

THE APPLICATION OF THE REASONING LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE THE ABILITY OF STUDENTS TO ARGUE AND MAKE DECISIONS

Yulita Sispa Hendini

Department of Civic Education, Faculty of Social Science Education, Indonesian Education University, Bandung, 40154, Indonesia

yulitaspahandini@icoud.com

ABSTRACT

Education is a process of inheritance, along with cultural development, the educational process takes place through three interrelated efforts, namely habituation, the process of education and spending, and exemplary. The importance of education is to prepare a quality generation of nations, who have national morals, love the country, know their rights and obligations, and are professional. According to Law No. 20 of 2003, Article of the National Education System of the Republic of Indonesia, education means developing self-potential, religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state. The general objective of this study is to determine the extent of improvement in students' ability to argue and make decisions. Research on the Application of the Reasoning Learning Approach to Improve Students' Argumentation and Decision Making Skills (Descriptive Study on UMB PKN Study Program Students). In conducting this research, researchers chose a qualitative approach (as opposed to experiments) to research on natural object conditions. Triangulation is one of the main methods and procedures used by researchers to obtain data (together). Inductive data analysis and more thorough qualitative results that place significance above generalization are used by qualitative researchers who use theory in their studies, variables, components and hypotheses. The result of the research shows that there is an influence of the Moral Reasoning Learning Method on the motivation and learning outcomes of PPKn Study Program Students at the Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu.

Keywords: *Reasoning Learning Model, characteristics, excellence, disadvantages*

1. INTRODUCTION

The main goal of education is to build a good nation's civilization. An honorable country shows a strong desire to have the character or character of a sovereign state (Aziizu, 2015). The Indonesian state has only one owner, the Indonesian state itself, and no other countries. Education is the main means for achieving the progress of the nation and state, and quality education produces a competitive and qualified workforce. One of the main problems facing the country today is the low quality of public education compared to developed countries due to many factors. (Jarosz, 2011)

To improve the quality of education, especially civics education (PKn), faculties must continue to improve both their knowledge of civics education and the management of teaching and learning processes (Dharma et al., 2017). Lecturers, students, facilities, infrastructure, and the environment are all closely intertwined in the teaching and learning process in the classroom. Based on the subject discussed, the instructor must choose the right model and learning resources to achieve general educational goals and specific learning by lecturers (Mawardi, 2018). In addition, the world of education is very dependent on lecturers. Lecturers must be able to

modify students' knowledge and experience, setting an example, inspiring students to reach their potential, having morals, and having the courage to speak and make decisions. To create a decent and informed citizen, citizenship education is very important.

Good and intelligent/educated citizens are characterized by two main competencies: PCN as a civic laboratory and democracy. Citizen temperament is very closely related to the formation of student character in making decisions. Meanwhile, in the democracy laboratory, students who study citizenship become responsible and worthy citizens who are aware of their rights and obligations (Mediatati, and Suryaningsih, 2017). However, the learning process so far in class has been dominated by how students can remember the material provided by the lecturer. Apart from that, the class situation in the learning process is still focused on the lecturer as a source of knowledge, so that no student does not have the courage to express opinions and is able to analyze material presented by a lecturer (Sari, Tegeh, and Pudjawan, 2020) .

In addition to the presentation method using questions and answers and assignments, it is the main decision making in class, and students who are not used to being brave enough to express opinions, even lecturers pay little attention to student morale. This definition has three key elements. First, decision making involves making a choice from a number of options. Second, decision making is a process that involves more than the final choice among alternatives. Third, the "desired outcome" mentioned in the definition involves goals or targets resulting from the mental activity that decision makers engage in reaching the final decision (Lunenburg, 2010). In addition, according to Terry (1994) decision making is the selection of certain behavioral alternatives from two or more existing alternatives. notes as part of their learning activities. While some students engage in larger conversations with their peers. The success of providing Civics course material lies in the extent to which a lecturer is able to use learning models and involve students in the teaching and learning process (Hardoko et al., 2014) . So far, Civics learning seems boring; this is due to the lack of variety, creative and critical in using learning models by lecturers.

According to (Suyatno, 2009) Students who are able to think critically , rationally and creatively, those who dare to express opinions and make decisions that involve reflection, will study the strategies offered by the lecturer to enable students to reach their potential, and variations in learning models (Agustin & Hamid 2017) . Problems as mentioned above must be immediately addressed or scrutinized so that they can motivate students and learning becomes more active, so that students can easily accept

and understand lessons. Forms of giving motivation to students include the courage to express opinions, the courage to make decisions, the courage to ask and answer, the ability to cooperate and respect others which will ultimately improve the results and quality of learning.

To realize students who can think rationally, critically, and creatively, namely the courage to express opinions, make decisions, requires a learning environment that supports, among others, strategies or learning models that enable students to develop their potential. The Civics Study Program at Bengkulu University applies the reasoning learning model, because the reasoning learning model offers a brilliant idea to activate students and provide motivation for student learning.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Reasoning Learning Model

Many learning models are currently designed to make students more involved in the learning process and sharpen their thinking and solve problems. The thinking learning model is one of them. The learning model is part of thinking, which also includes fundamental, analytical and creative thinking (Santyasa, 2007). One of the skills involved in basic thinking is the ability to understand concepts. Learn practical skills, logical reasoning and decision-making techniques. Purwanta et al. (2014) argue that, the logical learning model is an alternative to constructive learning. Construction learning requires the ability to think (argument), which is the most important skill needed in student learning to solve problems. Suarsini et al. (2013) provides the view that the logical learning model is a learning model that provides learning opportunities to solve real-world problems and develop the possibility of reasoning in decision-making activities. From what was mentioned above, it is clear that the logical learning model requires logical skills in the problem solving process.

2.1.1 Characteristics of Reasoning

Other examples of innovative learning developed from constructivist insights. This is because reasoning ability is the most important skill that students must have when they leave the classroom and enter the concrete world to carry out activities (Santyasa, 2007). This learning model is based on reasoning activities that allow the process of solving cases to be realized through logical thinking. The core according to this learning example is the existence of teacher-centered learning as student-centered. This learning model develops students' thinking norms and provides opportunities to increase students' thinking potential in activities related to conceptual understanding and problem solving and decision making in complex concrete global situations (Nurbaiti, 2016).

2.1.2 Steps of Reasoning Learning

The reasoning learning model has five learning steps According to Krulik and Rudnick in (Santyasa, 2007):

- 1) Reading and Thinking (Reading & Thinking) reading requires students to interpret language, make connections, and find ways to solve problems.
- 2) Exploration and Planning. In addition to planning incident resolution strategies, students evaluate and synthesize messages contained in incidents.

3) The best tactic should be determined by the student. This problem can be solved by combining these approaches.

4) Search and Answer. Students must apply their arithmetic skills to find the right solution after they understand the challenge and develop a plan.

5) Reflect and expand. In addition to determining whether the question has been answered correctly, this step engages students in problem-solving exercises that require original thinking.

3. METHODS

3.1 Research Design

This type of research is qualitative research chosen by the researcher to be the method of this research. Researchers want to reveal and explore related to the application of a reasoning learning approach to improve students' ability to think and make decisions (a descriptive study of PKN UMB Study Program students). Researchers use a variety of data collection techniques to gather detailed information over a period on a program, event, activity, process, or individual that is limited by time and activity. The participants of the research were 18 students of civics program at Bengkulu Muhammadiyah University

3.2 Data Collection Technique

Data analysis is used to process the data that researchers have collected so that they can produce research conclusions. Qualitative researchers use three main techniques for observational data collection and interviews.

4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

In this part the researcher describes the findings in the research field after going to the field. While in the field the researcher tested the theories and research instruments that had been made.

4.1 The results of the development of a reasoning-based student program from the Lecturer

Reasoning learning, namely providing opportunities for female students in class and providing space for students to be active in the lesson class then whatever problems and difficulties students are obliged to find solutions so that students are not just silent and monotonous in class. As well as reasoning learning models able to be an alternative because we can encourage students to be active, when making the right decisions when in class there are problems that can be faced. most of the lecturers in this study program each lesson provide motivation so that students are active, then don't watch in their learning each lecturer also provides space for discussion among fellow students about material problems that have been conveyed which he has gotten from the discussion is able to express his opinion in front of the class.

reasoning learning is very good, so in PKN Study Program this learning is further improved because with this learning students don't feel bored in class so they can be creative and then find their identity how to solve problems he can discuss and be able to express his opinion, because with this learning, students can interact with one another, so in the class, one of the lecturers usually applies lecture learning.

So if you apply reasoning learning, students are more active because the lecturer has provided materials that will be discussed, analyzed by student groups he is moving forward in achieving how to solve the problem. The first strategy is that students must want to be motivated and then there is a desire to be an active student in class, so if both have been carried out well for this learning determination because if there is no will from the students themselves it is also difficult to apply this learning model.

4.1.1 Constraints and Efforts to Apply Reasoning Learning to Improve Opinion Ability

The obstacles are more to the students, there are students who are active, and there are students who are less active and also students who are not present. It is also a factor, namely, active and inactive students. The condition of the reasoning learning model is not created either, so the reasoning learning model must have contributions from lecturers and students and student to student as well as debriefing each other. Efforts regarding our technology as lecturers are made easier by directing students later in class we can display videos like how students must be active and must be able to interact and make good decisions so that later they can motivate students to see videos. The purpose of this learning model is for students to also influence in the class so he has leadership attitudes because he is confident and he can already be able to observe how the solutions to the problems he faces in the group work discussions.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on research and discussion regarding the application of the reasoning learning model to improve the thinking and decision-making ability of Civics Study Program students at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu, several conclusions can be drawn. Firstly, there is a positive influence of the reasoning learning model on students' opinion and decision-making ability. Secondly, the moral reasoning learning method has a positive impact on the learning outcomes of PPKn Study Program students at the same university. Finally, the moral reasoning learning method also has a positive effect on the motivation and learning outcomes of PPKn Study Program students at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu.

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