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## THE EFFECT OF TEACHER'S BASIC TEACHING SKILL TOWARDS STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT OF SMP N 28 MERANGIN

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### ARTICLE INFORMATION

Received: 08/10/2019

Revised: 13/10/2019

Issued: 18/10/2019

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DOI:10.31933/DIJEMSS

**Abstract:** This research is motivated by the lack of basic skills in teaching teachers at SMP Negeri 28 so that the learning done by the teacher is not optimal and results in student learning outcomes that are not as expected. The purpose of this study was to determine how much influence the basic teaching skills of teachers on integrated social studies learning outcomes of students of Merangin 28 Middle School. Kec. Batang Masumai. Kab. Merangin. This study uses a quantitative approach with survey methods. Based on the results of Simple Regression  $t$  value  $0.003 < 0.05$ , and a simple regression equation  $\hat{Y} = 19.890 + 0.541x$ ,  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted that there is a significant influence between the basic skills of teaching teachers on learning outcomes. Based on the Determination Coefficient is 23.6% this result shows that as much as 23.6% of learning outcomes are influenced by the basic skills of teacher teaching. The remaining 76.4% is influenced by factors. So it can be concluded that there is a significant influence on the basic skills of teaching teachers on integrated social studies learning outcomes of SMP Negeri 28 Merangin students in the 2017/2018 school year.

**Keywords:** Teacher Teaching Basic Skills, Integrated Social Studies Learning Outcomes.

### INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is known as a large nation and is often referred to as an archipelagic country, its territory is very broad and its population is large which ranks the fourth largest population in the world. However, this was not matched by the high quality and human resources in the

world of education. The lagging of Indonesian education from other countries is an important problem for the government to improve the education system and the quality of education.

In terms of quality, the Indonesian government always issues policies in the form of new regulations which are none other than to improve the old regulations. The purpose of national education in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (SISDIKNAS) is that national education aims to increase the potential of students and shape their character and personality both physically and spiritually, for the realization of a complete human being, and able to develop its potential for the nation and the State. It can be said or seen by the existence of the Law on the function of the world of national education, namely the creation of a perfect human being. By way of learning to explore the characteristics and abilities of students. The government continues to evaluate education wherein in the Republic of Indonesia Law 20/2003 article 58 paragraph (2) that an evaluation of all educational units starts from students to the objectives of education itself is to see whether the national standard of education has been achieved or not.

In order to achieve the objectives in improving these human resources, attention must be paid to the structuring mechanism in a good school that is the realization of a good learning activity as well. Activities carried out at school are the basic activities implemented by the teacher in order to achieve educational goals with the learning process experienced by students. Learning is said to be successful if overall increases or from before they get learning. According to Slameto (2013), learning is a process of transferring knowledge from teacher to student by doing the whole learning process. The purpose of the learning process is to obtain learning outcomes.

The success of learning in the classroom is the main factor that is determined by the teacher, the teacher is the designer of all activities that take place in the classroom. The task of a teacher is to convey and gather and conclude all information / knowledge before it is delivered to students. So teacher must master and have competent competencies in their fields so that all information conveyed to students is not wrong, and so that all knowledge and learning material delivered to students can be done correctly.

The researcher visited the research location and looked at the situation at SMPN 28 Merangin. It was seen that there were teachers who had not fulfilled the competency, because to become a professional teacher, basic skills in teaching were needed. This can make learning in the classroom less than optimal and not concentrated and quite boring for students.

From the phenomena that can be seen above, the research is interested in seeing whether there is an influence of the basic skills of teaching integrated social studies teachers on the learning outcomes of Class VII and VIII students of SMPN 28 Merangin 2017/2018.

According to Arikunto (2010: 110) states that a statement or question is very important position in a study that will be conducted. Formulation of the problem in research, namely:

### **Research Hypothesis:**

Ho = There is no effect of the basic teaching skills of teachers on the learning outcomes of Integrated Social Studies Students of SMPN 28 Merangin

Ha = There is an Effect of Basic Teachers' Teaching Skills on Integrated Social Learning Outcomes of SMPN 28 Merangin Merangin.

## RESEARCH METHODS

Based on the formulation studied, this research category is a quantitative type because this study uses a lot of numbers while the method used is to conduct a research location survey. The survey was conducted because the researcher wanted to find out at the research location whether there was a good influence between the Basic Teachers' Teaching Skills and the Integrated Social Studies Learning Outcomes of Students of SMPN 28 Merangin. The variables in this study are: variable X and Y variable X (independent variable), namely the basic skills of teaching teachers, while the variable Y and (dependent variable) are Integrated Social Studies Learning Outcomes.

According to Sugiyono (2010: 62) states that the sample is part of the population to be studied. In this study researchers used a sample of the whole which in the world academic is often referred to as total sampling. According to Sugiyono (2010: 86) Saturated sampling is the entire population used in analyzing the results of a study, this is the same as the technique of determining if all members of the population are used then this research is the same as population research. So the sample used in this study is class students VII and VIII in SMPN 28, were 35 students.

In this study, researchers used relevant and accurate data in line with the variables used, the data is very supportive for whether this research can be continued or not, then all data to be obtained in this study uses the following instruments:

a) Questionnaire

According to Arikunto (2007: 102) the response is in accordance with user requests. The research variable used is the Effect of Basic Social Studies Teachers Basic Teaching Skills On Student Learning Outcomes of SMPN 28 Merangin.

b) Observation

According to Sustrisno Hadi (Sugiyono 2015: 2003) states that, observation is a search for information carried out in a complex manner by researchers in order to see phenomena or real events at the study site

c) Documentation

According to Taniredja and Mustafidah (2012: 51) documentation is a method for collecting complementary data in the form of files, or data in the form of correspondence, photographs, images, floor plans, graphics and all related to this research in order to complete the research needs.

Variables that will be seen in this study are looking at how teachers provide classroom learning, as well as the competencies of the teacher, the teacher's expertise in managing the class, as well as the basic skills of teaching the teacher and learning outcomes. here what will be seen or analyzed are Independent Variable and Dependent Variable.

### Basic Teachers' Skills (X) Independent Variables

The basic skills of teaching a teacher are skills that must be mastered by the teacher as well as broad insights in the specific objectives as a teacher and educator for the achievement of the interaction process in the classroom. As for the Indicators used in conducting this

research for the variables of basic teaching skills of teachers, namely: how the students' questioning skills in the classroom, the skills of giving reinforcement to students when learning takes place, the skills to hold variations in delivering material in the classroom, the skills of explaining, the skills of opening and closing learning, Skills guiding small group discussions in class, individual teaching skills and class management skills so that learning runs smoothly.

### Learning Outcomes (Y) Dependent Variables

In order to avoid misinterpretation in this study there needs to be a concern:

Learning outcomes are a change experienced by students as a whole and can be seen in terms of cognitive, affective and psychomotor, this becomes the dependent variable in this study. The initial data used in this study that the authors see from the results of daily tests where the average value of daily tests of students are still many under the minimum classical achievement. This data collection technique is used to obtain learning outcome variables with documentation.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### Simple Regression Test

**Table 1. Regression Test Result**

Model	Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	19.890	14.417		1.380	.177
1 Basic teaching skill	.541	.169	.486	3.193	.003

a. Dependent Variable: students' achievement

The equation can be referred to are as follows:

A constant of 19,890 implies that the consistent value of the learning outcome variable is 19,890

Regression coefficient X of 0.541 states that each addition to the value of skills, the value of learning outcomes is 0.541.

$$\hat{Y} = a + bX$$

$$\hat{Y} = 19.890 + 0.541X$$

Based on the Significant value: from the coefficients table can be summarized and analyzed that there is a significant influence of teacher skills on student learning outcomes this can be demonstrated by the acquisition of significance level results that is 0.003, <0.05 while the significant effect is indicated by the t value: known value of t arithmetic 3,193 > from t table 1,692 so it can be concluded that teacher proficiency has a significant positive effect on learning outcomes. It is seen in the distribution of t table.1.692 Then the decision can be taken that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which indicates that there is a significant influence between the basic teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes. From the normality test in that the data is normally distributed then it can be done to the next stage, as

for the formula used to find the value of variable X and variable Y using Product Correlation moment.

**Tabel 2. Model Summary<sup>b</sup>**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.486 <sup>a</sup>	.236	.213	11.682

a. Predictors: (Constant), basic skill teaching

b. Dependent Variable: student achievement

Based on the calculation of the correlation coefficient, it was shown that  $r_{xy} = 0.486$ , the skill variable has a 0.486 relationship to the learning outcomes VII and VIII SMPN 28 Merangin. From the table above it can be seen the basic skills of teaching teachers influence the learning outcomes of students of SMPN 28 Merangin, the next step is to calculate how much influence the basic teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes using the formula Coefficient of Determination, calculation is used to see the size of the contribution of variable X to Y. The coefficient determinant calculation result is 23.6%. This shows that 23.6% of learning outcomes are influenced by the teaching skills of the teacher. The remaining 76.4% is influenced by other variables not included in this study. For more details, see Appendix 12. Hypothesis testing Conducting a hypothesis test is a test to see whether the variable X significantly influences the variable Y or not.  $R \text{ Square} = 0.236$   $T \text{ count } 3,193 > T \text{ table } 1,692$  with a sig value of  $0.003 < 0.05$  Therefore, it can be interpreted that the refusal of  $H_0$  and the acceptance of  $H_a$  means that there is an influence on the basic teaching skills of teachers on the Integrated Social Studies Learning Outcomes of Students of SMPN 28 Merangin.

From the results of the study can answer and prove the theory of the problem of the effect of basic teaching skills on learning outcomes of class VII and VIII of VIII SMPN 28 Merangin. The results of the research conducted have an influence on the basic teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes of grades VII and VIII of SMPN 28 Merangin. Based on statistical calculations the magnitude of the relationship of the independent variable to the dependent variable obtained the R coefficient of 0.486. This shows that there is a strong influence between the basic skills of teaching teachers to learning outcomes. With a T count of 3193 with a significant value of  $0.003 < 0.05$  with this clear there is a real influence. between the basic skills of teaching teachers to the learning outcomes of grades VII and VIII of SMPN 28 Merangin in the 2017/2018 school year. While the contribution of the variable basic teaching skills of teachers to the learning outcomes of students of class VII and VIII of SMPN 28 Negeri in the 2017/2018 academic year is 23.6% and the remaining 76.4% is influenced by other variables.

Based on the significant level  $\alpha = 0.05$ , the regression model can be used to predict the basic skills of teaching teachers. The regression test calculation illustrates that equation as follows:

$$\hat{Y} = a + bX$$

$$\hat{Y} = 19,890 + 0.541X.$$

Based on decision making in a simple regression test:

- 1) Based on the Significant value: from the coefficients table obtained a significant value of 0.003,  $< 0.05$  so that it can be concluded that the variable (X) influences the variable (Y).

2) Based on the value of t: known value of t arithmetic of 3.193 > than the t table 1.692  $H_a$  accepted, so it can be concluded that the variable (X) affects the variable (Y).

This is in accordance with other studies, namely: Research by Ika Suryati, Dhiah Fitriyati (2014) about the influence of teacher teaching skills and interest in learning towards student learning outcomes in class X IIS on economics subjects at SMAN 1 Wanoayo Sidoarjo, based on research results of teacher teaching skills and interests learning affects the learning outcomes, but the effect is small because research shows that the effect is small only 16.8%, the remaining 83.2% is influenced by other variables.

Research by Mei Vita Dyah Retnani (2014) about students' perceptions of teacher teaching skills and student learning independence towards economic learning achievement in class XI social science at state high school 1 Purwohadi. Based on the SPSS calculation, it is known that the Fcount is 9,768. F table 3.124 with this significance probability <0.05 which is 0.000. Based on these figures that students' perceptions of teacher teaching skills influence positively influence the economic learning achievement of class XI IPS at SMA Negeri 1 Purwohadi.

Based on the elaboration, it can be concluded that there is an influence between the basic teaching skills on learning outcomes of class VII and VIII of SMP 28 Merangin academic year 2017/2018.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be done at VIII SMPN 28 Merangin. The research results are obtained that there is a significant influence between the basic teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes of class VII and VIII 28 VIII SMPN 28 Merangin as for the magnitude of the effect of the basic teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes is The remaining 23.6% is influenced by other variables which are not a discussion of research material.

Based on the results of research and discussion obtained by researchers about the effect of the basic teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes. It can be concluded that there is a significant influence between the teaching skills of teachers on learning outcomes in SMPN 28 Merangin. This can be seen from the significant 0.003 <0.05. in addition, it can also see the value of t is 3,193 greater than t table 1,692, as for the magnitude of the effect of the basic teaching skills of teachers on class VII and VIII learning outcomes of VIII SMPN 28 Merangin. is 23.6% while the remaining 76.4% is influenced by variables Other variables, in this case are not related in this study.

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