



THE EDUCATIONAL AND LEARNING PROBLEMATIC AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the problems of education and learning in SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci and SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci. The research used is qualitative research with library research methods. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique is done by collecting articles, analyzing, and drawing a conclusion. The results of the study concluded that SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci experienced educational and learning problems, namely the lack of science laboratory facilities and infrastructure, the lack of computers for the Computer-Based National Examination (UNBK), and the lack of student activity in the teaching and learning process. SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci is experiencing educational and learning problems, namely the lack of management of school facilities and infrastructure and the lack of learning media in the teaching and learning process.

Keywords: education; learning; senior high school

INTRODUCTION

On the industry 5.0 revolution era, Indonesian country society experiences a quite advanced development at education or learning field. The advance at education or learning field is an important role to increase human resources (*Sumber Daya Manusia – SDM*) at Indonesia (Naldi, 2019). Human Development Index (*Index Perkembangan Manusia – IPM*) of Indonesian society increases from 71,39 on the 2018 to 71,92 on the 2019 (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2019). The enhancement is one of the successes on fixing education field. Education is one of the really important social activity to advance, increase and prepare a nation resource development in the present and in the future (Hasan, 2012; Sugiarto, 2017; Okra, 2019). Therefore, the education is really needed in the development of society knowledge (Rahmawati, 2014).

A learning is the interaction between teacher and students and students to the environment that can motivated themselves

to learn (Effendi, 2013). In the learning process, it is not only the information deliver from teacher to the students (Ernawati, et.al., 2016). Therefore, teacher and students are the people that has a role towards the success or not of the learning purpose. The learning process is also affected by the increasing of some aspects such curriculum, facility and infrastructure and the choosing of the right learning method (Irfan, 2019; Lalawi, et.al, 2017). The learning process should be mastered by teacher before do the teaching and learning process.

The weakness of learning and education now is the teaching and learning activity process that teacher and students implement in the class (Wati, et.al., 2006). The government can optimize the quality through the fixing and updating on all the education field (Rasyid, 2014). If we pay attention, the role of world education is really high in solving the educational problems (Mohammed & Ahmed, 2014). Therefore, there is a need of mechanism

interaction to collaborate among the government, the teachers, and the students in fixing that (Risi, 2018).

Jambi is one of the provinces that located at Sumatera island. This province has 9 districts and 2 municipality. Beside of that, Human Development Index (IPM) is always increase in every year, from 65,39 in the 2010 to 71,26 in the 2019 (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2019). The enhancement makes Jambi province can compete in the national scene.

Kerinci is one of the district in Jambi is on the number two of the highest Human Development Index (IPM) after Jambi city (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2019). Kerinci has Human Development Index (IPM) in the amount of 70, 59 (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2019). Therefore, Kerinci has a quality on the level of education and learning. Nevertheless, beside has a good quality in the education and learning, there is still some school that have less facility to support teaching and learning process. It is because the less of the school management and contributor. Beside of the problem happens because the less input, process and output in the school (Megawanti, 2015). The school's problematic happens because the less effective of its management (Siswanto, 2014).

The research by Priyayi (2018) that biology's teacher learning problem is divided into 4, which are the problem that related to the students, learning material, facility and infrastructure, and students' family condition (Priyayi, et.al.,2018). The research by Megawanti (2015) that the education problem in Indonesia can be fixed with the participant by teachers, publics, parents, governments, and students themselves (Megawanti, 2015). The research by Mutiara (2015) that the education problem in Indonesia is divided into seven, which are the low of physical facility, the teachers quality, the teacher welfare, the students' achievement, the equal opportunity for education, the education relevance, and the education cost. The research by Syafni (2013) that the high

problem of learning that experienced by students in the skill learning and less interest in learning to consult to the counseling guidance teacher (Syafni, et.al., 2013). Based on the preface, this research has a purpose to know the education and learning problematic at SMK Negeri 12 Kerinci and SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is qualitative research with the library research. The qualitative research is the methods to explore and to understand the meaning that for some individuals or some people considered starts from social or humanity problem (Creswell, 2009). The technique of data collection that used is observation, interview, and documentation. The data source is from teachers, students, school committees, and students' parents at SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci and SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci. The technique to ensure a data validity uses triangulation technique. The triangulation technique is the technique of data validity check that utilize other thing outside the data for checking needs or as a comparison to that data (Moleong, 1995). The technique of the data analysis uses data codification, data presentation and conclusion/verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The Educational and Learning Problematic at SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci

Based on the research result, SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci experiences a problem in the education or learning field. Education is a part of public activity and an embodiment of the ideals of the nation to advance nation's future (Hidayatullah & Arifin, 2012). Learning is one of the gates to enrich the life of the nation in growing the patterns of thinking and behaving that is more mature. The learning at school should be fun for teachers and students in doing the teaching and learning activity (Rizqon, 2020). Teaching and learning is an important fact that should be needed by students to get a knowledge. But, problem obstacle or

education or learning problematic hold up the process of teaching and learning at school.

SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci is a public school that located at Siulak Tenang village, Gunung Kerinci sub-district, Kerinci district that has accredited. This school has a problematic in the education and learning field. In the education field, SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci is facing a problem of, *first*, the less of facility and infrastructure at science laboratory and a computer to do a computer-based national exam. The facility and infrastructure at laboratory should be done immediately whether from the school or the government, especially. A school, especially the principal who immediately handle the facility and infrastructure (Megasari, 2014). The educational facility and infrastructure is a separate things, where the educational facility is all the equipments, materials, and furnitures that directly used in the education process at school. And the educational infrastructure is all the basic fittings that indirectly support the implementation in learning process at school, one of them is a laboratory (Kurniawati et al., 2013; Tanggela, 2013).

A laboratory is a place that used by students or teachers to do a scientific innovation. A completeness of laboratory's facility and infrastructure can affect students' learning process in innovating (Darmastuti, 2014). The development of students' thinking through scientific innovation in provision a laboratory facility is one of the thing that can increase students' curiosity about a phenomena that occur in the universe. According to Simatupang (2013), there are 4 reasons to strengthen the role of laboratory at school, which are science practicum raise students' motivation, practicum to develop a basic skill to do an experiment, practicum becomes a vehicle to scientific approach, and practicum support subject material (Simatupang & Sitompul, 2013). Therefore, the government and the school should take an important role to the effective and efficient laboratory facility management. To

the laboratory management that pay attention to planning aspect, organizing, implementation and evaluation also layout requirements, completeness and administration (Rahmiyati, 2008).

Computer is a technology tool of information and communication that used in data processing directly. A computer is a tool to process a data appropriate to the command that has been formulated quickly and precisely (Hanafri et al., 2019). This tool is the school facility and infrastructure that is really important to support the students and teachers' learning process at school. For the students, computer gives a benefit to help students to finish an assignments from teachers. But, at this time, computer is used to do a national exam that known as UNBK. UNBK (computer-based national exam – *Ujian Nasional Berbasis Komputer*) is the national exam implementation system by using a computer (Santi & Prajana, 2018). To reach a good result, then it needs facility and infrastructure of a provider tool in the form of adequate computer. If a school has been able to provide the facility and infrastructure then it gives a big benefit to the students and teachers who do the UNBK. One of the benefits from UNBK is the easiness in doing the administration and scoring (Chendrasari et.al, 2019). The policy gives a solution to the teachers and students in facing a national exam (Maulida, et.al, 2019). Therefore, providing a computer at school should be handled soon to produce education quality at SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci.

Second, the problem that found at SMA Negeri 12 Kerinci in the learning is the students are less active in the teaching and learning process. The students' activeness is really needed when the interaction between teachers and students happens. If in the learning, the students are passive and only listen to material that teacher explains, then there is a learning purpose that is not reach well. A students who active in the teaching and learning process can increase a learning achievement at school (Achdiyat, 2016). Therefore, teachers should be able to raise students' learning activeness and spirit

through the innovation method or learning model. It means, teachers have to adjust the active learning method so that students are motivated to be active in the class (Rizal, 2018).

The active learning is one of the solution to increase students' activeness in the class. The active learning is a strategy made to makes students learn actively, where teachers as a facilitator in the learning, while students should be active, innovative and can utilize all the learning sources that creative, effective and interesting (Eliham, 2018; Asiah, 2017). But, the active students will give a quick respond to the subject material that has teacher gives. To push the passive students, teachers can apply a methods like teachers explain a learning method used, teachers give a motivation to be active in learning, and teachers give a reward or gift to students (Komariah & Sundayana, 2017).

2. The Educational and Learning Problematic at SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci

Based on the research result that has been done at SMA N 7 Kerinci, there is a problematic in the education and learning. The educational problematics that is found are: *first*, the less of faculty and infrastructure management at school. The facility and infrastructure is the important and the main element to increase the teaching and learning process at school (Bancin, 2017). At school, students will be motivated to learn if the management and inventory of facility and infrastructure is arranged well. The purpose of the facility and infrastructure management is to give an efficient and effective contribution toward the educational process in reaching the education purpose that has been determined (Ellong, 2007). The increasing of the facility and infrastructure management at school is a task from a principal. The principal is a person who has a main and first control at school to organize all the facilities at school (Saifuddin et al., 2019).

The school's facility and infrastructure is a really important thing to

increase students' competence. If the facility and infrastructure at school have a good management, then students' competence in learning will increase (Pandriana, et.al., 2017). Therefore, the facility and infrastructure management at school is needed. The steps that can be done to manage the facility and infrastructure management are planning, organizing, procurement, inventory, saving, maintenance, and erasing (Tri Firmansyah, et.al., 2018). Therefore, beside of the steps, a proper care is needed. A care is assign a work to reach a purpose that has determined, or as the process in decision-making that will be done at this time and at the future, appropriate to the institution needs (Setyaningih, 2018).

Second, the learning problem that found at SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci is the lack of learning media development by teachers. Teachers still use the conventional learning media. The learning media is all the things that can be used to deliver a message from a sender to a recipient, so that it can stimulate a thought, a feeling, an attention even a students' motivation to learn (Tafonao, 2018). A learning media is really affect a success in reaching learning purpose. Teachers should be able to take an advantage of technology to create a media that can cultivate students' interest and learning result. Then with that, teachers should pay the attention to the factors in the media selection. The factors that should teachers pay attention in the learning media selection is the learning purpose that want to be reached, the students' characteristics, a types of learning stimulate that wanted, a place condition, a wide range that want to be served (Abidin, 2016).

A teachers quality improvement in develop the learning media can be done with increasing the teachers competence. Generally, teachers have four competences that should be mastered, which are pedagogic competence, personality competence, social competence, and professional competence (Roza, 2020). The professional competence is one of the four

competences that really needed to plan or interesting learning media to students. The professional competence is teachers' ability in mastering a knowledge and technology or mastering a subject material deeply (Roza, 2020; Cut Fitriani, et.al., 2017).

CONCLUSION

From the research above, it can be concluded that the educational and learning problematic that found at SMA Negeri 12 and SMA Negeri 7 Kerinci are *first*, the educational problem covers the less of facility and infrastructure at science laboratory and a computers to do computer-based national exam (UNBK). *Second*, the learning problem is the less of students' learning activeness in the class.

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