction

Education plays an important role in life to produce human resources. The progress of a nation is determined by success in the world of education, where education can make a major contribution to the progress of a nation by achieving learning activities. Basically, education is a process that humans go through and can be used to mature an individual or a group (Ulfa, 2021:106).

Dimiyati & Mudjiono (2015: 7), learning is the behavior and actions of students as a form of learning activities carried out by the students themselves. Students are the determinants of whether or not the learning process occurs. The existence of a learning process occurs because students get something that is in the surrounding environment, especially in science. Social Science in education is a concept that develops knowledge, attitudes and social skills in order to form and develop a good personality (Surahman & Mukminan, 2017: 3).

In essence, Social Studies follows a simplistic perspective from a number of subjects such as Geography, Economics, Law, History, Psychology and Anthropology. Social studies learning also really needs to be pursued in the learning process because students are also included in the community who need to know or learn about their environment. To recognize or learn it, students can learn directly through learning media or directly with their life experiences in the community.

Problems in learning are often found during the activity process so that it can hinder the process of learning activities, especially during Social Science (IPS) subjects which require students to memorize and understand a lot of learning material. In the social studies learning process, which is still centered on learning material books as a source of information without using material from other sources, it should be changed by applying various learning methods or models.

Based on interviews conducted by researchers with the fourth grade homeroom teacher, Mr. Ahmad Firdaus, S.Pd., at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau on November 15, 2021, problems were found during the social studies learning process, namely students who felt bored and bored when following the learning

process. . Especially in class IV, the teacher's teaching is monotonous without carrying out varied learning innovations, resulting in students getting bored easily and student learning outcomes are classified as low, especially in social studies subjects students do not understand the subject matter presented by the teacher. To form an ideal process, it must be centered on students, namely students are required to be active in the learning process.

This was obtained from the results of an interview with Mr. Ahmad Firdaus as the homeroom teacher for class IV who stated that student learning outcomes were still below the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM). The Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) set by the school for social studies subjects is 70 or a single KKM can be found in appendix 3 page 77. Interview activities conducted by the researcher on Mr. Ahmad Firdaus, S.Pd., homeroom teacher for class IV on 15 November 2021 that the social studies learning outcomes for fourth grade students of SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau of 18 students or grade IV B scored above 70 as many as 50% or 9 students and those who scored below the KKM or below 70 were 50%, namely 9 students.

According to Chirtiani (2020: 90), this Small Group Discussion learning model is a type of discussion method. The Small Group Discussion learning model is more effectively applied, because students can directly communicate with other members who are not too many. In addition, the Small Group Discussion learning model allows students to share information and experiences in solving a problem. Students work together and discuss each other, so students gain more knowledge and experience from the activities they do both inside and outside the classroom. Through the Small Group Discussion learning model, students are able to play an active role and cooperate in building their knowledge and with the Small Group Discussion learning model they can complete student learning outcomes.

Based on the description and explanation above, it is necessary to do research to solve the problem of student learning outcomes. So researchers are interested in conducting research, with the title "Implementation of the Small

Group Discussion Model in Social Studies Learning Class IV SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau".

Relevant Research

- a. Ari chirstiani, 2014 journal title: Application of Small Group Discussion Method with Cooperative Learning Model to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Elementary School. The similarities and differences in this study are using the Small Group Discussion method of cooperative learning models and research conducted by Ari Chirtiani is carried out in class V in science lessons while research is carried out by researchers in class IV in social studies.
- b. Kamaluddin & et al, 2020 journal title: application of the Small Group Discussion method to student learning motivation, similarities and differences in this study, namely the similarities are both doing quantitative research and in its application both using Small Group Discussion while research conducted in journals is on Student's motivation to study. the current researcher is to improve student learning outcomes
- c. Susanto, S., 2020 journal title: The Effectiveness of Small Group Discussions With Problem Based Learning Models in Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic, with similarities Both applying the Small Group Discussion model and differences. This research is used in pandemic learning (Online). Meanwhile, current research using Offline

2. Method

The type of research used in this research is quantitative research or using quasi-experimental, pre-experimental designs are not yet real experiments. Quantitative research can be said as a research method that includes experiments and surveys. The survey method is used to get data from certain natural (not artificial) places, but the researchers carry out treatments in collecting data, such as tests and interviews. (Sugiyono, 2019:15).

Based on the objectives to be achieved by the researcher, the Small Group Discussion model was used without using a control class/comparison class. This is because each student has characteristics that are certainly different in both the level of knowledge and understanding. Thus, the experimental class cannot be compared with the control class even though the treatment given is the same because of the level of understanding that will be achieved by students in each class. The design or research design used in this study can be seen as follows.

O₁ X O₂

Information:

O₁ = initial test (pre-test) before being given treatment.

O₂ = final test (post-test) after being given using the Small Group Discussion model.

X = treatment given using the Small Group Discussion model.

a. Data Collection Technique

Data collection techniques in this study were carried out using tests and documentation. This test technique aims to obtain or obtain data in the form of scores or student test scores about student learning outcomes in grade IV SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau. This research will be conducted twice before (pre-test) and after (post-test) in learning using the Small Group Discussion model.

b. Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique used in this research is pre-experimental if the data has been collected, then the next thing to do is data analysis.

1) Determine The Mean And Standard Deviation

Determining the average value and standard deviation of the standard deviation on the initial and final tests can use the following formula:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

(Supardi, 2016:49)

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

(Supardi, 2016: 49)

Information:

\bar{X} = Mean (average)

$\sum x_i$ = Number of data

N = Lots of data

s = Standard Deviation

2) Data Normality Test

Normality test is used to see whether the two groups of population data are normally distributed or not. The formula used for the normality test is the 2 (Chi squared) fit test, namely.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{(f_o - f_h)^2}{f_h} \right)$$

(Sugiyono, 2019:107)

Information:

χ^2 = Chi-kuadrat

F_o = Observed Frequency

F_h = Expected Frequency

3) Hypothesis Testing

This study is to analyze the hypothesis, it is necessary to pair the null hypothesis (H_o) and the alternative hypothesis (H_a). If the two data are normally distributed and the standard deviation is unknown, then the statistical test used is the t-test with the following formula

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_o}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

(Sugiyono, 2019:96)

Information:

t = calculated t value, hereinafter referred to as t count

\bar{x} = the average value obtained from the results of data collection

μ_o = Hypothesized value ($\mu_o = 70$)

n = Number of sample members

s = Standard Deviation

3. Result and Discussion

This research was conducted from 22 March to 22 April 2022 at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau for the 2022/2023 academic year. The population and sample in this study were all fourth grade students with a total of 18 students. the class received treatment using the Small Group Discussion model and to carry out pre-test and post-test.

Before conducting the research, the researcher first conducted a test instrument trial which aimed to determine the quality of the questions to be used in the study. The instrument trial was carried out on March 28, 2022 in class V of SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau with a total of 22 students who took the instrument trial test, the test questions given were the material for the diversity of ethnic groups and religions in my country.

The results of the calculation of the instrument trial from 10 essay questions given only 6 questions that can meet the requirements of validity, discriminatory power, and level of difficulty of the questions. So, these questions can be used as a measuring tool for students' initial and final abilities. In this study, the number of face-to-face meetings was held four times with details of one pre-test (initial test), one treatment (treatment) by applying the Small Group Discussion model and one post-test (final test). During the Pre-test, on April 11, 2022, a Pre-test was conducted to determine the students' initial abilities regarding Theme 7 Sub-theme 1 Learning 3 (Diversity of Ethnicities and Religions in My Country). After the pre-test results are obtained, then proceed with providing treatment in social studies learning by applying the Small Group Discussion model.

a. Student's Initial Ability Data

The pre-test was held on April 11, 2022 and was attended by 18 students in grade IV SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau. The implementation of the pre-test aims to be able to determine the initial abilities possessed by students in a material theme 7 sub-theme 1 learning 3 about Ethnic and Religious Diversity in my country before being given the treatment of applying the Small Group discussion model. The results of the pre-test can be seen in Appendix C and the recapitulation of the results of the initial test can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. Recapitulation of Initial Test Results (Pre-Test).

No	Description	Of Pre-Test results
1	Top Rated	76
2	Lowest Value	26
3	Average Value	49,99
4	Student Completed	5
5	Standard Deviation	17,55
6	Number of Students	18

Based on table 1 above, it can be seen that the number of 18 students who completed as many as 5 students. So, descriptively it can be concluded that the initial ability of students in grade IV SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau before the implementation of learning by applying the Small Group Discussion model has not been completed.

b. Student's Final Ability Data (Post-Test)

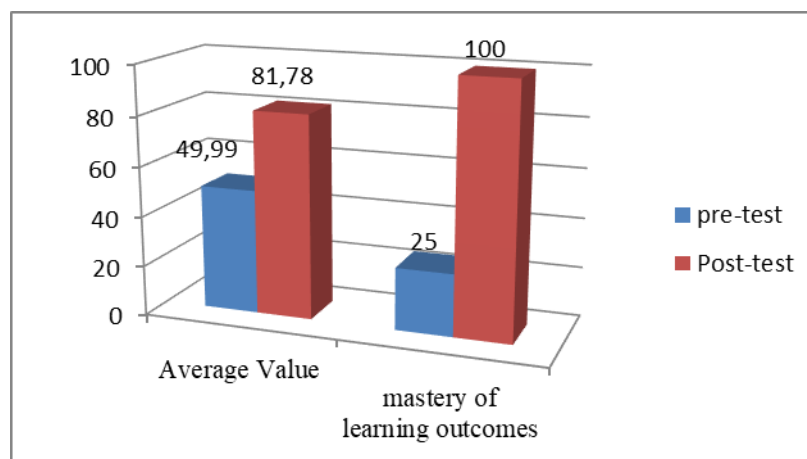
The final ability of students is the result of student learning after participating in the social studies learning process on the subject of ethnic and religious diversity in my country using the Small Group Discussion model. The final ability is obtained through a final test (Post-Test) through an essay test, totaling 6 questions with 18 students attending. The final ability (Post-Test) of the sample class students, the data obtained that the lowest score obtained by students was 73 and the highest score obtained by students was 92, while the average post-test score was 81.78. The post-test was carried out on April 14, 2022. Based on the calculation results, the post-test recapitulation can be seen in table 2.

Table 2. Recapitulation of Final Test Results (Post-Test)

No	Uraian	Hasil <i>Post-Test</i>
1	Top Rated	92
2	Lowest Value	73
3	Average Value	81,78
4	Student Completed	18
5	Standard Deviation	6,70
6	Number of Students	18

In table 2 above, it can be seen that students who scored more than 70 or above the KKM were 18 students (100%) this indicates that all students have completed. The average score obtained by students is 81.78. From the calculation results (attached in Appendix C). Descriptively, it can be concluded that the final ability of fourth grade students at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau after implementing social studies learning is by applying the Small Group Discussion model in the complete category.

When compared with the pre-test data, the average score obtained by students increased by 31.79. In the pre-test there were 5 students who completed and in the post-test there were 18 who finished after participating in social studies learning by applying the Small Group Discussion model. The comparison of the average pre-test and post-test scores can be seen in Figure 1.

**Figure 1.** Mastery of learning outcomes

b. Normality Test

Based on the provisions of statistical calculations regarding the normality test of data with a confidence level of $\alpha = 0.05$, if $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{table}$, it is stated that the data is normally distributed, if $\chi^2_{count} \geq \chi^2_{table}$, then it is not normally distributed. The complete calculation results can be seen in Appendix C. The recapitulation of the results of the normality test can be seen in table 3.

Table 3. Normality Test Recapitulation

Test	χ^2_{count}	Dk	χ^2_{table}	Conclusion
finaly	3,460	4	9,488	Normal

This research was conducted at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau in the 2022/2023 academic year. This research is a quantitative study with a pre-experimental design, one group pre-test and post-test categories which aims to determine the completeness of learning outcomes after the application of the Small Group Discussion model in social studies learning for fourth grade students of SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau. Implementation of research learning with pre-test activities, which is on April 11, 2022. The material presented is about the Diversity of Tribes and Religions in My Country. Where students do not understand in doing the test questions. Based on the recapitulation of the pre-test results, students obtained the highest score of 76 and the lowest score of 26, the average value of 49.99, so the student learning outcomes at the time of the pre-test were 5 students who completed. That is, there are only 5 students who reach the KKM score. After that, it was continued with social studies learning by applying the Small Group Discussion model on April 12, 2022, where the Small Group Discussion model was one of the learning models that had been proven to be able to complete student learning outcomes and make students more active in learning activities through group discussions conducted. through several stages.

The first stage in learning uses the Small Group Discussion model on April 12, 2022, where the teacher provides a stimulus by presenting questions about the material to be studied. The second stage explains contextual problems, the

teacher provides assistance or instructions to students to direct students to solve contextual problems. In the third stage, students are given the freedom to discover and construct their own knowledge in groups. The fourth stage discusses answers, provides opportunities for students to express their answers and other students respond to them and the fifth stage concludes from class discussions, the teacher directs students to draw conclusions about problem solving.

Researchers are guided by the learning implementation plan that has been made. At the beginning of the lesson, the researcher first provides information about the learning objectives and presents a problem related to the material. Then, the researcher directs students to be able to solve problems by connecting the material with everyday life. Next, students are divided into small groups, each group consisting of 4-5 people. Each group is given the freedom to build their own knowledge and after completion students are given the opportunity to present their answers and other students respond to them. At the end of the lesson, the researcher directed the students to conclude in solving the problem. At this meeting, students felt enthusiastic by using the Small Group Discussion model, seen when students could think for themselves, construct their own knowledge and students were also active in asking questions to discuss their assignments and had confidence when explaining the results of their assignments.

Based on the discussion above, data on the number of students who scored more than 70 (completed) in the post-test (final test) were 18 students (100%) and the score was less than 70 (unfinished), namely 0 students (0 %). The highest value is 92 and the lowest is 73. The overall average (\bar{x}) value of the post-test data, based on the calculations, obtained $\bar{x} = 81.78$, $s = 6.70$ and $\chi^2_{count} = 3,460$, so the data normally distributed, the magnitude of $t_{count} = 7.45$ and $t_{table} = 1.73$ with a confidence level of 5% and $dk = 4$. Because $t_{count} = 7.45 > t_{table} = 1.73$, the hypothesis H_0 is accepted. This means that the learning outcomes of fourth graders at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau after the application of the Small Group Discussion model in social studies learning are significantly completed.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion of data on the application of the Small Group Discussion model in social studies learning for class IV SD Negeri 57 Lubuklinggau significantly completed, for the average value of the pre-test results of 49.99 and the number of students who achieved the Minimum Criteria (KKM) score of 49.99 5 students. Meanwhile, the average value of the post-test results is 81.78, and students who achieve the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) are all fourth grade students as many as 18 students and obtained $t_{\text{count}} 7.45$ and $t_{\text{table}} 1.74$ $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ means H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, the hypothesis is accepted, meaning that the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SD Negeri 57 Lubuklingga after the implementation of the Small Group Discussion model in social studies learning are significantly completed.

5. Patents

Based on the research result and conclusion, the suggestions that can be given by reseachers ar as follows:

- a) For students, they should further improve their ability and motivation to learn to be more responsive in understanding learning materials so that they can improve students' social studies learning outcomes.
- b) For teachers, through the Small Group Discussion model approach, it can be used as input in social studies learning, because it can train students to be responsive to understanding learning materials.
- c) For schools, as an input to improve students' social studies learning outcomes, they can indirectly make a good contribution in improving the quality of school education.
- d) For writers, this research should be used as a reference for comparison in conducting further research and adding insight into knowledge, experience and can contribute to social studies learning, especially in improving student social studies learning outcomes.

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