

The Effect of Brainstorming Learning Model to Increase Economic Learning Outcomes of Students of Class XI IPS MA Al-Jam'iyatul Washliyah Tembung

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Abstract

Research Title: The Effect of Brainstorming Learning Model to Improve Economics Learning Outcomes of Class XI Social Sciences MA AL-Jam'Yatul Washliyah Tembung FY 2021/2022. This study aims to see the effect of the BrainStorming learning model on student learning outcomes. This type of research is pre-experimental using One Group Posttest Pesearch Design. The population and sample in this study were the entire class of XI IPS students of Al-Jam'Yatul Washliyah Tembung. The sample of this study was 1 class. The results of the study show The calculated t value obtained is 5.26 and we compare the t table value of 0.91, $5.26 > 0.91$. So it can be interpreted that the brainstorming learning model has a positive and significant impact on improving economic learning outcomes for class XI IPS2 Al-Jam'Yatul Washliyah Tembung.

Keywords

Brainstorming model; learning outcomes; economic learning



I. Introduction

According to Law Number 20 of 2003, education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and other skills. Education is a fundamental or basic phenomenon in human life where there is life there must be education. Education as a symptom as well as an effort to humanize humans themselves.

Ki Hajar Dewantara, he argued that the notion of education is guidance for the growth and development of children. That is, education is an effort to guide the natural strength of each child so that they are able to grow and develop as humans and as members of society who can achieve safety and happiness in their lives.

According to Prof. H. Mahmud Yunus and Martinus Jan Langeveld said that education is an effort that is deliberately chosen to influence and help children with the aim of improving knowledge, body and morals so that slowly they can lead children to the highest ideals.

In the Act. No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, article 3 states that the purpose of education is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic citizens as well responsible.

Learning and learning are two things that are interconnected in educational activities. According to Gagne, learning can be defined as a process in which an organism changes its behavior, while according to Burton, learning is a change in behavior between individuals and other individuals so that they are able to interact with their environment. Learning and

learning is said to be a form of education that makes there a process of interaction between teachers and students. The learning is aimed at reconstructing students who are looking for information and finding out knowledge that is able to solve problems, cooperate, and tolerate diversity. If the desire is successful in a satisfying way, it will increase students' self-confidence as well as a high sense of responsibility and civilized humans who can identify themselves with stable, independent personalities and have emotional stability with intellectual knowledge (Pradana, D. et al. 2020).

The learning process requires a learning strategy to achieve certain educational goals. Specifically in the learning process, the teacher acts as a teacher, mentor, intermediary between schools and the community, administrators. Learning strategy is defined as a plan that includes activities and designs to achieve educational goals. To achieve good learning in the process, a good learning strategy is needed. Because it has a role, schools help students to live more meaningfully.

In the current era of globalization, the application of learning models greatly influences learning activities that take place with the aim of improving the learning outcomes that will be obtained by students, but in reality, the application of learning models is not in accordance with the needs of students and the learning materials that will be delivered. The BrainStorming learning model is an option to support more developed and effective teaching and learning activities. The implementation of this method in the world of education encourages the delivery of ideas and learning experiences about the problems being discussed. This helps the reflection in the group when the learning activity takes place.

Based on observations made by the author at MA Al Washliyah Tembung, it shows that economic learning is done well, teachers have implemented learning models in delivering lesson materials, it's just that in certain situations it can be seen that the learning model used by teachers in economics subjects is less attractive student attention. As a result, some students are less able to understand the subject matter presented by the teacher. It is certain that this will affect student learning outcomes which, although they have been completed, are not yet optimal with the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) of 75.

With these good learning outcomes, the author wants to see if there is a good effect if in learning Economics using the BrainStorming learning model. Brainstorming is a cooperative learning model (cooperative learning). This model emphasizes the cooperative attitude of students when learning takes place. Aims to increase students in interacting actively and positively in groups, the intended interaction is communication between students and students, students and teachers, and teachers and students.

II. Research Method

This research is quantitative research. This method is called quantitative because it is used to examine certain populations or samples, data collection uses research instruments, data analysis is statistical in nature, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses. This research is a pre-experimental study using One Group Posttest Research Design, aiming to examine the effect of a treatment on the symptoms of a group. The instrument used in this study was a test in the form of a multiple-choice test with a total of 20 questions, data collection techniques in this study used interviews, documentation, tests, and observation sheets, data analysis techniques used correlation analysis with the aim of seeing the level of influence between variable X on variables. Y.

III. Results and Discussion

3.1 School profile

Madrasah Aliyah Al-Jam'Yatul Washliyah, which is located in Jl. Big Tembung No. 78 Neighborhood IV Tembung, Tembung village, Percut Sei Tuan sub-district, Kab. Deli Serdang, North Sumatra Province. It has 36 teachers. It has 11 groups of rooms, with a total of 384 students. As well as having extracurriculars such as Scouts, KTI, Martial Arts, Drum Band, Sports.

3.2 School Vision and Mission

The vision of MA Al-Jam'Yatul Washliyah Tembung Implement *Hablum minallah wa hablum minannas* and contribute to creating a *Baldatun Thoyyibatun Ghofur* State, as well as the realization of an Islamic Indonesian society.

Mission of MA Al-Jam'Yatul Washliyah Tembung:

1. Creating people who: a. Believers and *taqwa*, b. Knowledgeable and deep, c. Smart and agile in fighting, d. Physically and mentally healthy
2. Provide provision of ability to continue education to a higher level
3. Demanding happiness in this world and the hereafter

3.3 Results and Discussion

Understanding learning in a broad sense, can be interpreted as a psycho-physical activity towards the development of a complete personality. In addition, in a narrow sense, learning means an effort to master science material which is part of an activity towards the formation of a complete personality. In this regard, the notion of learning is the addition of knowledge.

According to Syaiful and Aswan, learning is a change in behavior due to experience and practice. That is, changes in behavior, both concerning knowledge, skills and attitudes, even include all aspects of the person or organism. According to Oemar Muhammad al-Toumy al-Syaebani, learning is an effort to change individual behavior based on Islamic values in his personal life or social life and life in the natural environment through the process.

According to Sadirman, in general there are three learning objectives: 1) To acquire knowledge, 2) to instill concepts and skills, and 3) to form attitudes. The success of teaching and learning is how to apply learning strategies, how well these strategies are, then what are the results. Students are expected to be comfortable and happy in the learning process so that the values of thinking are well manifested. Otherwise, the wrong strategy results in negative things, students feel bored, lazy, and bored. Finally, the values of thought are not accepted and lead to bad behavior and attitudes.

Learning outcomes cannot be separated from learning activities, because learning activities are a process, while achievement is a result of the learning process. Understanding the meaning of learning outcomes in outline must be based on the notion of learning itself. Learning outcomes in the field of education are the results of measurements of students which include cognitive, affective, psychomotor factors after following the learning process which are measured using test instruments or relevant instruments.

Susanto stated that learning outcomes are changes that occur in students both regarding affective and psychomotor as a result of learning activities. According to Nana Sudjana, there are two criteria that are used as benchmarks for learning success, namely: 1. Criteria in terms of the process, 2. Criteria in terms of the results achieved.

In general, the model is defined as a conceptual framework that is used as a guide in carrying out an activity. In another sense, the model is also interpreted as an actual object or object, such as a "globe" which is a model of the earth where we live. According to Agus Suprijono, the learning model is a pattern that is used as a guide in carrying out learning in class and tutorials. According to Trianto, the learning model is a plan or pattern that can be used to design patterns.

Brainstorming technique was first proposed by Alex Osborn in 1953 in his book *Applied Imagination*. Brainstorming means to storm a problem with ideas. Brainstorming or raiding with as many ideas as possible on a problem is carried out in a meeting. This technique is basically the application of holding a trial of ideas to solve a problem.

According to Roestiyah, the brainstorming method is a teaching technique carried out by the teacher by throwing a problem into the class by the teacher, then students answer, express opinions, or provide comments so as to allow the problem to develop into a new problem. In short, it can be interpreted as a way to get many/various ideas from a group of people in a short time. Meanwhile, according to Rawlinson, brainstorming is a way to get a lot of ideas from a group of people in a short way. From the two opinions, it can be concluded that with this brainstorming method students are trained to seek, find and express as many ideas as possible in the learning process.

This method trains students' activeness in asking and processing questions so as to encourage students to participate in the learning process. This method aims to collect ideas or opinions in order to determine and select various statements as answers to questions related to learning. With the implementation of this method, there will be a more active learning process with ideas that arise from students.

According to Makarao, the implementation of the brainstorming method in learning has the following objectives:

1. Encourage the delivery of ideas or learning experiences that are very helpful for reflection in groups.
2. Get as many opinions, ideas from learning about the problems being discussed.
3. Foster learning to combine and develop creative thinking through emerging ideas.
4. Stimulate learning participation.
5. Create a pleasant atmosphere.
6. Train the creative thinking power of learners.
7. Train students to express new ideas according to their imagination.
8. Collect a number of opinions from study groups that come from the reality in the field.

The focus of this research is to see whether there is an influence of the brainstorming learning model on student learning outcomes. This research was conducted by holding a test to determine the effect of the brainstorming learning model on students' economic learning outcomes.

After the treatment was carried out then a test was held. The results of data analysis after the test can be concluded that all 35 students passed the KKM. Learning outcomes using the Brainstorming learning model can be said to be good, and learning interest and student activity in learning are increased by using the Brainstorming learning model. This can be seen from the scores obtained by students.

Based on the research that has been carried out, the researchers obtained research data in the form of learning model treatment scores and post-test results which were then processed and analyzed to determine the increase in student learning outcomes in economics subjects. The sample in this study is the entire class XI IPS2 totaling 35 students.

From the results of the research that has been carried out, it is obtained that the data value of the variable $X = 3060$ and the variable $Y = 3105$. Then the data for the variables X and Y are squared and obtained $X^2=268300$, and $Y^2=275825$. And to find the XY value, it is done by multiplying the respective values of the X variable and Y variable for each student, which are then added together to obtain the value $XY=271950$.

To find the strength of the influence between the variables X and Y , test the hypothesis by using the simple correlation analysis technique as follows:

$$r = \frac{N\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\} \{N\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

$$r = \frac{35.271950 - (3060).(3105)}{\sqrt{\{35.268300 - (3060)^2\} \{35.275825 - (3105)^2\}}}$$

$$r = \frac{9518250 - 9501300}{\sqrt{\{9390500 - 9363600\} \{9653875 - 9641025\}}}$$

$$r = \frac{9518250 - 9501300}{\sqrt{\{26900\} \{12850\}}}$$

$$r = \frac{16950}{\sqrt{\{26900\} \{12850\}}}$$

$$r = \frac{16950}{\sqrt{345665000}}$$

$$r = \frac{16950}{18592}$$

$$r = 0.91$$

To find the significance of the X variable to the Y variable, the t -test was used as follows:

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)}}$$

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{0.91\sqrt{35-2}}{\sqrt{(1-0.91^2)}}$$

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{0.91\sqrt{5.744}}{\sqrt{(1-0.91^2)}}$$

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{2.1809}{\sqrt{0.1719}}$$

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{2.1809}{0.4146}$$

$$t_{hitung} = 5.26$$

Hypothesis testing was carried out aimed at measuring the strength of the influence between the X variable on the Y variable, the results obtained $r = 0.91$, this indicates that there is a strong influence of the X variable on the Y variable. .26, the calculated t value

obtained will be compared with the t table value. If $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$, it can be interpreted that there is a significant effect.

The calculated t value obtained is 5.26 and compared to the t table value of 0.91. $5.26 > 0.91$. So it can be interpreted that the brainstorming learning model has a positive and significant impact on improving economic learning outcomes for class XI IPS2 Al-Jam'Yatul Washliyah Tembung.

IV. Conclusion

The application of the brainstorming learning model makes students brave to convey ideas or learning experiences that greatly help reflection in groups, develop creative thinking through emerging ideas, stimulate learning participation, train students' creative thinking power, train students to express new ideas according to their imagination power. .

The brainstorming learning model has a significant influence on economic learning outcomes for students in class XI IPS2 MA Al-Jam' Iyatul Washliyah Tembung TA 2021/2022. Marked by the acquisition of a t-test score of 5.26 and the t-count value is greater than the t-table value, which states that the Brainstorming learning model has a significant or significant effect on students' economic learning outcomes. Student economic learning outcomes using the brainstorming learning model have increased. Marked by the acquisition of values that can be seen in the tables listed.

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