



JOURNAL

EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING FACILITIES AND LEARNING GUIDANCE ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN ECONOMICS AT SMA ANGKASA 1 JAKARTA

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Abstract

Effective education is an education that allows students to learn easily, pleasantly and achieve goals as expected. In achieving these goals, the teacher pays attention to the learning tools used and overcomes problems in learning. From this, the problem of this research is "is there any influence of learning facilities and tutoring on student learning outcomes in economics at SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta" this study aims to identify and analyze learning facilities and tutoring on student learning outcomes. The method used is quantitative. The sample in this study was class XII SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta majoring in social studies. The sampling technique for sampling "*Simple Random Sampling*" using the *Isaac table* and *Michael* with an error rate of 5% is known that if the sum population is 66, the number of samples is 55. Data collection techniques in this study used primary and secondary data sources. The data analysis technique uses multiple regression analysis and data analysis processing with the SPSS application. The results of this study prove that (1) there is a positive and significant influence of learning media on student learning outcomes. (2) there is a positive and significant influence of tutoring on student learning outcomes, and (3) there is a positive and significant influence of Learning Facilities and tutoring on the learning outcomes of students in economics subjects at SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta . Seen in *the R-Square* , which is equal to 0.376 or 37.6%, it means that the Learning Facilities and tutoring variables are able to provide an explanation (have an influence) on the learning outcome variable by 37.6%.

Keywords

Effectiveness , Means Learning , Guidance Learning , Results Study



Background

Education is an important aspect of human life. Thus education can determine and guide one's future. Education is generally used as a benchmark for the quality of everyone, both formal education in schools and non-formal education in the community.

In the implementation of education cannot be separated from a goal to be achieved, this can be proven by the implementation of education experienced by the Indonesian nation. The national education system in article 3, that the goal of national education is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state. answer.

Effectiveness is a condition and activity that gives influence or effect or result to be achieved or desired in that activity, the effectiveness of an activity can be measured in various ways to see the results (Agustriana, 2014).

Effective education is an education that allows students to be able to learn easily, fun and can achieve the goals as expected. Thus, it is required to be able to increase the effectiveness of learning so that the learning material taught can be useful. To increase the effectiveness of education, namely by determining the learning objectives to be achieved before learning activities are carried out. (Hidayat, Ag, & Pd, nd)

There are two factors that affect the quality of education, namely: a) internal factors, including education levels such as the national education department, regional education offices, and also schools. b) External factors, society as an icon of education where the purpose of education is as an object of education. Some of the problems with the low quality of education are the low quality of physical facilities. Development of facilities and infrastructure that support learning activities such as the use of visual aids, textbooks and laboratories in an appropriate manner.

Learning facilities have a function in relation to the educational process, so that learning facilities include existing components and are fulfilled in carrying out the educational process. Without these facilities, the educational process will experience difficulties so that it must be avoided by those involved in education. Utilization of facilities in learning is part of the teacher's strategy in utilizing appropriate facilities with appropriate strategies related to teaching objectives (Rahmatul Karim, 2019)

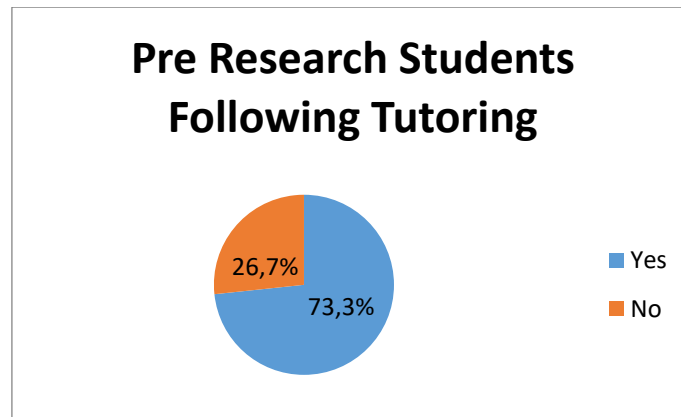
In learning activities faced with a number of students who have various characteristics. There are students who carry out their learning activities smoothly and successfully, but not a few students experience various difficulties in their learning activities. Learning difficulties are indicated by the existence of certain obstacles to achieve learning outcomes. In addition, the comprehension of each child in receiving different subject matter, the comprehension of children who are classified as low will affect the acquisition of knowledge.

To overcome these problems, how are learning outcomes in accordance with the specified criteria both from cognitive, affective, and psychomotor results. In order for students to be effective in their learning, it is necessary to get in-depth attention in the form of tutoring services so that they will get



the appropriate grades. In tutoring it can be done by parents after receiving lessons at school, for various reasons parents guide their children in studying to an additional tutoring for example private tutoring at home, private tutoring and so on.

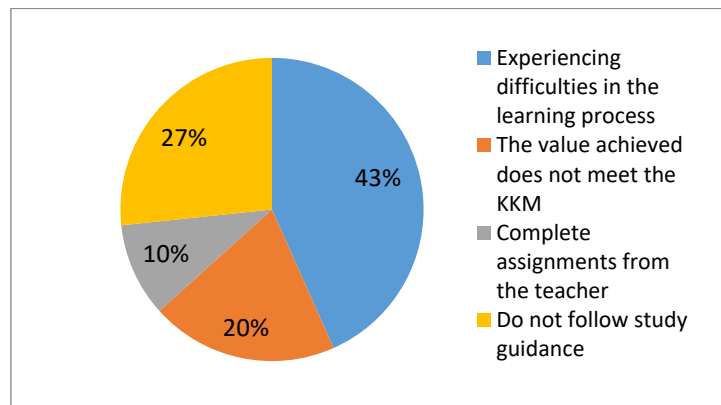
Figure 1.1 Pre Research Students Following Tutoring



Source: Data processed by researchers

Based on these results, it can be seen that many students took tutoring, namely around 73.3% attended tutoring and 26.7% did not attend tutoring. Following the study guidance for several reasons such as experiencing difficulties in the learning process, the grades achieved did not meet the KKM and completing assignments from the teacher as listed in the diagram below

Figure 1.2 Pre Research Reasons for Following Tutoring



Source: Data processed by researchers

In line with the research conducted by Dwi Cahyo Adhi that with the times, most parents who have adequate facilities will encourage or encourage their children to take tutoring (bimbel) as an effort to compensate for the reduced attention and guidance from parents because most parents work outside at home while helping children in solving various learning difficulties. Bimbel is included in the external factors that affect learning outcomes (Adhi, 2016) . Thus, from the explanation above, it can be seen that students who follow tutoring reach 73.3% and experience difficulties in the learning process reaching 43%, this is influenced by inadequate and difficult learning facilities in the learning process.



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

a. Results Study

According to WH Burton in *The Guidance of Learning Activities*, learn is a process of change Act in demand on self individual Because exists interaction between individual with individual And individual with environment , so they more capable interact with environment (Siregar & Nara, 2015, p. 4). Another definition related to learning outcomes is the attainment of educational goals for students who take part in the learning process. Learning outcomes are the realization of achieving educational goals, so that learning outcomes that are measured depend heavily on educational goals (Purwanto, 2011, p. 47). Student learning outcomes are one of the goals of the learning process at school, for that a teacher needs to know, learn several teaching methods, and practice them when teaching. In order to produce high student learning outcomes, teachers are required to educate and teach students using the learning methods needed in the learning process in class. (Nasution, 2017)

Based on all the theories that have been explained, it can be concluded that learning outcomes are students' abilities after receiving learning. In other words, learning outcomes as a form of achievement of the learning process that has been monitored so that the learning objectives are fully achieved.

b. Means Learning

According to Roestiyah (2004) learning facilities are learning tools needed in the learning process so that the achievement of learning objectives can run smoothly, regularly, effectively, and efficiently. According to Mulyasa (2002) learning facilities or facilities are tools and equipment that are directly used to support the teaching and learning process. Sanjaya (2009) reveals the definition of facilities are everything that is directly related to students and supports the smoothness and success of the learning process of students which includes learning media, learning tools, school supplies, and others.

c. Guidance Study

According to Oemar Hamalik (2004: 195) (in Fauziyyah Nurrahman) tutoring is guidance aimed at students to get education according to their needs, talents, interests, abilities in helping students to determine effective and efficient ways of dealing with learning problems that arise. experienced by students. Meanwhile, according to Winkel, tutoring is guidance in terms of determining appropriate learning methods, choosing appropriate study programs and overcoming difficulties that arise related to learning demands in an educational institution (Sari, 2017)

METHOD

a. Methodology

The method used in this study is a survey method with an *expose facto approach* . "According to Sugiyono, survey methods are used to obtain data from certain natural (not artificial) places, but researchers carry out treatments in data collection, for example by distributing questionnaires, tests, structured interviews and so on (Sugiyono, 2013) .



This research is a quantitative research because this research is used to examine a particular population or sample, collecting data using research instruments, analyzing statistical data with the aim of testing the hypotheses that have been set. While the data sources used in this study are primary and secondary sources.

b. Population And Sample

According to Sugiyono , population is region generalizations that consist on object or possessing subject quality And characteristics certain set by researcher For studied And Then pulled in conclusion . In other words the whole object to be universally researched . So , population No only people but Also object And things another nature . Population Also No just existing amount on object or subject studied but Also covers characteristics or owned properties by subject or object it (Sugiyono , 2013)

As for who became population in study This is whole student class XII SMA Angkasa 1, totaling 138. Population affordable from study This is student class XII IPS which totaled 55 students .

Simple Random Sampling" sampling technique , which is a simple sampling technique by taking sample members from the population at random. Determining the number of samples using the *Isaac* and *Michael tables* with an error rate of 5% is known that if the total population is 55 then the number of samples is 55.

With the distribution of samples per class is as follows:

Calculation of the Number of Samples

Class	The number of students	Calculation	Number of Samples
XII IPS 1	34	$(34/66) \times 56$	28
XII IPS 2	32	$(32/66) \times 56$	27
Amount	66		55

Source: Data processed by researchers

c. Data

data in study This For give description in determine results done in the research process in the field . For obtain the required data in the research process , researchers use instrument study form questionnaire or primary data and secondary data. Questionnaire consists of 63 items with five alternative answer . Questionnaire made And distribute through form google with the link <https://forms.gle/NhXC4NXY4UQd56R66> to 55 respondents consisting from student Class XII SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta.

RESULTS

The linear regression equation that will be formed regarding the multiple linear regression equation , test hypothesis (t test and test f) , and coefficient determination .



a. Multiple Linear Regression

Results Multiple Linear Regression

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
	B	std. Error	Betas		
1 (Constant)	50,691	4,351		11,651	,000
Means Learning	,129	.042	,348	3,068	,003
Guidance Study	,109	,029	,423	3,730	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Results Study

Source : Data Processing Using SPSS 26 (processed researcher)

Based on the table above , then equation data obtained multiple linear regression as following :

$$Y = a + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2$$

$$Y = 50,691 + 0.129X_1 + 0.109X_2$$

Mark constant (a) of 50.691 means if variable in study This means learning And guidance Study value 0 (no affect), then obtained results Study (Y) as big 50,691. Mark coefficient regression variable effectiveness means learning obtained of 0.129 X1 value has influence positive . Mark coefficient regression variable guidance Study of 0.109 the value of X2 has an influence positive .

b. Test Partial (t test)

t test was used For know influence partially (each) variable independent used _ in study This to variable dependent.

T test results

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
	B	std. Error	Betas		
1 (Constant)	50,691	4,351		11,651	,000
Learning Facilities	,129	.042	,348	3,068	,003
Tutoring	,109	,029	,423	3,730	,000



a. Dependent Variable: Learning Outcomes

Source : Data Processing Using SPSS 26 (processed researcher)

From calculations analysis multiple linear regression For variable means learning , obtained mark t_{count} as big 3,068 with mark significance of 0.003 then can concluded that means learning influential significant to results Study with direction connection positive on level significant 0.05 (5%). From calculations analysis linear regression for variable guidance learn , obtained mark t_{count} as big 3,730 with significance of 0.000 . _ So in conclusion is guidance Study influential significant to results Study with direction connection positive on level significant 0 .05 (5%).

c. Test Simultaneous (Test F)

F test or coefficient regression in a manner together (simultaneously) is used For know is together _ variable independent (Means Learning and Guidance Learning) effect to variable dependent (Result study).

Results Test Simultaneous (Test F)

ANOVA ^a

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	MeanSquare	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1047,920	2	523,960	15,690	,000 ^b
	residual	1736,517	52	33,395		
	Total	2784,436	54			

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Outcomes

b. Predictors: (Constant), Tutoring, Learning Facilities

Source : Data Processing Using SPSS 26 (processed researcher)

Based on table above results test simultaneous with Ftable as big 3.175 obtained mark Fcount as big 15,690 and mark sig. equal to 0.000 . Because mark Fcount more than Ftable (15.690 > 3.175) and mark significance less than level significant (0.000 < 0.05) . _ So can concluded that means learning and guidance Study in a manner simultaneous influential significant to learning outcomes .

d. R-Square (Coefficient determination)

Coefficient determination explain variation influence variables independent to dependent , or it can also be said as proportion influence whole variable independent to variable dependent . Following This *output* test coefficient determination :

Results Test Coefficient Determination

Summary Model ^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	,613 ^a	,376	,352	5.77880



a. Predictors: (Constant), Guidance Learning , Means Learning

b. Dependent Variable: Results Study

Source : Data Processing Using SPSS 26 (processed researcher)

From the table above coefficient determination can seen on *R-Square* ie as big 0.376 or 37.6% means that variable means learning And guidance Study in a manner together (simultaneously) capable give explanation (has influence) on variable results Study by 37.6% meanwhile the rest of 62.4% explained by other factors are not researched in study this .

DISCUSSION

There is a significant and positive influence of learning media on learning outcomes. This is the better the learning facilities, it will affect student learning outcomes. Based on the research results, the highest component that influences learning outcomes is the learning process. Where these components are teaching methods and delivery of material. The results of the study show that the effectiveness of learning facilities at SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta is good.

There is a significant influence and direction of a positive relationship between tutoring and learning outcomes. It can be seen that following tutoring will affect student learning outcomes. Based on the results of the study, the variable component of comfortable learning conditions has the highest average of 3.24. Where in this component describes obtaining conducive learning conditions and increasing student success. The results of the study showed that most students felt they had good tutoring.

learning facilities and tutoring affect student learning outcomes, based on research results the better the learning facilities and tutoring, the more influential the learning outcomes.

CONCLUSION

From the results of research on " The Influence of the Effectiveness of Learning Facilities and Tutoring on Student Learning Outcomes in Economics at SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta. ", then researchers can conclude in this study are as follows:

1. Learning facilities have a positive and significant influence on student learning outcomes, meaning that the better the learning facilities, the more they will affect student learning outcomes. The learning process activities run effectively.
2. Tutoring has a positive and significant influence on student learning outcomes , meaning that following tutoring is an effective way to obtain conducive learning conditions and increase student success .
3. Learning facilities and tutoring has a significant effect on student learning outcomes in economics at SMA Angkasa 1 Jakarta . The better the learning facilities and follow the tutoring, the better the learning outcomes and effective learning.



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