

Correlation Between Learning Effectiveness With Civics Learning Outcomes

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AbstraCt

The Relationship between the Effectiveness of Online Learning and Learning Outcomes in Citizenship Education (Civics) Subjects on the Diversity of Ethnic Nations and Religions in my country. This study aims to determine the relationship between the effectiveness of online learning and learning outcomes. This research uses a descriptive method with a quantitative approach through correlational techniques. The population of this study were all Grade IV students at SDN Kalisari 05 Pagi East Jakarta with a sample of 33 students obtained through random sampling. The results showed that there was a positive correlation between the effectiveness of online learning (variable X) and learning outcomes (variable Y). . this can be proven by the significant level coefficient value of 5%. From the results of calculations using the product moment correlation formula, the rcount is 0.952. Then these results were compared with the rtable of 0.3338 with a significant level of 5% and the significance test of the correlation coefficient with the t-test obtained the price of rcount = 110.195. This significant relationship is supported by a coefficient of determination of $r^2 = 0.906$ or 90.6%. This shows that 90.6% of student learning outcomes are influenced by online learning. And through the equation $y = 67.25 + 0.64 x$. So it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the Effectiveness of Online Learning and Civics Learning Outcomes of class IV SDN Kalisari 05 East Jakarta.

Keywords: civic, civics learning outcome, effective learning.

1 INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the important things to prepare for future success in the era of globalization. Education can be achieved in various ways, one of which is education at school. Education has three main components, namely teachers, students and the curriculum. These three components cannot be separated and these components are located in the school environment so that the teaching and learning process can run according to the wishes of the current era of globalization. The delivery of learning materials has also taken various forms, face-to-face, LKS books, printed books, online and through internet browsing.

Citizenship Education is considered by most students as a lesson that tends to make students get bored quickly because it prioritizes memorization and continuous delivery so that students are assessed to lack aspects of reasoning. In this case it can lead to low willingness of students in Pkn lessons. In addition, the way the teacher conveys material to students does not involve students' activeness in learning process activities.

Citizenship education is a main subject in elementary schools where it is focused on forming the character of students who understand and are able to practice and explain the rights and obligations of how to become a good citizen who is intelligent, loves the motherland, and has a sense of nationalism that has been enshrined in the Constitution. 1945, as well as forming a diverse personality starting in terms of religion, socio-cultural, language, age and ethnicity.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The purpose of this research is to determine whether or not there is a correlation between variables or to make predictions based on the correlation between variables. This type of research emphasizes determining the level of relationship that can also be used to make predictions. This research was conducted at SDN Kalisari 05 East Jakarta, Kec.Ps Rebo Kel. KaliSari City of East Jakarta.

This research was conducted at Kalisari 05 Elementary School, East Jakarta, even semester of the 2020/2021 school year. The research was conducted from February to August 2021. The data collection technique used in this study used a questionnaire. The scale used in this questionnaire uses a Likert scale. The data obtained were then analyzed using the correlation coefficient test.

3 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section, a discussion of research results related to the relationship between the effectiveness of online learning and the learning outcomes of Civics lessons for fourth grade students at SDN Kalisari 05 East Jakarta is found.

3.1 Correlation Between the Effectiveness of Online Learning and Civics Learning Outcomes

The research listed above has proven that the effectiveness of online learning is the main support for success in achieving learning outcomes so that the learning process has standards in measuring change and development.

3.1.1 *Effectiveness of Online Learning and Citizenship Education*

Online learning is the open and largest learning system by using pedagogical devices (educational aids) which are made possible through the internet and network-based technology to facilitate the learning process and knowledge through meaningful action and interaction. operated by the user (user), so that the user (user) can control and access what the user needs, for example downloading resources for material (Arnesi & Abdul Hamid, 2015).

Citizenship education as political education which focuses materially on the role of citizens in the life of the state, all of which are processed in order to foster this role in accordance with the provisions of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution so that they become citizens who can be relied upon by the nation and state. Citizenship education is described as the contribution of education to development characteristics of a citizen (Samsuri, n.d.). Civics lessons in the 2013 curriculum aim to produce students who have faith and noble character as directed by the Indonesian nation's philosophy of life, namely Pancasila so that they can act as citizens and be responsible. The discussion as a whole is related to one another, namely, Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI), and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika.

3.1.2 *The Nature of Learning Outcomes*

Learning outcomes are patterns of values, understandings, attitudes, appreciation and skills. Learning outcomes are changes in behavior as a whole, not just one aspect of human potential. Study . Because learning itself is a process of someone trying to get a process from someone trying to get a relatively permanent form of behavior change. In learning activities or instructional activities, teachers usually set learning goals. To find out whether the learning outcomes are in accordance with the desired goals can be seen through evaluation (Bagja et al., 2018).

Kinds of learning outcomes which include understanding (cognitive aspects, psychomotor aspects and affective aspects), understanding of concepts is defined as the ability to absorb the meaning of the material or material being studied, process skills are all directed scientific skills both cognitive and psychomotor that can be used to finding a concept or principle or theory to develop a pre-existing concept to refute an invention (Book, 2021).

Based on the results of the product moment correlation coefficient, the price is obtained for $r_{count} = 0.952$ while for $r_{table} = 0.3888$ for a significant level of 5% with $n = 33$, because $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.952 > 0.3888$) it can be concluded that there is a very strong relationship of 0.952 between the Effectiveness of Online Learning and Civics learning outcomes. Based on the results of the correlation t-test, the result of t count is greater than t table ($110.195 > 2.039$) with $db (0.025.31) = 2.039$.

While the coefficient of determination is 0.906, which means that the contribution of X and Y is seen from the large number of coefficients, with a determination of 90.6%, the learning outcomes of Civics on the subject of ethnic and religious diversity in my country at SDN Kalisari 05 Pagi, East Jakarta are determined by learning outcomes in online learning. and the remaining 9.4% is determined by other factors

3.2 Summary of Data Normality Test Results

Based on the results of the calculations as listed in the table, L_{count} is obtained for the X variable (Effectiveness of Online Learning) of 0.152, and L_{count} for the Y variable (Learning Outcomes) of 0.145. The two L_{count} values are stated to be smaller than the L_{table} of 0.154 at $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus, H_0 is stated that data taken from populations that are not normally distributed is rejected.

Tabel 1
Summary of Data Normality Test Results

No	Variabel	Test Statistics		conclusion
		L_{count}	L_{table}	
1	X	0,152 <	0,154	Normal
2	Y	0,145 <	0,154	Normal

Then the two variables were tested for linearity to find out whether the two variables were linear or not. From the linearity calculation, the price $a = 67.25$ and $b = 0.64$, then the regression equation becomes $y = 67.25 + 0.64x$. If the value of F_{count} is smaller than F_{table} , it means that the null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis is rejected, so that the regression Y over X is linear. In terms of obtaining F_{count} of 0.574, while for F_{table} for a significant level of 5% is 4.16. Thus the value of $F_{count} < F_{table}$. This shows that the data is accepted or linear. Thus, the relationship between the effectiveness of online learning and learning outcomes is linear.

Tabel 2
Linearity Test

Test	A	DK	F_{count}	F_{table}	Decision
L	0,05	(12,19)	0,574	4,16	Ho Accepted

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the effectiveness of online learning and the results of civics learning in the subject of ethnic and religious diversity in my country in class IV SDN Kalisari 05 Pagi, East Jakarta. This shows that the relationship is unidirectional. This also means that the motion of one variable will be followed by other variables. If the Online Learning Effectiveness score is high, then the Civics learning outcomes will also be high. And vice versa if the score of Learning Outcomes in Online Learning is low, then the learning outcomes of Civics will also be low

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