

# VIDEO-BASED LITERATION APPROACH TO SCIENCE LEARNING IMPROVES STUDENT INITIATIVE

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out that the learning done by the teacher through learning videos can improve students' literacy skills. In a student-centered approach, the teacher's role is to help students discover their ability to know themselves through learning science. Through this descriptive qualitative research, the researcher revealed that in order to provide interactive learning to see students' literacy abilities, learning videos were needed to be used in learning. Teachers choose this learning media in essence can help student-centered understanding as a form of screening educational literacy through technology. This learning video is expected to be able to develop its potential as a direct communication tool through visuals in the form of images and sound as well as its ability to develop students' scientific knowledge literacy.

Keywords: Literation, Approach, Science learning

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Learning and learning are interrelated concepts. Learning is a process of changing behavior due to interaction with the environment. The process of changing behavior is a conscious effort based on experience when interacting with the environment. Patterns of behavior that occur can be seen or observed in the form of actions, reactions and attitudes mentally and physically. Behavior that changes as a result of the learning process contains a broad meaning, including knowledge, understanding, attitudes, and so on. The changes that occur have the following characteristics: (1) changes occur consciously, (2) changes in learning are continuous and functional, (3) are not temporary, (4) is positive and active, (5) has direction and purpose, and (6) covers all aspects of behavior change, namely knowledge, attitudes, and actions. Student learning success is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors, namely conditions in the learning process that come from within oneself, resulting in changes in behavior. There are several things that include internal factors, namely: intelligence, talent (aptitude), skills (proficiencies), interests, motivation, physical condition, and mental. External factors, are conditions outside of individual students that affect their learning. The external factors include: the school environment, family and society (socio-economic conditions, socio-cultural and community conditions), (Atmaja et al., 2020).

In essence, learning is done by anyone, both children and adults. In fact, there is an obligation for adults or people who have prior competence to provide space, time, and conditions for the learning process to occur in children, (Anshori, 2022). In this case the

learning process is expected to occur optimally for students through ways designed and facilitated by teachers at school. Thus required learning activities prepared by the teacher.

In a global era that requires the birth of graduates who are creative, innovative, dynamic and independent, it is the third teaching model that needs to be implemented, (Ari Kusumawati & Prima Dewi PF, 2019). By applying the third theory, what happens is not only teaching that results in mastery of knowledge, but also learning that results in mastery of methods for developing knowledge, skills, personality, and so on, (Septiana et al., 2018).

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1 Definition of teaching

1. Teaching is to instill knowledge to students, with the aim that the knowledge is best mastered by students. Teaching in this first type is considered successful if the learner masters the knowledge transferred by the teacher as much as possible.
2. Teaching is conveying culture to learners. This second definition is essentially the same as the first definition which emphasizes the teacher as an active party.
3. Teaching is an activity of organizing or managing the environment as well as possible and connecting it with students so that the learning process occurs.

The definitions of the first and second models of teaching in most traditional societies are still widely used. The result is students who master a lot of subject matter, but they don't know how to use and develop it. They are like a baby who is given food or drink by his parents, but he does not know where the food and drink come from, how to make it, and how to get it. Meanwhile, the definition of teaching the third model is now starting to be widely used, especially in educational institutions in modern society. The result is students who not only master the subject matter, but they know its origins, how to obtain and develop it, (Musdiani, 2018).

## 3. METHODS

The research used in this study is descriptive and analysis with a qualitative approach. Qualitative research aims to accurately describe the characteristics of an individual, condition, symptom, or certain group and/or to determine the frequency or distribution of a symptom in society. Qualitative research is usually opposed to quantitative research on the grounds that in this activity the researcher also uses numbers in collecting data in providing an interpretation of the results.

## 4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Basic Concepts of Learning Models

A model is defined as a conceptual framework that is used as a guide or reference in carrying out an activity. According to Good and Travers (in Gafar, 2001:37), a model is a real-world abstraction or representation of complex events or systems, in narrative, mathematical, graphic, or other emblematic form. It is also mentioned that a model can be used to imitate, show, explain, estimate or introduce something. Briggs (1977) limits the model as a sequential set of procedures for realizing a process, such as the assessment of a need, the selection of media, and evaluation, (Kihzoza et al., 2016). A model is a representation of a process in graphic, and/or narrative form, showing its main elements and structure, (Chan, 2014). Referring to the above two opinions, the learning model as a teaching plan that shows certain learning patterns, in this pattern can be seen the activities of student teachers in creating learning conditions or environmental systems that cause learning to occur in students, (Wardani et al., 2018).

The learning pattern in question has characteristics in the form of barrage or stages of actions / activities of the student teacher known as syntax, (Suarni, 2017). Implicitly behind these stages of learning there are other characteristics of a model and rational that distinguish between one learning model and another, (Supadma et al., 2019).

### 4.2 Characteristics of the Learning Model

The changes that occur have the following characteristics: (1) changes occur consciously, (2) changes in learning are continuous and functional, (3) are not temporary, (4) are positive and active, (5) have directions and goals, and (6) cover all aspects of behavior change, namely knowledge, attitudes, and deeds, (Ratnaningsih & Triayomi, 2021). Student learning success is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors, namely conditions in the learning process that come from within oneself, resulting in changes in behavior. There are several things that include internal factors, namely: intelligence, talent (apititude), skills (proficiencies), interests, motivation, physical condition, and mental, (Ariadhy et al., 2020). Through learning, there will be a process of developing religious morals, activities, and creativity of students through various interactions and learning experiences.

### 4.3 Innovative learning approach

The results of this study focus on learning innovations carried out by researchers with the scope of science subject matter on the theme of natural disasters. Researchers analyzed the quiet learning material constructed through video teaching media used by teachers in their learning, so that student feedback by viewing and studying video impressions obtained a description rating of the assessment very well carried out.







7. Angin Puting Beliung



8. Kebakaran Hutan



## 5. CONCLUSION

The learning model is a plan or a pattern that is used as a guide in planning learning, so that technology can increase in the era of globalization. Apart from being a challenge, we can also apply it to the world of education as a more interesting and interesting facility

to expedite the learning process delivered. Learning media which in essence can be student-centered as one of the learning innovations that make students the center of education through technology. Innovative learning videos are expected to develop their potential as characters that are direct communication tools through visuals in the form of images and sound as well as their ability to develop better and better knowledge. Motivation is a force or driving force both from within and outside that encourages someone to move and do something. So the teacher must be able to stimulate and motivate students from the internal side of the students with some motivational reinforcement such as explaining the use of natural science video lessons with material on natural disasters so that they can increase student achievement. In other words, with diligent effort and based on motivation, someone who studies will be able to produce good achievements. Based on this, technology-based innovation is needed in learning. the use of technology is proven to be able to increase children's learning motivation because it looks more attractive so that it will avoid feeling bored while attending lessons. This application is a form of software that is capable of recording a PC or laptop screen and capturing the user's voice so as to produce a video according to the screen display and sound users so that they can avoid boredom while attending lessons. With an operating system like this, it is very easy for teachers to make videos that are presented through creative power point displays. This is supported by two main factors, namely: 1) Video with interesting pictures and 2) The audio is from the class teacher of the student concerned, so that the language used is more familiar with the student's condition.

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