

TEACHER PROFESSIONALISM IN USING MEDIA AS AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The research method used in this research is a correlational approach which aims to find out whether there is a relationship between teacher professionalism in developing instructional media and the quality of early childhood learning. The teacher's task is not only to teach but also to educate, foster, guide and shape the personality of students to prepare and develop the resources that each student has. Professional teachers must make students who are moral, creative and innovative in technology. Technology does not only cover the use of hard technology but also soft technology related to lesson planning, innovative learning models for PAUD and other supporting skills. In efforts to master these two aspects, PAUD teachers as learning technology developers, together look for the right model or media in learning that will be applied inside and outside the classroom. This research was conducted at Nurul Iman Kindergarten in Banda Aceh City. The time for the research to be carried out is in the first semester of the 2022/2023 school year, September 12, 2022. The population in this study were all teachers and group B children of Kindergarten Nurul Iman Banda Aceh. There were all 6 teachers in total and 25 students in total out of a total of 55 students in the same academic year.

Keywords: *Teacher professionalism, media, learning quality*

1. INTRODUCTION

Early Childhood Education, or in the Indonesian context known as *Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini* (PAUD), is education designed to facilitate growth and development as a whole or emphasize the development of all aspects of a child's personality. Early Childhood Education provides an opportunity to develop a child's personality (Asmariani, 2016). Educational institutions for early childhood need to provide a variety of activities that can develop various aspects of development that include cognitive, language, social, emotional, physical and motoric (Maghfiroh et al., 2020). With activities that are varied and by the principles of development, the child will develop all his potential well and balanced (Ismania et al., 2022).

Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, states that educators and education personnel are obliged to present meaningful, fun, creative and dialogical nuances of education, possess a professional commitment to encourage the quality of education and become patrons and good names of professions, institutions, as well as positions in line with the trust devolved to them (Ratnasari, 2019). In Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, educators and education staff are obliged to present educational nuances that are meaningful, fun, creative and dialogic, have a professional commitment to advance the quality of education and become protectors of the good of the nation (Ratnasari, 2019). professional teacher can make learning more fun, creatively, namely by using media as a learning tool.

The process of implementing the selection of learning media is one of the applications of learning technology. In the Initial activities, the selection of learning media must be carefully planned and determined, and specifically designed to solve the learning problems encountered (Abidin, 2017). The application of the selection of learning media which is carried out carefully to then be used and put to good use will ultimately be able to improve the quality of learning (Zaini & Dewi, 2017). The process ranges from analysis, selection of alternatives, implementation, and evaluation of problem-solving and management of learning media (Suharti, et al., 2020). The learning resources used do not have to be expensive, up-to-date and sophisticated (Jalmur, 2016). Teachers can use the learning resources available in the surrounding environment depending on the objectives, and characteristics of the learners, including the approach used. Learning through the media can improve students' learning progress (Rahmatullah et al., 2020). Learning media that are better understood by students, namely teachers with their expertise in demonstrating learning and continued by displaying learning videos that have been made and designed by the teacher so that they can increase understanding for students with certain characteristics, can be the right problem solvers (Mardhatillah et al., 2019).

The selection of learning media is an internal step and determines the accuracy of the type of media to be used, which in turn greatly influences the effectiveness and efficiency of the learning process. In determining the accuracy of the media compiled and used through the design process with the capabilities possessed by the media, including the superior characteristics of the media related to various learning components (Fitriyah, 2022). The type of media used to support the creation of effective and efficient student learning is not necessarily to be expensive, modern or advanced. Those that are simple, cheap, easy to make or easy to obtain, sometimes can be as effective and efficient as those more expensive, modern or advanced

This means that is used or utilized so that teaching can take place properly, closely or smoothly on the way towards the planned goal. The benefits of each learning medium depend on the willingness and ability of teachers and learners to communicate and interact with the messages contained in the learning media that is utilized, (Maghfiroh et al., 2020).

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Early Education (PAUD)

The level of education before the basic education level which is a coaching effort aimed at children from birth to the age of six years which is carried out through the provision of educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have the readiness to enter further education, which is held on formal, non-formal, and informal pathways (Yus & Salim, 2014). The purpose of early childhood education is to develop the various potentials of children from an early age in preparation for life and being able to adjust to their environment. Children's education can also be interpreted as an effort to optimize the extraordinary potential of children that can be framed in education, integrated coaching, and mentoring (Siahaan et al., 2020).

2.2 Learning Media Used in PAUD

Learning media that can be applied to children is audio media. This one media is a learning media that contains messages in auditive form. Later, the learning media will rely on voice skills (Sianturi et al., 2022).

Through folklore learning media, children can listen to songs, listen, listen to, or follow songs or stories that are played. This medium has benefits to help stimulate the development of imagination and language in children. As a result, children will be able to convey messages from person to person easily (Wibowo et al., 2022). Likewise, the position of the media in the learning pattern that will be carried out greatly affects the accuracy of the type of media that will be used (Prakoso, 2020).

2.3 Education Quality in PAUD

PAUD must also always be able to meet predetermined quality standards or PAUD quality demands (Aisah et al., 2021). Early childhood education is a very important education given to every child under the age of entering kindergarten. Of course, in today's world of education, every child who will enter kindergarten must graduate according to predetermined competencies. Of course, it is not the competence of children who must fulfil these competencies (Hasanah, et al., 2023).

3. METHOD

The research method used is an ex post facto correlational approach which aims to find out whether there is a relationship between teacher professionalism in developing instructional media and improving the quality of PAUD learning. The research variable involved is teacher professionalism in using instructional media to improve the quality of learning. The data collection tool used was a teacher motivation questionnaire in developing learning media. Sampling was carried out using the probability sampling technique so that a sample of 6 teachers and 25 students was obtained.

3.1 Place and Time of Research

This research was conducted at Nurul Iman Kindergarten in Banda Aceh City. The time for the research to be carried out is in the first semester of the 2022/2023 school year, September 12, 2022.

3.2 Population

The population in this study were all teachers and group B children of Kindergarten Nurul Iman Banda Aceh for the 2022/2023 academic year.

3.3 Samples

The samples consisted of teachers and students. There were all 6 teachers in total and 25 students in total out of a total of 55 students in the same academic year. The research was carried out to do through independent evaluation, learning media approaches and implementation media through learning videos, as well as observing student interests.

4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Teaching profession is a profession that plays a very important role in the life of a nation because the position of education is very important in the context of national life. Educators are the dominant element or component that plays the most role in an educational process so the quality of education is much influenced by the quality of the educators themselves in carrying out their roles and duties in society. Therefore the development of the teaching profession is an absolute requirement for the progress of a nation, improving the quality of educators will also lead to improving the quality of education both in terms of process and results. it can be seen from the results of the correlation between students that there is an increasing relationship between attitudes, understanding, initiative, media, and video-based learning towards teacher professionalism in improving the quality of learning.

The following are the results of several learning media carried out in this study:



Figure 1. Canva-Based Video



Figure 2. Demonstration-Based Learning Media.



Figure 3. Playing Roll-Based Learning Media

The teacher as a professional educator has a good image in the eyes of society by being able to show the community that he deserves to be used as a role model by those around him, especially by the public who will see the behaviour and actions of the teacher in their daily lives. Teacher professionalism is a global concern, because teachers not only serve and play a role as a provider of information on science and technology but are also able to shape attitudes and souls that can survive and compete in the era of globalization (Mardhatillah et al., 2019).

Professional teachers are required to have good teacher competence to support the learning process. Teachers are declared competent if they can apply several concepts, work principles, and techniques in their work situations, can apply the skills they have in their work environment, and can organize all of their experiences to improve work efficiency (Sriadhi, 2015).

Teacher professionalism can be realized by having a professional spirit from someone professional, where the professional spirit in question is having an attitude or mental behaviour that can always motivate oneself as a manifestation of a professional teacher. While the teacher himself is a human element in the learning process that plays an important role in helping students achieve predetermined educational goals. Teachers have a great responsibility for the success and failure of the teaching program. Therefore, teaching can be said to be a professional job because teaching requires techniques and procedures that are intellectually based which must be learned deliberately, and planned so that later they can be used and applied for the good of others, (Aisyah et al., 2014).

Media can be used to convey certain parts of learning activities and provide reinforcement and motivation. Returning to the importance of the media in the teaching and learning process which can lead to educational goals. Then the following will describe the various roles of the media in the teaching and learning process according to Hamalik as follows: 1. Clarify the presentation of messages and reduce verballity 2. Deepen students' understanding of subject matter 3. Demonstrate abstract understanding to concrete and clear understanding 4. Overcome limitations of space, time and human senses 5. The use of appropriate learning media will be able to overcome passivity.

5. CONCLUSION

The function of media in learning is Attentional, Affective, Cognitive and Confidential. Factors that need to be considered in the selection of instructional media are: a) communicative, b) low price, c) practical value and d) terms of use. Learning media is also able to excite and bring students into a happy atmosphere, there is emotional and mental involvement of students. Of course, this affects their enthusiasm to be more active in learning so that it can give the impression of lively learning, which in turn leads to an

increase in children's learning understanding of teaching materials so that the quality of learning can improve. So the ultimate goal of the media is not only the ease of teaching by teachers but also facilitating learning for students. Students are expected to get fun learning from the learning media broadcast by the teacher, it can be seen that the teacher already has professionalism in the teaching and learning process.

6. REFERENCES

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