



The Influence of Blended Learning Learning Model to the Concentration of Student Learning on Learning Social Science

Ratna Purwati^{1*}, Muhammad Iqbal Al Ghozali² and Husnul Khotimah³

^{1,2,3}Institut Agama Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon

*:ratnaapurwati@gmail.com

Abstract

Due to the pandemic outbreak of Covid-19, result of the learning process in schools today is not very conducive. Student concentration decreased due to too long to learn at home and the gadget influence it. So, when the teacher explain or convey the learning in the classroom students can not focus and learning in the classroom is not as effective as before the pandemic. This study aims to determine how high the influence of learning model of *Blended Learning* to the students' concentration on learning social science/ IPS in grade V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village, Pasalakan District, Cirebon Regency year 2019/2020. This research is a quantitative research using the experimental method. Data collection technique is using a questionnaire. Research population is that all of the students of grade V in SDIT Al–Muhibbin with the number of research subjects as many as 25 students. The Data collected were then analyzed by using correlation analysis techniques. The results of the test of the correlation product moment and obtained the correlation of = 0.62 then interpreted, which means strong. After the search is done by looking at the student t table = above can be seen that to determine the value of t table of = 23, i.e. 1.713, so it can be concluded that $t \geq t$ table while the result of the calculation is $3.392 \geq 1.713$. This shows that H_a is accepted. That there is significant influence of learning model of Blended Learning on student concentration on IPS learning class V SDIT Al–Muhibbin.

Key words: blended learning, concentration, learning IPS (social science)

Introduction

Corona Virus or commonly referred to covid-19, which is the biggest reason of its digitization's massively. All aspects are transferred into the digital world. The pandemic corona virus change the way of life that is ordinary and causes the change of economic, religious, until with a pebble, not only in Indonesia alone, but also in the whole world [1][2]. Then in this case the educators have to provide the update to facilitate the learning process currently dominated by digital. Significant changes on the settings of the system of education that there is need to do. What are needed is to start the practice of new, condition with the life of the new, in which human beings can learn to live sustainably in the community of life on Earth when the living side by side and after the pandemic Covid -19 [1]. For the method it requires the creativity of educators for the achievement of the system to be successful and in accordance with the state during the period of this pandemic. A variety of educational organizations have been gathered together and developed a variety of platforms to participate in the project Learning-Teaching Virtual [3].

From the results of preliminary observations and interviews researchers with the head of school, teacher in the field of curriculum and homeroom V SDIT Al-Muhubbin that the presence of the pandemic due to the outbreak of covid -19 result in the process of learning in schools today is not conducive in terms of students schedule for learning face-to-face and online done alternately. For the lower classes (class 1-3) schedule Monday-Friday learning is done face to face. For the Thursday-Saturday learning is done online. There is a top grade (grade 4-6) schedule Monday-Friday learning is done online and on Thursday-Saturday learning is done face to face and vice versa the schedule is performed alternately every Week. Students' concentration in learning decreased due to too long to learn at home and the influence of the gadget so that when the teacher explain or convey the learning in the classroom students cannot focus, which means students are not eager in following the learning, a lot of joking and playing so that classroom learning is not as effective as before the pandemic.

The concentration of the study is the concentration of attention in the learning process. By concentration will produce a change in behavior in the form of mastery of the situation, so the learning process can be controlled well. Concentration is a condition of the mind or the relationship that is conditioned then activated by the feelings in the body. In activating feelings in the body, the condition of the body must relax and think positive and happy, because if in the condition of the tense of a person is not going to be able to maximize her brain in thinking [4] [5] [6]. The quality of learning a participant students is strongly influenced by the concentration of the learners, then when the concentration learning a learner's automatic low-quality, the learning results will also be low anyway.

Social science looks very easy to learn because it is closely related to human life, but not everyone is good at social skills, it is proved that in practice the social sciences is not easy if in practice in the life of the immediate community. IPS is the eyes of the lessons of the school of multi-discipline which draws on the content of various disciplines of science, including, but not limited to on citizenship, economics, geography, and history [7] [8].

The main purpose of social science is to facilitate learners in understanding and sensitive to the surrounding environment. Because each environment affect the formation of personality of a person. Therefore, everyone should be able to know the various environments encountered. Then the scope of the science the social are all aspects that exist in the society. The IPS subject is one of the basic subject of the draw for the existence of the social community of students and enter the topic-the topic of life as a content essentially [9].

In the present is very necessary way or an interesting learning model in accordance with the current conditions so that learning can continue as usual. For that, it can be seen from the results of interviews with researcher's homeroom V. Efforts that can be done to increase the concentration of learning fifth grade students of SDIT Al - Muhibbin by applying the Learning model of blended learning. The results of the study earlier by Mawahdah stated that the implementation of the Learning Model of *Blended Learning* in class V Elementary School in the pandemic Covid-19" states that the learning model of *Blended Learning* good used as an Alternative and a solution in the pandemic this [10].

Blended learning mess is a model of learning a mixture between learning face-to - face with learning online. The Model is in accordance with the needs of education in the pandemic such as this. The existence of pandemic, the culture of education in the design of the back. When this has changed again the context of learning education high that leads in innovation blend new in the learning mix. Salah one that is a mixture of learning online such as conference videos and tools webinar, such as Zoom [11]. With the learning *blended learning* expected of students can be more focused and concentrated when studying without existing disorder of the party outside, so the researchers are interested to see the relationship between the uses of the learning model of *blended learning* with a concentration of students. In addition to that blended learning is used as the alternative of learning in the pandemic due to the limitations of the interaction and the prohibition of crowding.

Research Method

This research uses quantitative research methods types of Experimental correlational design. The design of this research design correlational research is research that aims to find whether there is a relationship between two or more variables, and how great the relationship and that exist among the variables studied.

SDIT Al-Muhubbin selected as a research site because in that place in accordance with the focus issues raised by the researcher, in addition to the SDIT Al-Muhubbin is one active school in applying the learning model Blanded Learning, both online and face-to-face.

In this research population is all students of class V SDIT Al-Muhubbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon as many as 25 students. In this study, the sample used is *Non-probability sampling* that is saturated sampling. Saturated Sampling is teknik the determination of the sample when all members of the population used as a sample. Hal is often done when a relatively small population, less than 30 people. In this study the sample to be taken is the entire fifth grade students of SDIT Al-Muhubbin amounting to 25 students consisting of 12 female and 13 male.

Methods/techniques of data collection in the following ways: namely observation, Questionnaires, and other such means is the researcher uses documentation as one of the techniques of collecting data.

Results and Discussion

Results

The Results of Normality Test

Normality test aims to determine the value of the residual distribution is normal or not. The basis of decision-making is if the significance is more than 0.05, then the value of the residual normal distribution. If the significance is less than 0.05, then the value of the residual is not normally distributed. Normality test was conducted to determine the normal or the presence or absence of data distribution which is a prerequisite for using a comparative analysis to test normality using the Chi square formula calculate.

Table 1. Output The Results of the Normality Test (One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test)

	Blended Learnig	Concentration of Learning
N	25	25
Normal Parameters		
Mean	40.92	39.48
Std.Deviation	1.382	1.475
Most Extreme Differences		
Absolute	.237	.162
Positive	.237	.162
Negative -.134 in	-.118	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	1.185	.811
Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed)	.121	.527

Based on the Results of the Test of Normality of unknown significance value 0,527 means more than 0.05 it can be concluded residual value of the normal distribution.

Test Results of The Linearity Data

A procedure used to determine the status of the linear least one distribution of research data. This research uses ANOVA test with SPSS 17 to test the linearity of the data obtained as for data retrieval decision as Table 2

If the value of sig Deviation from linearity ≥ 0.05 , then there is a linear relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. If sig Deviation from linearity ≤ 0.05 , then there is no linear relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The Output results of the linearity test with the help of SPSS 17 as Table 2

Table 2. Test Results Linearity Relationship between the Independent Variable and the Dependent Variable (The concentration of Learning * Blended Learning)

		Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	(Combined)	6.198	5	1.240	.512	.764
	Linearity	.554	1	.554	229	.638
	Deviation From linearity	5.644	4	1.411	582	.679
Within Groups		46.042	19	2.423		
Total		52.240	24			

Based on the results of the linearity test known value of the Deviation from linearity is 0.679 or more than 0.05 it can be concluded that the relationship between the variables X and Y is linear.

Test Inferential Statistics

Correlation test is used to measure the strength of the relationship of 2 variables X and Y, i.e. between the learning Model of Blended Learning and concentration of student learning. The value of r (coefficient correlation) have been obtained from the above calculation shows are in the interval 0,624 – 0,779 correlation, which means that the correlation is “Strong”.

The calculation of the KD was carried out to know the size of the connection of variable X to variable Y the Calculation of the KD was carried out to know the size of the connection of variable X to variable Y. the Coefficient of Determine is the square of the coefficient multiplied by 100%.

Based on the calculation of the obtained coefficient of determine by 38 %. This means that the variable of Blended Learning contribute in increasing the concentration of student learning on the subjects of Social Sciences by 38% and the remaining 62% is determined by the factor the other.

Test The Hypothesis

A hypothesis is a test that aims to determine the presence or not significant in t-test with the rules of the test, i.e. if $t \geq t$ table, then reject H_0 which means the significant, conversely if $t \leq t$ table then accept H_0 means not significant.

Table 3. The Results of The Hypothesis Test Paired Differences Concentration Learning - Blended Learning

Mean	SD	SE	95% CI		T	df	Sig.
			Lower	Upper			
-1440	2.123	.425	-2.316	-564	-3.392	24	.002

Based on the results of the Hypothesis test it is known that the value of t count is 3,392 or more than 0.05 it can be concluded that $t \geq t$ table while the result of the calculation is $3,392 \geq 1.713$. This shows that H_a is accepted that there is significant influence of Blended Learning on the concentration of learning in the learning of Science in Social class V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon.

Discussion

After doing analysis data the results of the research, then the results of these studies produced that the Influence of learning Model of *Blended Learning* on student concentration on the subjects of Social Science class V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon obtained with a questionnaire distributed at 25 students or respondents with 10 questionnaire statement, resulting 78.64%. It can be concluded that the application of learning models of Blended Learning on student concentration on the eyes pelajatan Social Science class V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon belongs to the category is quite high.

To test the null hypothesis will be tested by the calculation of t, from the results of the calculation of the $t = 3,392$ who then consulted with the t table = 1.713 thus the results of the hypothesis test in this research is a significant influence of learning Model of Blended Learning on student concentration. Once known between the two variables there is influence, then sought magnitude of the effect between the variables by searching the coefficient of determinacy (38%) meaning that the influence of learning Model of *Blended Learning* on student concentration on the subjects of Social Science class V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon only (38%) and the rest (62%) is influenced by other factors not examined in this study. The results of this study reinforced with the results of the research Syahrin, stated that the learning model of *Blended Learning* is one of learning model that is able to provide the change of students' results and this model can be used by teachers in the learning process in order to create an atmosphere of learning a new [12]. The atmosphere of learning new i.e. learning which is different with the learning of the previous because it is promoting the comfort, flexibility, and focus and concentration when studying. Learning face to face often result in learning feels rowdy and less pleasant when students clustered in the amount of that many in one class, resulting in the concentration to be reduced. The results of the research which is done by Owston stated that the benefits of flexibility, efficiency, comfort, and the involvement of students and found that student achievement is high more satisfied with the environment learning mixed (*blended*) than the low student achievement [13]. People who excel high feel that learning a mixture of more comfortable and interesting, they feel learn the concept of course is better than a course of face-to-face, and is like taking a course mixture again; outstanding low most do not satisfied, most is not possible to take courses blended learning the other, and is preferred learning face to face [11] [13]. The results of the research that shows that the model is learning of the mixture is in great demand because of more flexible, comfortable and the focus/concentration of students is good because students can learn without no interference from other students.

Conclusion

Concentration of student learning in the learning of social science in grade V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon is high. If it is seen from the average value of the results of the analysis presentation for the variable Y about student concentration on the subjects of IPS reached 82,64% .the value has the meaning that the concentration of student learning is High.

The use of learning Model of *Blended Learning* in the learning of social studies in grade V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon is better. If it is seen from the average value of the results of

the analysis presentation for the variable X about learning Blended learning Model that reaches 78,64%.the value has the meaning that the learning model of *Blended Learning* on learning Good IPS.

To determine the influence of learning model of Blended Learning on student concentration on the subjects of Social Science class V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon this study uses Correlation Product Moment and obtained the correlation of = 0,62 then interpreted, which means Strong. After the search is done by looking at the student t table above can be seen that to determine the value of t table for $df = 23$, i.e. 1.713, so it can be concluded that $t \geq t$ table while the result of the calculation is $3,392 \geq 1.713$. This shows that H_a is accepted that there is significant influence of learning Model of Blended Learning on student concentration on the subjects IPS grade V SDIT Al – Muhibbin Village Pasalakan Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon.

References

- [1] M. Kaukko, S. Kemmis, H. L. T. Heikkinen, T. Kiilakoski, and N. Haswell, "Learning to survive amidst nested crises: can the coronavirus pandemic help US change educational practices to prepare for the impending eco-crisis?," *Environ. Educ. Res.*, pp. 1-15, 2021.
- [2] M. I. Al Ghozali and S. Fatmawati, "Online Learning in Elementary School In the Era of Pandemic Covid 19," *EduBase J. Basic Educ.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 61-68, 2021.
- [3] S. Kanthimathi and B. King, "COVID-19: A Challenging Enigma to Global Education.," *Shanlax Int. J. Educ.*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 221-224, 2021.
- [4] A. Nuryana and S. Purwanto, "the Effectiveness of brain gym in increasing the concentration of learning in children," *Indig. J. Ilm. Psikol.*, vol. 12, no. 1, 2010.
- [5] B. Ikbali, E. Sutria, and N. Hidayah, "the Influence of the Gymnastics of the Brain Against the Concentration of the Studied Nursing Students of UIN Alauddin Makassar," *J. Islam. Nurs.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 52-59, 2017.
- [6] H. Heni and U. Nurlika, "the Concentration Level of Children's Learning in fourth Grade Students of SD through Brain Gym (Gymnastics of the Brain)," *J. Keperawatan Silampari*, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 222-232, 2021.
- [7] K. A. Brugar and A. M. Whitlock, "the Explicit and Implicit Social Studies: Exploring the Integration of Social Studies Experiences in Two Elementary Classrooms.," *Can. Soc. Stud.*, vol. 51, no. 1, pp. 2-21, 2020.
- [8] S. G. Grant, "From inquiry arc to instructional practice," *Soc. Educ.*, vol. 77, no. 6, pp. 322-326, 2013.
- [9] T. Somen, "Using Literary Materials in Teaching Social Studies.," *Int. Online J. Educ. Teach.*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 61-75, 2021.
- [10] Y. Yantoro, A. Hariandi, Z. Mawahdah, and M. Muspawi, "Innovation of the teacher in teaching and learning in the era of pandemic COVID-19," *JPPI (Jurnal Research. Educators. Ter.)*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 8-15, 2021.
- [11] L. Fuller, "Negotiating a New Blend in Blended Learning: Research Roots," *Inq. J. Virginia Community Coll.*, vol. 24, no. 1, p. 6, 2021.
- [12] S. A. Syahrin, "the Influence of Learning Model Blended Learning Terhadap hasil Belajar IPS Subjects 8th Grade Students In SMP Negeri 37 Jakarta."
- [13] R. Owston, D. York, and S. Murtha, "Student perceptions and achievement in a university blended learning strategic initiative," *internet High. Educ.*, vol. 18, pp. 38-46, 2013.