Classroom Action Research (CAR) Proposal Preparation Workshop for the Indonesian Social Sciences Teacher Forum (Fogipsi) West Kalimantan Region

Haris Firmansyah ^{a)}, Hadi Wiyono, Iwan Ramadhan, Shilmy Purnama, Nur Meily Adlika, Jumardi Budiman

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Tanjungpura University, Pontianak, Indonesia ^{a)}Corresponding Author: <u>harisfirmansyah@untan.ac.id</u>

Abstract

Classroom Action Research (CAR) is a type of research that is considered the most appropriate for teachers, besides being able to improve learning which will have an impact on the quality of education. The objectives of the CAR implementation and report preparation training activities are as follows: (1) Improving teachers' understanding of the CAR implementation procedures; (2) Improving the skills of teachers to carry out CAR; (3) Improving teacher skills in writing CAR reports; (4) Increase the quantity of teacher publications in periodic scientific journals. The community that is the target of this PKM activity is the 16 teachers at FOGIPSI, the teachers who become participants are determined based on their interest in improving CAR skills. The steps for the realization of the PKM problem-solving phase are as follows: (1) Conducting a workshop on the correct CAR concepts and procedures according to scientific principles. The presenters of the workshop are members of the research TEAM. (2) Forming a working group consisting of 5 teachers per group. Group members attempted to be heterogeneous in terms of gender, level of education and the value of a previously distributed questionnaire. And (3) Assist the group in preparing the CAR proposal.

Key words: Teachers, Skills, Classroom Action Research

INTRODUCTION

A teacher has an important role in building and instilling the values and character of the nation in his students, besides that the teacher also plays a role in developing the potential of students in the framework of education development in Indonesia (Jannah, F et al., 2019). The teacher is the key holder of the attractiveness and effectiveness of a learning process, therefore a teacher is not only required to be able to liven up the classroom atmosphere but also be able to make learning a process in improving the personality of students. Character education is a growing discipline with the deliberate attempt to optimize students ethical behaviour (Tsai, 2012).

In playing its role, teachers are required to be innovative, creative and professional. This is very much needed to support the smooth teaching and learning process and can create better student learning outcomes. According to Nasirun, M et al., (2021) teachers should add insight and development of knowledge, both in terms of the learning process as well as mastery of aspects of child development.

To improve the quality of learning, one of the things that the teacher must master is conducting research, especially those related to merciful learning. Carrying out research during the teaching and learning process and finding problems in the classroom and immediately finding solutions is an effective way to improve student learning outcomes. One of the most ideal ways to improve the quality of learning through research is to carry out Classroom Action Research. In connection with research activities carried out by teachers, such as CAR, of course it is very aware that the existence of CAR also provides a way for teachers to develop themselves as researchers (teacher as researcher) (Pramswari, L. P., 2016).

Classroom Action Research (CAR) is a type of research that is considered the most appropriate for teachers, besides being able to improve learning which will have an impact on the quality of education. CAR is also assumed to be able to improve the professionalism of teachers in a sustainable manner. For teachers with Foundation Permanent Teaching status, proposal writing and CAR reports are used as study material in Teacher Professional Education (PPG) as a condition for obtaining professional allowances.

However, it turns out that the phenomenon in the field has many obstacles that teachers encounter when they are going to carry out classroom action research activities and write reports. Based on the initial observations carried out in several schools, the obstacles encountered by teachers in implementing and writing CAR in schools were;

- The teacher's assumption that implementing and writing CAR is difficult to implement due to a lack of understanding of CAR;
- Lack of mentoring process by colleagues/school principals/educational authorities for teachers who carry out CAR;
- The lack of training activities for implementing and writing CAR which is directly technical in nature so that teachers are reluctant to attend theoretical seminars;
- The lack of facilities for teachers to publish the results of the CAR reports that have been carried out has reduced interest and motivation to carry out CAR.

Based on the need for implementing and writing CAR for both teachers (as the main ingredient for adding credit scores) and for students (as a step to improve the quality of learning) and based on the phenomenon of the lack of teacher publications in West Kalimantan on CAR reports in scientific journals (Budiman, J et al., 2021). the drafting team considers that Community Service, especially for teachers at FOGIPSI, is very important and feasible to carry out. The importance of this workshop being carried out in order to provide applicable understanding to teachers as an important subject in efforts to improve the quality of continuing education through research activities. The FOGIPSI was chosen because based on initial observations, CAR training activities are rarely carried out on this subject, while the teacher's need for scientific publications is increasing.

The objectives of the training activities for the implementation and preparation of CAR reports are as follows:

- Improve teachers' understanding of CAR implementation procedures;
- Improve the skills of teachers to carry out CAR;
- Improve teacher skills in writing CAR reports;
- Increase the quantity of teacher publications in periodic scientific journals.

METHOD

Troubleshooting Framework

The problem-solving framework in this PKM is as follows:

- Potential mapping. The first activity carried out was to map the potential of participants, namely economics teachers based on their education level and period of service as well as the number of trainings they had attended. It is important that potential mapping is carried out so that PKM funds and activities can be effective and efficient.
- Distribute questionnaires about the procedures for implementing CAR. The purpose of distributing questionnaires is to find out and map the level of understanding of prospective workshop participants on the CAR material that will be delivered. The results of the recapitulation of the questionnaire will be the basis for the preparation of workshop materials.
- Develop an implementation plan as well as divide tasks between PKM team members and technical implementers.
- Prepare and accommodate workshop supporting facilities such as buildings, sound equipment, preparation of consumption and media for delivering workshop materials.

Realization of Problem Solving

The steps for solving this PKM problem are as follows:

• Carry out workshops on the correct CAR concepts and procedures according to scientific principles. The workshop presenters are members of the research TEAM.

- Form a working group consisting of 5 teachers per group. Group members attempted to be heterogeneous in terms of gender, level of education and the value of a previously distributed questionnaire.
- Assist the group in compiling a CAR proposal.

Target Audience

The Indonesian Social Sciences Teacher Forum in the West Kalimantan region is a forum for social studies teachers as a place to exchange information and knowledge and develop their professional skills. The community that is the target of this PKM activity is the 16 teachers at FOGIPSI, the teachers who become participants are determined based on their interest in improving CAR skills. It is hoped that the teachers who have been trained will be able to become mentors for other fellow teachers.

The method used

This training activity was carried out for 16 hours with a time block system, namely 8 hours of theory and 8 hours of practicum (proposal writing assistance). The method used in this PKM is a workshop which is divided into several activities, namely providing material, mentoring and evaluating PKM activities for FOGIPSI teachers. The mechanism for implementing the activities is divided into 2 (two) sessions, namely:

- The first session includes the presentation of the theory of CAR procedures;
- Second session, covering the theory and practice of making CAR proposals;
 1) Assisting teachers in solving problems encountered when carrying out CAR;
 - 2) Evaluating the achievement of activity targets by providing a post-test questionnaire
 - 2) Evaluating the achievement of activity targets by providing a post-test questionnaire using the google form application.

RESULTS

The teacher's need for classroom action research is very high, in addition to the requirement for a promotion to the rank of CAR, teachers are also required to improve the quality of learning in their classrooms. Sanapiah et al., (2020) said classroom action research (CAR) is important for teachers. There is a kind of absolute that the teacher should do this activity. This is what PKM Partners feel, namely the Indonesian Social Sciences Teacher Forum, West Kalimantan Region. Departing from the analysis of the situation and the condition of the PKM TEAM Partners, they compiled the activities required by FOGIPSI for the West Kalimantan Region.

On Saturday and Sunday (11-12 June 2022) in Joint Building B, Tanjungpura University, the PKM Team of Lecturers from the Department of Social Sciences at Tanjungpura University held a Classroom Action Research Proposal Preparation Workshop for the Social Sciences Teacher Forum (FOGIPSI) for the West Kalimantan Region. This workshop was attended by 16 social studies teachers from Pontianak City and Kubu Raya Junior High Schools.

Mr. Hadi Wiyono as the head of the PKM Team said in his speech that the workshop which was held today was part of the lecturers' duties in the community service program. PKM is a forum for transfer of knowledge related to Classroom Action Research, but also a forum for friendship between lecturers in the social sciences department and social studies teachers. So that in the future it will be very possible to create other discussion forums.

DISCUSSION

This PKM focuses on training in the preparation of classroom action research proposals, as the first step in compiling a comprehensive classroom action research plan. Classroom action research is considered very important for teachers. Classroom Action Research (CAR) itself is a controlled investigation process that recycles (cycles) and is reflective in nature carried out by teachers/prospective teachers with the aim of making improvements to systems, working methods, processes, content, competencies, or learning situations. CAR is a type of research to find out the learning process and solve important and urgent learning problems in the classroom. The main objective of classroom action research is the empowerment of the people involved in the research. If the research is in the classroom, the members of the researchers involved are teachers and students (Ermiana et al., 2019).

The workshop for preparing CAR Proposals for the West Kalimantan Region FOGIPSI is divided into two materials. Mr. Iwan Ramadhan conveyed the basic concepts of CAR and Scientific Publications and Hadi Wiyono conveyed the Systematics of CAR Proposal preparation. After giving the material, a question and answer session was held and mentoring in making an outline for the Class Action Research proposal.

Class action research is familiar to educators, as a form of innovation, sustainable professional development (PKB), of course educators must be active for their personal progress, one of which is research and scientific publications. Besides being useful for promotion, it also increases professionalism as a teacher, with the provision of stimulus back to social studies teachers, it is hoped that it can motivate them to carry out CAR and be able to publish research results in national journals with ISSN.

To improve the quality of learning, one of the things that the teacher must master is conducting research, especially those related to merciful learning. Carrying out research during the teaching and learning process and finding problems in the classroom and immediately finding solutions is an effective way to improve student learning outcomes. One of the most ideal ways to improve the quality of learning through research is to carry out Classroom Action Research. In connection with research activities carried out by teachers, such as CAR, of course it is very aware that the existence of CAR also provides a way for teachers to develop themselves as researchers or teacher as researcher. In the questionnaire distributed by the PKM TIM to participants 94% strongly agree on the statement that CAR provides benefits for improving the learning process with the ultimate goal of student learning outcomes. This data is taken from the number distributed by the team at the time of PKM implementation.



Figure 1. Percentage of Participant Responses Regarding the Benefits of PTK

On the same occasion, the Head of FOGIPSI for the West Kalimantan Region, Sutrisno, appreciated the PKM TEAM for giving us the opportunity to make us PKM partners in this CAR Proposal preparation workshop. FOGIPSI West Kalimantan hopes that there will be a follow-up to this PKM activity, for example, it will be followed up on training in preparing reports, seminars and publication of classroom action research (CAR).

With this workshop, it is very helpful for social studies teachers, especially those who are members of the West Kalimantan Regional FOGIPSI, because this greeting, teachers often experience problems in implementing CAR, namely the implementation of research. In addition to the main tasks that are quite busy, the implementation of research with a series of processes that form a cycle and is continuous makes teachers unable to carry out independently. When involving colleagues, the psychological barrier factor for some teachers is still very pronounced. However, the busyness of daily routines makes it difficult to collaborate in writing and research (Dariyanto et al., 2021).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The implementation of this CAR proposal preparation workshop is part of the duties of Lecturers at universities whose duties are Community Service. Moving on from the needs of PKM Partners, namely the Social Sciences Teacher Forum for the West Kalimantan Region for Classroom Action Research which is also not a requirement for promotion but also to improve the quality of learning in class, this CAR preparation workshop was carried out. The

implementation stage is divided into two, the first is providing material and the second is assisting in writing the CAR proposal outline.

REFERENCES

Budiman, J., Firmansyah, H., Wiyono, H., Ramadhan, I., & Adlika, N. M. (2021). Pelatihan Penyusunan Proposal Penelitian Tindakan Kelas Bagi Guru Sma Swasta Pelita Raya. Gervasi: Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat, 5(2), 253-264.

 Dariyanto, D., Suharjuddin, S., & Awiria, A. W. (2021). Pelatihan Pengembangan Kompetensi Pedagogik Guru Melalui Penelitian Tindakan Kelas di SDN Teluk Pucung I Kota Bekasi. Jurnal IPMAS, 1(2), 59–66. http://repository.ubharajaya.ac.id/id/eprint/11761%0Ahttp://repository.ubharajaya.ac.id/117 61/1/JURNAL ABDIMAS PTK J.IPMAS 2021 %281%29.pdf

- Ermiana, I., Affandi, L. H., & Kusuma, A. S. H. M. (2019). Workshop Implementasi Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) Berbasis Lesson Study (LS) Di SD Negeri 15 Cakranegara. Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling, 53(9).
- Fitria, H., Kristiawan, M., & Rahmat, N. (2019). Upaya meningkatkan kompetensi guru melalui pelatihan penelitian tindakan kelas. Abdimas Unwahas, 4(1).
- Jannah, F., Fahlevi, R., & HB N CZ erdawati, L. (2019). Pemahaman Guru Sekolah Dasar Negeri Hujan Amas 2 terhadap Penelitian Tindakan Kelas sebagai Inovasi Pembelajaran. -, 5(2), 63-68.
- Nasirun, M., Indrawati, I., & Suprapti, A. (2021). Studi Tingkat Pemahaman Guru PAUD Dalam Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Jurnal Ilmiah Potensia, 6(1),0 26-36.
- Sanapiah, S., Sukarma, I. K., Juliangkary, E., Yuliyanti, S., Pujilestari, P., Kurniawan, A., Muzaki, A., & Nurdin, N. (2020). WORKSHOP PENYUSUNAN PROPOSAL PENELITIAN TINDAKAN KELAS (PTK) BAGI GURU DI MTsN 1 ALAS. Abdi Masyarakat, 2(1), 66–70. https://doi.org/10.36312/abdi.v2i1.1472
- Peraturan Menteri Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara dan Reformasi Birokrasi (Permenpan) Nomor 16 Tahun 2009
- Pramswari, L. P. (2016). Persepsi guru SD terhadap penelitian tindakan kelas. Mimbar Sekolah Dasar, 3(1), 53-68.
- Tsai, K. C. (2012) 'Bring character education into classroom', *European Journal of Educational Research*, 1(2), pp. 163–170. doi: 10.12973/eu-jer.1.2.163.

APPENDIX

