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The Effect of Strengthening Responsible Character Education on Student Learning Achievement Through Civics Learning at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano

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ABSTRACT

The problem in this research is how to maintain the mandatory school personality which influences student learning achievement at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano. This researcher hopes to see whether there is an influence of the required character strengthening efforts on student learning achievement. The methodology used in this test is a preliminary strategy with a Fair Benchmark Gathering Plan pretest and posttest. The population in this survey were all students of SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano and the investigation test was 20 students (10 students in class VIII and 10 students in class IX) who were randomly selected from the investigation class and the control class. Judging from the results of the assessment using the t-test at the real level $\alpha = 0.05$, $t_{\text{count}} = 9.952$ and $t_{\text{table}} = 1.734$, because $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is recognized. Thus, it is hoped that efforts to strengthen the character of commitment can influence student learning achievement. The scientists proposed that this exploration could serve as a reference in exploring ways to further develop careful individual preparation to help further promote student achievement learning.

Keywords: "Strengthening Responsible Character Education"1, "Student Learning Achievement"2, "Civic Education Subjects"3.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In accordance with what is expected of the General Guidelines for the Tutoring Framework Number 20 of 2003 article 1 number 1, tutoring is: "a conscious and coordinated work to create a learning environment and instructive experience with the aim that students truly develop their abilities to have strong personalities. , calm, and deep. furthermore , firmly. , understanding, good morals and the necessary capacities without the help of other people, society, state and country. School can also be interpreted as a way to change a person's mindset and behavior or relationships with the definite aim of creating humans through teaching and through guidance. It is accepted that human needs can also grow their characteristics and potential and achieve the goals of education. general training . The focus of general guidance: "to develop the capacity of students to become human beings who are devout and devout to God Almighty,

strong, have just morals, capable, imaginative, free, and become citizens of society from an individual perspective and have excellence" (General Guidelines for the Schooling System Number 20 2003 article 3).

Education not only forms talented individuals, but also frames individuals who work and create in accordance with the noble values of their respective nations and religions. Through education, it is believed that we need to give birth to a young generation whose character is in accordance with the noble values of their respective nations and religions. This means that the core of education is to form individuals with knowledge and character, therefore there is a need for character preparation.

Character preparation is an inseparable part of the organization's program to educate and further improve the quality of schools. The school has implemented character values into Civics subjects through educational encounters. Learning in schools is not just educating and conveying data, but the learning

outcomes through learning students can understand individual traits that have become ingrained in the flesh so that it becomes a valuable daily practice during the educational experience.

Character in everyday life is often equated with the terms character, manners, manners or habits. Character training instills a tendency towards what is good so that students understand what is right and what happens, can find good qualities and get used to doing them. Good individual preparation, in general, should include some good data, but also positive opinions, and acceptable behavior. Character teaching emphasizes well-prepared tendencies.

A reinforcing individual preparatory game plan must be instilled. One important part of character education is showing values so that students know important qualities as a kind of perspective in behavior. Firm character, reliable, extreme, controlled, diligent, creative, free, looks everywhere, interest, soul of the region, love of country, appreciates achievements, fun or useful, likes harmony, likes reading, often thinks about the environment, social contemplation, commitment. (Amri, 2011:4)

The basic aim of character preparation is to try to strengthen and promote certain characteristics so that these characteristics are visible in children's behavior both during school and after school. The second goal of character education is to conquer student behavior that does not match the characteristics created by the school. The school seeks to achieve this goal through various subjects, including through Pancasila and Citizenship Education, which is one of the mandatory subjects in supporting schools.

Pancasila and Citizenship subjects are suitable subjects for implementing one's school program. Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) is a subject that focuses on various self-development in terms of religion, socio-culture, language, age and personality to become Indonesian citizens who are broad-minded, capable and have character as educated based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. subject, PPKn has dreams and missions that become rules. The vision of PPKn is as follows: Commitment is very important and must be driven by the fate of the country, especially for individuals who are still in school. Having this trademark can make students achieve achievements in both logical and non-educational fields. Commitment is a mindset and behavior that a person has to complete commitments and responsibilities as appropriate, towards oneself,

society, the environment (circumstances, social and cultural), the country and God Almighty (Gunawan, 2012:33).

Progress is still in the air by the teachers for the students who racket. The value of students' psychological changes from bad behavior to appropriate behavior, especially ways of behaving that are involved, definite and free. The need for character preparation that needs to be instilled in students is also conveyed by schools which believe that character training will encourage students' enthusiasm for achievement, which will make students continue to concentrate, which will ultimately improve or grow student achievement. (Makmur, 2011:44).

From the demonstration of wisdom carried out by the creators at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano, several problems were found regarding the students' character, for example not obeying school rules, including not coming to class on time, there were still students who did not comply. not focusing on the teacher, not maintaining neatness, for example. If you don't throw rubbish in the right place and don't focus on your daily picket plan, as you gain experience you will usually end up being noisy, chatting with friends and annoying friends. This is influenced by the lack of fit individuals among students.

Thinking correctly and completing assignments effectively is a sign of student responsibility. A student can also show responsibility by completing the commitments and responsibilities that he must carry out towards himself, his current situation and especially towards his nation and state. Completing commitments and responsibilities with full awareness of other people's assumptions and having the courage to expect a sense of pride in the results is one of the goals of implementing character preparation at school.

Character preparation at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano with openness to skilled character values through Civics subjects, it is hoped that with increasing student experience, it can be better predicted how they will actualize good character values within themselves. Evaluation This shows that Civics is a subject that cannot be separated from an in-depth point of view.

Based on the basic description above, analysts need to lead research entitled "The Impact of Strengthening Schools for the Able on Student Achievement through Civics Learning at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano".

1.2 Problem Formulation

Judging from the basic description above, the purpose of this examination problem is as follows:

1. How does the preparation of the fit people camp affect student learning achievement at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano?

2. What is the influence of PPKn learning on increasing student learning achievement through strengthening the preparation of skilled individuals at SMP Negeri Satap 8 Tondano

3. What are the supporting and inhibiting variables in strengthening the development of competent individuals towards student learning achievement through PPKn students at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano?

2. RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Types of research

This test uses a semi-exploratory type of investigation (Quis Examination) using a Pretest and Posttest Setup research plan. The exploratory assessment method is a system used to investigate the effect of a particular drug from one variable to various elements under controlled conditions (Sugiyono, 2010: 107).

Place and time of research

This investigation will be completed at Satap 8 Tondano State Middle School, Peleloan, South Tondano Regency, Minahasa Regime in February-2024.

2.2 Research design

The test designs that will be used in this investigation are pretest and posttest. The preparation of the pretest and posttest design research ended by giving pretest questions to the test class and control class, then giving different ways of behaving to the two classes, then giving posttest questions. This is done to reflect on hidden and final conditions (Sugiyono, 2010: 111).

Table 3.3.1 Research Design Pretest and Posttest Only **Group Design**

Class	Pretest	Treatment	Posttest
Experiment	O_1	X_1	YO_2
Control	O_3	X_2	YO_4

Data:

O_1 = Starting the test in the exploration class

O_3 = Start test in control class

X_1 Y = Care by strengthening the school's character of responsibility

X_2 Y = Carrying out learning as usual

O_2 = Last exam in trial class

O_4 = Last test in control class

Operational Definition of Variables

1. Strengthen the preparation of skilled individuals

The character required is the individual's character and behavior to carry out the commitments and responsibilities that must be fulfilled, towards oneself, society, the environment (specific, social and cultural), the country and God Almighty. To strengthen the instructive experience, the task of the researcher or teacher is to hold small meetings with 4-5 students who work together heterogeneously in the instructive experience. This learning begins with the delivery of the learning focus (teacher's demonstration in class), delivery of material, practice questions, tests, and various award recommendations.

2. Concentrate on learning achievement

Student learning achievement is the strength of the data and capacity generated by the subject, which is usually indicated by grades or numbers given by the state.

2.3 Population and Sample

1. Research Population

Population is a summarized area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities that are still in the air through investigation to be thought about and finally drawn. So the residents are not just humans, but also objects and other traditional items. Population is also not just the number of objects/subjects that exist, but includes all characteristics/attributions driven by the subject or object. In terms of understanding, (Sugiyono: 2014) .. The population in this study were students of SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano 2023/2024 which consisted of three classes, namely class VII (5 students), VIII (19 students), and IX (15 students). The population in this study was 39 students.

2. Research Test

This model is important for the number of values that society has. Community acceptance is very large, and experts cannot dominate everything in society (Sugiyono: 2014). The testing methodology in this test uses test techniques which are generally sporadic considering that the population in this test consists of two different classes, namely class VIII (10 students), class IX (10 students). Ensure that the sample size for each class is moderate according to the number of students in that class. The confirmation of respondents examined in this examination was carried out carelessly, so that all individuals in the local area had the same opportunity to be tried.

Research procedure

Experts carry out several procedural stages in completing this assessment, including the following:

1. The expert decides the subject of the investigation

2. The expert determines the type of material that will be shown in this test.

3. Researchers encourage responsibility in terms of learning arrangements by using materials related to fortifying conscious individuals to also improve student learning outcomes. 1. Experts arrange Pretest and Posttest questions in different choice designs in conversation with the chairman.

2. Experts direct the investigation taking into account the following advances:

A. Determine the test class and control class. The introductory class uses learning to support character responsibility learning with group learning and the control class uses conventional learning.

B. Direct investigation in the preliminary class and control class.

C. Direct posttest in two classes, especially the investigation class and the control class. It is believed that this post-test can determine the student's final product as a promotional marker of whether the impact of reinforcing teaching from the front individual is reliable on student learning outcomes. The posttest questions in this investigation are various options that have been tested with administrators and have tested for their level of authenticity and unwavering quality.

3. The examiner completes the assessment of data management and inspection.

4. Examiners produce research results

Data collection technique

Data collection methodology is a series of strategies or approaches in leading investigations to obtain data or information that is in accordance with reality or facts. The data collection strategy in this investigation included:

1. Insight

Confirmation is a data collection system used in assessments to complete direct investigations and confirmations in the field. This technique is used to focus on the implementation of policies that occur between agents and local agents as authorized clients. Preparing insights is done by searching and collecting data from various sources of information that will be used to achieve goals or choices regarding interesting oddities that occur (Suhar Saputra, 2012: 209). In carrying out differentiation there are two important needs, namely that the assessment is explicit, immediate, must not thwart the problem that is the subject of investigation, and exploration must also follow the unique aspects of the subject of assessment.

2. Test

A test is an assessment instrument created and given to individuals as respondents to obtain answers in written or oral form, determined to determine the capacity of the individual or respondent concerned (Suhar Saputra, 2012).

3. Documentation

The documentation methodology in this test is a data collection procedure by collecting and

describing supporting records, for example learning resources such as books, worksheets, accounts/photos, and so on.

Description of Research Procedures and Results

1. Execution of Investigation

This assessment will be completed after discussion with administrators regarding ideal opportunities to coordinate the investigation. The material to be taught is Civics subjects taking into account the learning facilities used by the school (research area). The implementation will use two models, namely discovery which pays attention to strengthening fit people's learning for the investigation class and conversion learning for the control class.

At each meeting, comparable civics learning materials will be required by both classes. At the initial meeting, Pritest questions will be given for both classes. Posttest questions will be given at the last meeting. The learning plans for the investigation class and the control class will be different as indicated by the language of each description.

2. Implementation of Determining How to Maintain Careful Individual Guidelines

In making efforts to strengthen school character, student assignments are divided into several groups consisting of 4-5 students who pay attention to class heterogeneity (diversity) in academic achievement, major, race or identity (Rusman, 2014: 215). In educational meetings, researchers will provide improvement as motivation to encourage students to be dynamic in learning exercises.

2.4 Research Instrument

The instrument that will be used in this investigation is the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) to obtain media and decision making that is different from the PPKn material whose contents will be tried first. The authenticity of the content is determined by talking with supervisors and Civics subject instructors at the school where the exam is directed to prepare the pretest and posttest. Then, the validity of the survey was tested with 20 students as respondents (students outside the test). Since then, the instrument has been tested for reliability.

2.5 Data analysis technique

1. Propensity Test

The sensibility test is used to conclude whether the data is appropriate or not. The normality test in this test uses Lillefors test conditions with test steps (data is handled using Microsoft Succeed).

2. Homogeneity Test

The homogeneity test is used to determine whether a component comes from a homogeneous population or not. The homogeneity test in this audit uses the F test recipe (data is handled using Microsoft Achievement).

3. Theory Testing

Research tests using the t-test were carried out to determine the achievement of students' reasoning abilities given various limitations. The conditions for the t-test for two independent variables are as follows (Sugiyono, 2010):

$$t_{\text{count}} = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) / \sqrt{\left(\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2} \right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{S_p^2}{n_1 + n_2}}}$$

By test factor:

$$S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

Data:

\bar{x}_1 = Difference between pretest and posttest normal scores for exploration class

\bar{x}_2 = Difference between normal pretest and posttest scores for the control class

S = Standard deviation

n_1 = Size of the test class test

n_2 = Control class test size

3. DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH RESULTS

In addition, Masduki (2015) stated that competent individual education can help students cultivate a friendly mindset, increase careful attitudes, and further increase student learning outcomes and achievements.

After conducting close and personal learning in the investigation class and the control class, the scientist gave test questions to students in both classes to test the test hypothesis that there is an influence of finding out how to maintain school obligation personality. to students. student learning achievement at SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tondano. The researcher conducted a t-test to test the assessment hypothesis, by first completing sensibility and homogeneity tests to ensure that the data was distributed systematically and homogeneously. In the results of speculative testing using t test estimates, $t_{\text{count}} = 9.952$ and $t_{\text{table cost}} = 1.734$. Because $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$, at that point it is known that H_1 or exploratory estimate states that there is a reliable influence of individual school progress on student learning achievement.

Character development that is carried out well will also foster students' logical achievements. Students who excel and have extraordinary character are the goal of state schools. Likewise, in schools that provide character education, there is an increase in students' enthusiasm for achievement which makes students continue to concentrate which ultimately makes students' learning achievements increase or increase. A comparative assessment was also conveyed by Pasani et al (2016) that if students' character scores are high then student learning outcomes will also be high.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusion

1. By paying attention to the test data obtained by experts from the investigation class and the control class, there are big differences in the exploration results (pretest and posttest) of the two classes. In the test class that was given personality preparation treatment to strengthen the obligation personality, the average score increased by 37.4, while the control class experienced an increase in the normal score of 23.7. These results show that the test class has a higher score than the control class.

2. Based on testing using the t-test carried out by examiners, it shows that the use of learning models to strengthen students' ability to attend school has an effect on student learning achievement.

3. Taking into account the researcher's wisdom during the research, there are both empowering and inhibiting elements in finding ways to strengthen reliable individual training. The supporting components are support from the principal and Civics teacher, as well as a good response from students during the investigation. There is an inhibiting element in the progress of science, namely the existence of certain students who are less able to create meetings to strengthen reliable individual education.

4.2 Suggestions

The examiner's thoughts in this exploration are:

1. For educators, looking for ways to promote careful individual education can be an option to further develop student learning achievements and encourage students to be dynamic and ready to collaborate with other students and make the experience of progress interesting.

2. For students

A. Students must be stronger in facing learning by understanding in depth several main problems, conveying thoughts or opinions, and developing their ability to work together with other students.

B. Students should be more serious about learning to understand the learning material provided by the teacher.

C. Students should have the opportunity to learn, especially to expand data through various written readings that can be obtained easily. This can also help students in improving their learning achievements further.

3. For various trained professionals

Different experts can guide or encourage further exploration to discover

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