



The Effectiveness of POKJA (Javanese Script Posters) to Introduce Java Script

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ABSTRACT

POKJA media is learning media in the form of posters that contain reading and writing exercises in Javanese script which are presented with pictures accompanied by decorations so that they can attract students' attention and make it easier for students to understand the material while studying. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of POKJA media (Javanese Script Posters) in increasing the introduction of Javanese script in class III elementary school students. The research method used in this study was an experimental method using a saturated sample technique using third-grade students at SD 1 Pegunungan and SD 2 Pegunungan with a total of 20 students. The data collection instrument uses evaluation test questions which are carried out after using the media. The results obtained from this study were that the POKJA learning media (Javanese script posters) had a major impact on increasing student scores as seen from the results of the evaluation test scores carried out. Testing the effectiveness of the use of instructional media through the implementation of evaluation tests obtained an average score of 81.25 with KKM > 70 by students in two research education injections, so that students were declared complete. Thus, the POKJA media (Javanese script posters) is effective as a medium for introducing Javanese script to third-grade elementary school students.

INTRODUCTION

According to Abidin & Fajrie (2023:26) Education is a very important instrument for every nation to increase its competitiveness in the fields of politics, economics, law, culture and defense in the life of a globalized world community, even developed countries always build a world of education without stopping. There is a very clear trend that developed countries are increasingly aggressively investing in education, so their competitiveness increases. This happens because increasing the nation's competitiveness requires quality human resources. In Law No. 20 of 2003 explained that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state. According to Patonah et al., (2019:37-38) Education is the spearhead of a civilization for the progress of a nation. In essence, human development from birth to death is greatly influenced and cannot be separated from the learning process because it applies throughout life. Advances in science, technology, and new discoveries in science will create a modern society with the development of humans who take an educational process that aims to make their life much better and prosperous. Physics et al., (2017:19) explained that the world of education is a world that is very important in human life. Educated human life will always develop in a better direction. Every era there will always be changes that lead to positive educational progress. In addition, the world of education also requires various innovations. This is important for the advancement of the quality of education which does not only emphasize theory, but must also be directed to practical matters. Therefore learning innovation is needed so that students become enthusiastic, have motivation and interest in learning, and are enthusiastic about learning at school.

Yanto (2019:75) explained that learning media is one of the elements that influence the quality of education. The selection and use of appropriate media by the characteristics of learning materials accompanied by the use of relevant learning methods will produce quality education implementation as well. Learning media is something that is used to convey information, and learning material between educators and students in the learning process, learning media can be in the form of hardware or software that functions to assist educators in delivering learning material and helping students understand the learning material.

The role of learning media in the learning and teaching process is an inseparable unit in the world of education. Learning media is anything that can be used to transmit messages from the sender to the recipient so that it can stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, attention, and interest in learning. Education (2018:103) argues that the unavailability of instructional media will lead to teaching difficulties, the material becomes monotonous and students feel bored with what educators teach. Therefore, learning media must function to improve the quality of learning. Thus the more interesting

the learning media used by the teacher, the higher the level of student learning motivation.

Javanese is one of the subjects that specifically really needs learning media. Fitrianti et al., (2019:188) explained that language is one of the cultural diversity of the Indonesian people. This is because each region has a different language. So with that language is a cultural property that must be preserved. The Indonesian government has made efforts to preserve regional languages, one of which is through the world of education, namely by compiling a local content curriculum. The Javanese local content curriculum is used as a guideline for organizing Javanese language learning activities which include the scope of material and minimum competencies to achieve minimum graduate competencies.

The implementation of Javanese language learning in elementary schools is determined Central Java (Central Java) Regional Regulation (Perda) Number 9 of 2012 concerning Javanese Language, Literature, and Script. This regulation was clarified through Central Java Governor Regulation (Pergub) Number 57 of 2013 concerning Implementation Guidelines from Central Java Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2012. The above principles are then a concern for formal schools within the scope of the Central Java Province Education and Culture Office. Referring to Central Java Governor Regulation Number 57 of 2013 Article 5, Javanese Language, Literature, and Script Development is carried out in formal education units at Elementary Schools (SD)/equivalent, Junior High Schools (SMP)/equivalent, Senior High Schools (SMA), Middle School Vocational (SMK)/equivalent.

The implementation of learning in elementary schools in explaining material should use concrete objects because elementary school age cannot understand abstract objects well. Inscribed on the theory of Jean Piaget in Ibda (2015:32) who explained that cognitive development involves changes in cognitive processes and abilities, namely the concrete operational stage aged 8 to 11 years. Based on this theory, elementary schools are in the concrete pre-operational stage, so in learning it is better to use concrete objects. Therefore the researchers used a renewable poster media called POKJA (Javanese Script Poster) to explain the legendary Javanese script material so that students could more easily accept the material and remember it as meaningful learning.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with class III teachers at SD 1 Peganjuran and SD 2 Peganjuran, both of which are located in a cluster named Ki Hadjar Dewantara, they obtained information that raised a problem in learning, namely the lack of curiosity and students' dislike of learning Javanese, especially material Javanese alphabet. This has an impact on the lack of students' skills in writing and reading Javanese script, especially nowadays the use of Javanese script is never used anymore, thus making Javanese script more foreign to everyone, children. In addition, based on the results of interviews with class III teachers at the research site, it was revealed that the use of learning media for Javanese script material was still very limited. The learning media used are still only LKS and wall

posters. Both of these media were considered by the teacher to be less effective for use in learning Javanese script because students considered them boring.

As a result of the above problems, researchers collaborated with class III teachers by working together to find alternative problem-solving that could improve students' skills in reading and writing Javanese scripts. The researcher got an idea to solve the problem by using a poster update media called POKJA (Javanese Script Poster) which aims to introduce Javanese script to third-grade elementary school students.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Learning media has emerged as the single most important component that supports teachers in selecting teaching materials for use in class, the term media originates from Latin and is the plural form of the word "medium" which means intermediary or introduction. Learning media is a tool that functions as a liaison between teachers and students so that they are motivated to participate in the learning process as a whole (Hasan, 2021). There are several types of learning media that teachers can use to help the learning process in class. Broadly speaking, learning media has three main elements, sound, visual, and motion (Praheto, 2013). Referring to this opinion shows that learning media is classified based on sensory perception, Audio Media, Visual Media, and Audio Visual Media.

The poster is one of the learning media that is included in the classification of visual media. Posters are works of art that contain short messages in the form of pictures to encourage and influence someone to do something that is by the contents of the message written in it (Sumartono and Astuti, 2018). The use of poster media makes it easy for students to learn rote material so that students have a memory of the material in it. Media posters are felt to provide convenience to students in recognizing the forms of the Javanese script. Hartini (2012) states that the Javanese script has syllabic or syllabic properties, with each letter representing one syllable. The Javanese script has many types of letters that students must master to have the ability to read the Javanese script well. Apart from the basic script, there are many other scripts such as 1) Sandhangan script, 2) Murda script, 3) Partner script, 4) Swara script, and 5) Wilangan script (Hartini, 2012).

Someone who wants to learn to read must learn and know characters, and understand their forms and meanings. Like the Javanese language, students besides reading Javanese texts also need to read Javanese script texts. By reading Javanese texts and texts written in Javanese script, students are expected to be able to obtain the information contained in the text. Therefore, reading Javanese texts needs to be learned by students. To read a reading of the Javanese script, students must master the basic forms of the Javanese script, which total 20 characters (Praheto and Utomo, 2020). Therefore, mastering the basic forms of the Javanese script will make it easier for students to understand the meaning contained in Javanese texts.

METHODOLOGY

The type of research used is experimental research. This research is a study that is used to look for the effect of certain treatments on others in controlled studies. This study uses a quantitative research approach, namely a research approach used to examine a particular population or sample. The research design used in this research is Pre-Experimental. In this study, there was a post-test that was carried out after being given treatment. The post-test was given to the same group.

In this study, the population used was students of class III SD 1 Peganjuran and students of class III SD 2 Peganjuran. The sampling technique used by the researcher is the saturated sampling technique, which uses all students in class III at two educational institutions located in the Ki Hadjar Dewantara cluster with a total of 20 students. Collecting data in this study using tests and documentation. Test data is used to measure student learning outcomes that have passed the validity test stage. While the documentation data includes written objects such as lesson plans, lists of student names, and student learning outcomes. Data analysis of student learning outcomes is calculated using the following formula.

$$\text{Skor} = \frac{\text{Total Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research used to determine the effectiveness of media use, it can be concluded that the use of POKJA media (Javanese script posters) on the ability to read and write Javanese script in elementary school students in grade III is more effective than conventional learning models. This is evidenced by the difference in daily scores by teachers without using any media with the results of the evaluation test scores of researchers after using POKJA media (Javanese script posters).

Previously, The provision of evaluation test questions that aim to test the level of students' understanding of the Javanese script material that has been taught with the help of the use of POKJA Learning media (Javanese Script Posters) has been carried out prior validation activities by expert lecturers who obtain the following assessments.

n	$\sum x$	X (Final Average)
1	5	
5	7	3,8

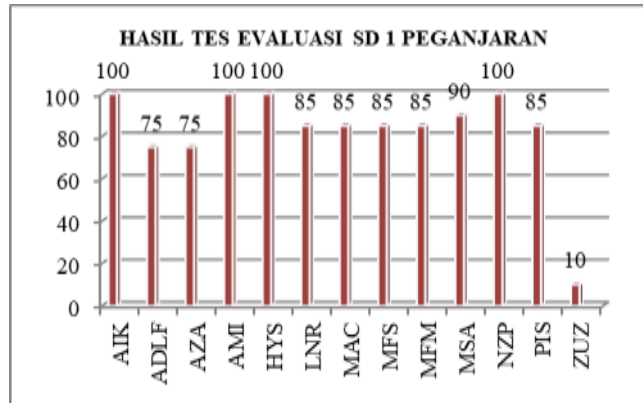
The overall results of the validation process by the experts above were then analyzed and used as a basis for improving the first revision to obtain a better form of questions than before. The revisions included in the comments and suggestions obtained from the assessment of media expert lecturers are as follows.

The evaluation test given to determine the effectiveness of the use of the POKJA media (Javanese script posters) consisted of 10 questions related to

Javanese script reading skills and 10 questions related to Javanese script writing skills.

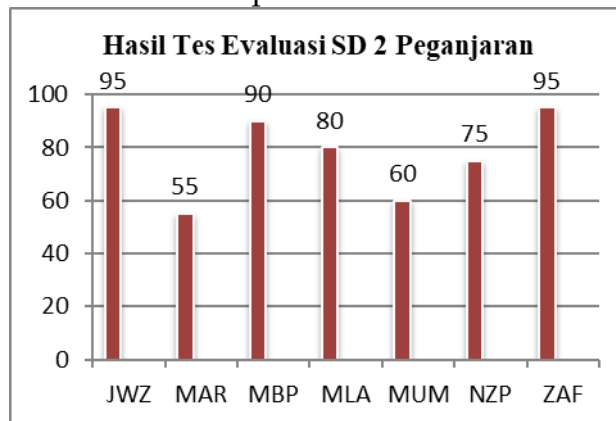
The results of the assessment were broken down into separate educational institutions, which were then averaged at the two educational institutions that were the research targets of researchers with KKM > 70. The results of the evaluation test assessment are as follows.

Implementation of research that was carried out on class III students at SD 1 Peganjaran on Saturday, April 8 2023 with a total of 13 students. The research obtained an assessment as shown in picture 1.



Picture 1. Elementary School Evaluation Test Results Diagram 1 Peganjaran

The research conducted on class III students at SD 2 Peganjaran was carried out on Monday, 10 April 2023 with a total of 7 students. The research obtained an assessment as shown in picture 2.



Picture 2. Diagram of SD 2 Peganjaran Evaluation Test Results

The results of the evaluation tests of the two educational institutions in the Ki Hadjar Dewantara cluster obtained results above the KKM average by the rules of the school where the research was conducted. The two evaluation test results have an average value of 81.25 and fall into the complete category.

Based on the results or the average score obtained through the evaluation test, the development research that developed a product called

POKJA (Javanese Script Poster) can be said to be effective for application in Javanese language subjects to Javanese script material for grade III SD.

POKJA learning media (Javanese script posters) are included in print media. Print media is media that is displayed in printed form on paper, in which there are writings and images printed in ink on paper (Suyasa & Sedana, 2020). POKJA media is used to help students recognize the Javanese script. The use of concrete media is one of the solutions for introducing Javanese script to children (Susilowati and Setiawan, 2019).

During the learning process, students were very enthusiastic when interacting with POKJAR media. This media is the main attraction during the learning process. This enthusiasm provides a stimulus for students to want to learn Javanese script. Through this media, children can easily recognize the form of the Javanese script because the media is full of Javanese script without any Latin written forms. Fardani, et al (2023) stated that to learn to read Javanese script, students need to get used to reading Javanese script reading without any form of translation in Latin letters. In this way the child will get used to reading Javanese script because the words read are written in Javanese script.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis, in this study, it was concluded that the use of POKJA learning media (Javanese script posters) was able to influence student learning outcomes in improving the ability to read and write Javanese script.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

Seeing the results of research showing the effectiveness of using POKJA media for the introduction of Javanese script, further research is needed. The direction of further research can be carried out to measure the ability to read and write Javanese script as a form of maintaining Javanese culture. In addition, it is necessary to develop reading and Javanese script learning media to help elementary school students learn to read and write Javanese script.

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