PROCEEDING THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON EDUCATION

Theme:

"The Uniqueness of Educational Practices towards Harmonization of the ASEAN Community in 2015"

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FOREWORD

From Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Bengkulu

The background of this seminar is inspired by the results of the 12-ASEAN Summit held in January 2007 has declared that ASEAN Community Agreement will be implemented in 2015. The ASEAN Community becomes an important culmination of ASEAN Economic rise. All ASEAN countries have to intensify their efforts to prepare themselves with all necessary needs and means in order to take advantage of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). Any nation unprepared to enter the AEC will undoubtedly be left behind and will not be able to catch up with more advanced nations. One of the AEC agreements is to liberalize the goods, services, investments, skilled workers and capital flow.

Liberalization of services will be implemented in the next few months. As education is one of the services that prepares the skill workers, the educational sector needs to be prepared seriously. Every ASEAN country needs to prepare a strong management and education system. Various practices of education in ASEAN countries need to be understood by all stake holders in education in order to contribute positively to the harmonization of the ASEAN Community.

The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Bengkulu joint with Communication Forum State Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Indonesia and School of Education in ASEAN countries wishes to participate in succeeding the AEC agreement by organizing an international seminar on education (ISoE) with the theme: "The Uniqueness of education practices towards Harmonization of the ASEAN Community in 2015".

The objectives of the seminar are: (1) building an understanding on the educational practices among ASEAN Countries, (2) sharing ideas and experiences on educational practices and issues by participanting institutions, and (3) building a tight cooperation in the development of education sector towards the harmonization of the ASEAN Community.

Issues seminar topics are educational practices in social and humanity sciences, mathematics and natural science education, language and arts education, vocational and educational technology, health and sport education, educational management, educational technology, guidance and counseling, non-formal education, and other educational fields.

This seminar we invite ASEAN Secretary General and the Director General of Higher Education Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia to discuss about "Educational Policy in Indonesia towards 2015 ASEAN Community". This seminar was a lot of participation as speakers and as participants, both from education policy makers, education managers, lecturers, teachers, students, researchers, practitioners and observers of education from various ASEAN countries.

On this occasion we thank you profusely to everyone who has helped organize an international seminar of education, either directly or indirectly. My thanks go to our partners: Prof. Allan L. White, Ph.D. (University Western Sidney Australia), Prof. Dr. Tg. Sifzizul Tengku Muhammad (University Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia), Prof. Dr. Chaterine E. Mathew (The University of Nort Carolina at Greensboro, USA), Prof. Dr. Totok Sumaryanto F, M.Pd. (Universitas Negeri Semarang Indonesia), Prof. Dr. H. Sofyan Sauri, M.Pd. (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia), leaders of Communication Forum State Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Indonesia and School of Education in ASEAN countries which has helped to inform the seminar. To the editorial board and the managing editor and the entire committee seminar appreciation and gratitude. May Allah always bless us all. Amen.

Similarly, it may welcome international education seminar held in Bengkulu can have a positive impact on improving and enhancing the quality of education in ASEAN countries. Thank you.

Bengkulu, 10 January 2015 Dean,

Prof. Dr. Rambat Nur Sasongko

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THE USE OF CYBER LITERATURE TO IMPROVE LEARNING OUTCOME OF BAHASA INDONESIA

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Abstract

This research is aimed to improve the students" learning outcome of Bahasa Indonesia of SMA Angkasa 1 Grade XI IPS 2 through the use of cyber literature media. The students" learning outcome of Bahasa Indonesia only had 33% passed the KKM (minimum completeness criteria). Aside that, this research can improves teachers" creativity in using instructional media. This research use action research method with 2 cycles within 2 months. The research result shows there is improvement of learning outcome of Bahasa Indonesia, while the pretest shows average score 42.06 and no one passed KKM. The result of first cycle shows the average score is 73.04 and 27.5% students passed KKM. The outcome of second cycle passes KKM which is 82.28 and 72.4% passed KKM. Thus, the use of cyber literature media can improve learning outcome of students at SMA Angkasa I Grade XI IPS 2.

Keyword: Instructional Media, cyber literature, learning outcome, action research.

1. INTRODUCTION

The learning of Bahasa Indonesia always has the problems regarding the difficulty level when Ujian Nasional (National Exam), low interest in studying, students are not enthusiast and so forth. These matters become public secret that must be found the solution.

Likewise the same problems occur in grade XI IPS 2 of SMA Kartika 1 East Jakarta. Many students have low score which is below KKM or Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (Minimum Completeness Criteria). The KKM score for Bahasa Indonesia in this school is 77 (seventy seven). The outcome of the first phase of the 2nd semester exam only 8 of 28 students or about 33% passed the KKM. The remedial does not give change significantly, only 10 students or 40% pass the KKM.

Therefore, it is necessary to improve the learning process so that the students achieve the learning acquisition or score which is above the KKM. For that matter, the Bahasa Indonesia teacher in that class wants to arouse students" attention by using instructional media. The research that is done by Agus Marianih Saragih state if the use of instructional media which is based on ICT (Information Communication Technology) gives influence of effectiveness and efficiency in teaching and learning process (http://www.poimed.ac.id/ojs/index.php/polimedia/article/view/18). This instructional media in this research uses ICT because students have very high interest in it. Today, most of students know information technology and they should be directed to use it for learning. Technology was born from human thinking to ease their activities and applied in their life. Nowadays, technology is

which is indulging human life.

The development of technology is expanding to various disciplines such as, social, exacta, art especially in music and listerature shows and etcetera. Literature as the manifestation of people

growing rapidly and more sophisticated along with the times and resulting in additional function

phenomenon is also very accommodating events for community.

The development of computer technology and internet in the community is also utilized by the lovers of literature as the releasing media. That matter is known as cyber literacy. It was born in 1990s along with the emergenced of cyber literature website and in 2001 published cyber poem entitled Grafitti Gratitude.

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Currently social media such as twitter and facebook, also blogs on a wide variety of planever stop being arena for creative cyber writers. A site dedicated to literary development continues to be a cyber media in Indonesia in recent years has been presented, by inheriting the spirit of renewal of Indonesian generation of cyber literature known as CYBERSASTEA. Cybersastra.org site is the reincarnation of a cybersastra site in the past, who seeks to continue keep the spirit of cyber literary movement in Indonesia.

Teachers need various aids in their teaching and learning process, one of them instructional media. The limitations such as lack of time and funds are hindered teachers though media are available around them but they do not realize. For that matter, researchers to utilize cyber literacy to improve leaning process of Bahasa Indonesia. Cyber literacy can accessed by internet everywhere. Schools today has internet connection, even students have bring it everywhere. Thus, the aim of this research is to know the effectiveness of using experimental transfer and the statement of the s

2. METHODOLOGY

The method of this research is action research. It presents a development in the field educational research that leads to identify the characteristics of pragmatic needs of practitioners education to organize reflective inquiry into classroom reaching. Action research is a process is designed to empower all participants in the process (students, teachers, and other participants with the purpose to improve practices held in the educational experience. All participants are members in the research process (Emzir, 2009).

According to Elliot (MacIsaac, 1996) important matters of research design as per-cell characteristic is as follows:

- Initially an exploratory establishment is adopted, problem solving is developed and plans and made for some form of strategy.
- · Then, intervention is done.
- During and around the time of the intervention, the observations is made in various faces
 (with monitoring the implementation of observation).
- Intervention strategy is done, and the cycle is repeated, continued until understanding (or implement a solution that is able to) a problem obtained (Reflection revision).

Next, Stephen Kemmis (MacIsaac, 1996developed a simple model of the nature of action research process cycle which has four stages: planning, action, observation, and reflections.

This research was done in SMA Angkasa I Grade XI IPS 2. The students are com29 people. Research lasted for 4 months. This research is a collaboration of researchers

Irda, a Bahasa Indonesia teacher at the school. The data collection is done in the following

Table 1: Data and Media of Collection

Data	Media of Collection
Participative observation result	Observation Sheet /Observation
Observation of class activity	Observation Sheet
Measurement of study result	Test Result Sheet

4. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

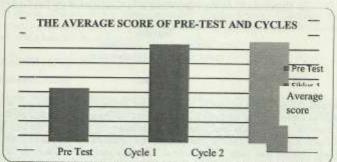


Figure 1. The graphic of students" average score of pre-test, cycle 1, and cycle 2.

Action research conducted with 2 cycles. The first cycle was done with 2 meetings, which analyzed the short stories in the virtual world, and give feedback on those short stories. The second cycle was also done within 2 meeting that examined the use of EYD or Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan (enhanced spelling) contained in the cyber short stories and wrote short stories.

The learning outcome of students of SMA Angkasa 1 Grade XI IPS 2 had significant improvement, based on the students" pre-test result of XI IPS 2 no one passed the minimum completeness criteria and the average score was 42.6. The learning outcome of Bahasa Indonesia subject after action research was done to students as follows: first cycle shows 27.5% students pass the minimum criteria with the average score 73.04. second cycle shows 72.4% students pass the minimum criteria with average score 80.28.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the data analysis and discussion that the use of cyber shortstories media on learning Bahasa Indonesia improves learning outcome Bahasa Indonesia in SMA Angkasa 1 Grade XI IPS 2.

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