

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTDOOR STUDY LEARNING MODEL
FOR GEOGRAPHY AT XI IPS CLASS OF SMAN 6 SIGI**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the implementation of outdoor study learning model and student's perceptions on outdoor study learning model. The study applied descriptive qualitative method. The number of population was 50 students and the sample of the study was 27 students. Techniques of data collection were observation, questionnaire, and documentation. The result of applying outdoor study learning model towards students' observation was 86.6% which included in the very good category. Moreover, the result of teacher' activity was 77.7% included in the very well implemented category. Based on the lesson plan and the average result of the students' questionnaire, the results obtained were 49.37% for the category of strongly agree, 26.67% for the category agree, 20.48% for the category of disagree, and 3.48% for the category of strongly disagree. It could be concluded that the results of students' perception on outdoor study learning model was 49.37% which included in good category.

Keywords: *Outdoor Study Learning Model, Geography subject*

1. Introduction

Based on the observations conducted in the environment of SMA N 6 Sigi, outdoor study method is very suitable to be implemented as a learning resource, but so far the teachers have not used it. The students of XI IPS class of SMA Negeri 6 Sigi, especially XI IPS I class got low scores in environmental materials. The students' issues for learning in the classroom were that they became less active in answering questions about the environment and they only can answer several questions with short answers.

The outdoor study learning model were expected to help the students to understand the materials more easily if they could see the object studied directly. The researchers tried to apply the outdoor study learning model so that the students were interested in learning and could improve learning outcomes in geography.

2. Research Methods

This research is descriptive research. Descriptive research aims to describe the current condition or event. By using this kind of design, there is an attempt to describe, record, analyze, and interpret the conditions that are currently happening. In other words, descriptive research aims to obtain information about the current situation, and see the relationship between the variables that exist. This study does not test hypotheses or do not use hypotheses, but only describes information as it is in accordance with the variables examined.

Population is a group of cases that need to meet certain requirements related to research problems (Arikunto, 2006:13). The population in this study was students of XI IPS 1 class of SMA 6 Sigi who were enrolled in the odd semester of the 2017-2018 school year. The number of students of XI IPS class of SMA 6 Sigi was 50 people. Forthe population,the researchers chose only one class, XI IPS Iclass. There were 27 students with the following details.

The data collection techniques used in this study included:

1. Observation

Direct observation to the geography teacher regarding the process of implementing the outdoor study model in XI IPS I class students of SMA Negeri 6 Sigi.

2. Questionnaire

It is a way of collecting data by asking a number of questions to respondents; in this case,to the students. In each question, there were items or answers provided as alternatives and the respondent wasasked for one of the answers.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a data collection technique by conducting an investigation of objects or documents in the form of photos or videos as a complement

Data analysis conducted in this study was a qualitative descriptive analysis. This analysis was used with the intention to explain data that prioritized verbal arguments by using tables as needed for certain data in accordance with those found in the field. The next phase was to find out the percentage of frequencies that were classified as clarification of the independent variable.

3. Results

Descriptive analysis was used to describe the application of the use of outdoor study learning models in Geography Subjects in XI IPS 1 Class students at SMA Negeri 6 Sigi. In this section, the researchers described the results of the application of the outdoor study model. The percentage results of each variable were submitted in the form of statement items

3.1 Application of Outdoor Study Learning Models

1. Observation of Teacher Activity

The total score is 13
The number of descriptors 15
Percentage 86.6%
Category Very good

$$P = \frac{\text{jumlahskoryangdiperolehsiswa}}{\text{jumlahskormaksimal}} \times 100 = \frac{13}{15} \times 100 = 86.6\%$$

included in the excellent category

Table 3.1 guidelines for student activity categories

No	Score Criteria	Category
1	0-24%	Very poor
2	25-49%	Not good
3	50-74%	Good enough
4	75-100%	Very good

Based on the results of the analysis of student activity observations, it could be seen that the percentage of student activities was 86.6% which included in a very good category. It could be concluded that the application of the outdoor study learning model was included in the excellent category in the learning process

2. Observation of Teacher Activity

Total score 7

Percentage 77.7

Category Very good

$$P = \frac{\sum A}{\sum N} \times 100$$

$$P = \frac{7}{9} \times 100$$

= 77,7%, included in the excellent category

Table 3.2 Guidelines for Lesson Plan Implementation Category

No.	Score Criteria	Category
1	0-24%	Not done well
2	25-49%	Poorly implemented
3	50%-74%	Good enough
4	75-100%	Very well implemented

Based on the results of teacher activity observations, it could be seen that the percentage of teacher activities was 77.7% which included in very well implemented categories. It could be concluded that the application of the outdoor study learning model was carried out very well and in line with the guidelines for the implementation category of lesson plans.

3.2 Students' Perceptions on the Outdoor Study Learning Model

The results of the analysis were based on the percentage of respondents' answers in drawing conclusions. Based on the above table, the average results obtained in the alternative answers in

the category 'very agree' was 49.37% and in the category 'agree' was 26.67%. The average results for the category 'do not agree' was 20.48% and the average results for strongly disagree was 3.48%. Therefore, it could be concluded that the results of students' perceptions of the outdoor study learning model that was 49.37 were in the good category.

3.3 Discussion of Research Results

This study aimed to determine "the application of the model of outdoor study learning in geography lessons in SMA 6 Sigi". The data collection was done by teacher observation, student observation and the distribution of assessment questionnaires using a Likert scale with alternative answers where 4 for the highest score and 1 for the lowest score.

Based on the results of the analysis of student activity observations, it could be seen that the percentage of student activities was 86.6% with a very good category. It then could be concluded that the application of the outdoor study learning model was included in the excellent category.

According to the teacher activity observation, there were 9 descriptors stating YES for which the students were directed out of the classroom to observe the environment around the school. The teacher asked the students to collect information / data by reading textbooks and observing the environment. The teacher divided the students into 5 groups and directed students to discuss the materials in groups. They were directed to choose one of the students to be a group representative. The teacher evaluated the learning outcomes about the material that had been learned and each group presented the results of the discussion. The teacher gave a feedback in the form of values and morals. The teacher also discussed the NO answers that the teacher oversaw the group and the teacher directed them to provide responses. Based on the results of a descriptive qualitative analysis of the teacher's activities observations, it could be seen that the percentage of teacher activities was 77.7% with the category of very well implemented. It could be concluded that the application of the outdoor study learning model was carried out very well and in line with the guidelines for the implementation of the Lesson Plan category.

Based on the results of the average student questionnaire obtained on the alternative answers, the category of strongly agree was 49.37% and agree category was 26.67%. The average

results for 'do not agree' was 20.48% and the average results for 'strongly disagree' was 3.48%. It could be concluded that the results of students' perceptions of the outdoor study learning model that reached 49.37 was in the good category

The results of observations of student activities and observations of teacher activities showed that there was exposure to the model of outdoor study learning in SMA 6 Sigi. The results of the questionnaire showed the students perceptions of the model of outdoor study learning.

Based on the results of the analysis of student activity observations, it could be seen that the percentage of student activities was 86.6% with a very good category, for which it could be concluded that the application of the outdoor study learning model was included in the excellent category.

Based on the teacher activity observation table, there were 9 descriptors stating YES in which students were directed out of the classroom to observe the environment around the school. The teacher asked the students to collect information/data by reading textbooks and observing the environment. The teacher divided students into 5 groups and directed the students to discuss the materials in groups. The students were directed to choose one of the students to be a group representative. They evaluated the learning outcomes about the material that had been learned and each group presented the results of the discussion. The teacher gave the feedback in terms of values and morals. They also discussed the 'NO' answers that the teacher oversaw the group being discussed. Furthermore, the teacher directed the students to provide responses. Based on the results of a descriptive qualitative analysis of the teacher's activities observations, it appeared that the percentage of activities was 77.7% which included in the very well implemented category. It then could be concluded that the application of the outdoor study learning model was carried out very well and in line with the guidelines for the implementation category of the Lesson Plan.

Based on the results of the average student questionnaire obtained on the alternative answers, the category of 'strongly agree' was 49.37% and the average results of agree category was 26.67%. The average results for disagree was 20.48% and the average results for strongly disagree was 3.48%. It could be concluded that the results of students perceptions of the outdoor study learning model that reached 49.37 was in the good category.

The results of observations of student activities and observations of teacher activities showed that there was exposure to the model of outdoor study learning in SMA 6 Sigi. The results of the questionnaire showed the students perceptions onthe model of outdoor study learning.

4. Conclusions and Research Implications

Based on the descriptive qualitative analysis of the implementation of the outdoor study learning model in SMA 6 Sigi, the results of the analysis of student observability showed that the percentage of student activity was 86.6% which included in a very good category. Furthermore, the results of the analysis of the teacher activities observation that the percentage of teacher activity was 77.7% which included inthe very well implemented category. Moreover, according to the guidelines forthe implementation of the Lesson Plan category and the average results of student questionnaires obtained on the alternative answers, the category of strongly agree was 49.37%, the average results for agree category was 26.67%. The average results of ‘do not agree’ category was 20.48% and the average results of ‘strongly disagree’ was 3.48%. It could be concluded that the results of the perception of the outdoor study learning model that was 49.37 were in the good category. The teachers should be more creative in delivering the material that would be taught, as well as knowing and understanding the characteristics to increase the potential of the students well. The teachershad to join training to broaden the irinsight of teaching and learning process, so they could determine good media for the students.

The results of the analysis of student activity observations showedthat the percentage of student activity was 86.6% which included ina very good category. The results of the analysis of the teacher activities observation showed that the percentage of teacher activity was 77.7% which included invery well implemented category and is in line with the guidelines for the implementation of Lesson Plan category. In addition, the average results of student questionnaire obtained on the alternative answers with ‘strongly agree’ category was 49.37% and the average result of ‘agree’ category was 26.67%. The average results for ‘do not agree’ category was 20.48% and the average results for ‘strongly disagree’ category was 3.48%. Therefore, it could be concluded that the results of the perception of the outdoor study learning model that reached 49.37 was in the good category. Teachers should be more creative in delivering material that

would be taught, as well as knowing and understanding the characteristics to increase the potential of students well. The teachers had to join training to broaden the insight of teaching and learning process so that the teacher could determine good media for the students.

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