Application of the Quantum Learning Model Assisted with Audio Visual Media to Improve Tembang Dolanan's Singing Skills of Students at Sd Negeri 1 Sukomangu

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to improve the singing skills of Tembang Dolanan through the application of the Quantum Learning model assisted by audio-visual media. This type of research is quantitative research using a one-group pretest-posttest design experimental approach. The research was carried out on grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu, Purwantoro District, Wonogiri Regency, totaling 17 students. Method of collecting data using observation and tests. The data analysis used is a quantitative data analysis technique. The results of the research show that the application of the Quantum Learning model can improve the singing skills of Dolanan songs well. This success was proven by a significant increase in 7 aspects of the assessment criteria which led to an increase in the scores obtained by 17 students in class 1. The scores obtained for the assessment aspects showed an increase, it was proven that in all aspects of the assessment criteria there were students who obtained the maximum score, and were no longer found. students who get a score of 1. The total score obtained also shows that there is an increase of 7 to 21 points from the pre-test score. Success was also proven by an increase in the class average score from the pre-test score of 69.29 to 80.82 in the post-test and an increase in the class average score of 11.53.

Keywords: quantum *learning model*, audio visual media, tembang dolanan

INTRODUCTION

Tembang dolanan is part of national culture that must be known and developed by future generations because it is a means of socializing and communicating children with the environment, as well as being a forum for cultivating cultural values and positive character. In tembang dolanan there is character development which is sung through lyrics that are full of meaning and have high character value and uphold local culture. This Dolanan song contains character teaching that can build the younger generation to be

able to love their culture in accordance with the Pancasila Student profile. Character is a behavioral personality that must be possessed by all individuals. Each individual has its own uniqueness and characteristics that are different from other individuals. The characters that the Indonesian people are expected to have are positive characters such as honest, polite, humble, happy to help, self-confident, mutual cooperation, discipline, mutual respect, and other good characters that need to be accustomed to from an early age in order to become a personality with good character.

Character education is important through culture because all children come from cultures that have developed their own cultural tools. According to Boyer in (Sousa, 2012, p. 248) that the quality of a culture or society can be measured from the music, dance, drama, architecture, visual arts and literature it has, so that children must be given knowledge and understanding of the results the most prominent cultural works. Culture that has local wisdom values should be preserved and at the same time passed on to children from an early age. Furthermore, according to Vygostky in (Sandra, 2019, p. 19) says that culture has cultural tools, which are also called tools. psychological, namely objects, signs and systems developed by humans over time and in society to help thinking, where one of these cultural tools is music and art. One part of music and art in Javanese culture is tembang dolanan. In the current era of modernization and globalization, tembang dolanan is no longer a song that children sing happily in their free time. It is rare to find children gathered together to play a game. while singing tembang dolanan, not many children even have the skills to sing tembang dolanan correctly. One of them is a grade 1 student at Sukomangu State Elementary School.

There are 7 indicators for assessing the singing skills of Tembang Dolanan which are used as the basis for assessing students, namely: Students' skills in mastering the lyrics of Tembang Dolanan, singing skills with the right articulation, singing skills with the right intonation, singing skills with a tone appropriate to appreciation, musicality skills, attitude skills in singing (expression), and skills in mixing and matching costumes or clothes used when singing. Based on research conducted on grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu for the 2023/2024 academic year, totaling 17 students, it shows that students have low singing skills. Many students have not memorized the lyrics of Tembang Dolanan, the pronunciation and intonation are still not correct, and the majority of students do not understand the meaning of the Tembang Dolanan songs that are sung. It is no longer sung with joy, but the expressions of the students who sing show compulsion. Many students lack confidence in singing dolanan songs and feel uncomfortable in the learning process. Of course, this changes the function, meaning and essence of the dolanan song.

Based on this, it is necessary to immediately make improvements in the learning of tembang dolanan so that students can return to making tembang dolanan a song that is fun to sing, brings out children's happiness when sung and is able to shape students' positive character by interpreting each lyric

they sing. One way that teachers can take in this improvement process is by implementing the use of the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media. The quantum learning learning model was first introduced by Georgi Lozanov, a Bulgarian neurologist, psychiatrist, psychologist and educator who experimented with suggestology or suggesto-pedia. According to Lozanov, suggestions can influence the outcome of a learning situation. Some of the techniques used to provide positive suggestions include seating students comfortably, putting on background music in the classroom, increasing individual participation, and using learning media to make a big impression while highlighting information.

According to Putri, N.A. & Rozi, F. (2023) the quantum learning method is a fun learning method, because this learning method can sharpen memory, increase motivation and can also reduce boredom and saturation in learning. The quantum learning method can increase student learning motivation and indirectly student learning outcomes will increase. This quantum learning method provides positive suggestions, gives students a sense of comfort in learning, and increases students' self-confidence and can increase each student's individual participation in learning activities.

The quantum learning learning model is a lively transformation of learning with all its nuances that includes all the connections, interactions and differences that maximize learning moments and focuses on dynamic relationships in an interactive classroom environment that establishes a foundation for learning. Quantum learning is a fun learning process, creating educational interactions between teachers and students and optimizing an effective learning environment (physical and mental) in learning. Quantum learning is tips, instructions, strategies, and the entire learning process that can sharpen understanding and memory, and make learning a fun and useful process (Trianto, 2009: 87).

The quantum learning model has structured learning steps, namely TANDUR (DePorter, 2002: 88). In TANDUR there are parts that must be applied in learning. TANDUR is an acronym for Grow, Experience, Name, Demonstrate, Repeat and Celebrate. The steps combined into TANDUR can be applied in learning tembang dolanan which aims to improve students' skills in singing tembang dolanan in Javanese language subjects.

This is in line with research conducted by RE Sany (2020) entitled "Improving the singing skills of tembang dolanan through the Quantum Learning model assisted by audio-visual media in class V elementary school students". The results of the research show that the use of the quantum learning model in learning arts and culture related to tembang dolanan material using audio-visual media can improve the learning outcomes of class V students at SD Negeri 02 Karangasem. Research related to tembang dolanan was also conducted by Sintia Dewi (2018) entitled "Didactical Value of Javanese Children's Tembang Dolanan in Banyumas Village, Stabat District, Langkat Regency". The results of this research state that it is important to maintain children's dolanan songs and their games because they contain good moral,

religious, social and cultural educational values through the meaning of the dolanan songs that are sung. Regarding research on the use of the quantum model, it was also carried out by Muhamad Zakhi Ramadhan (2024) entitled "The Influence of the Quantum Teaching Model Assisted by Song Media on Learning Outcomes in Class IV Science Subjects at SDN Medokan Semampir I Surabaya", who conveyed the results of research that the quantum teaching model was assisted by song media. can influence the learning outcomes of class IV science and science subjects at SDN Medokan Semampir I Surabaya. The three studies discuss the quantum learning model, traditional songs and the media used. Researchers conducted research on problems related to this with the title "Application of the Quantum Learning Model assisted by audio-visual media to improve the singing skills of students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu." The use of the quantum learning model assisted by audio visual media is expected to be able to overcome problems related to learning tembang dolanan at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu so that learning objectives are achieved as expected, students again make tembang dolanan a song that is fun to sing, brings out children's happiness when sung and is able to form students' positive character by interpreting every lyric they sing.

Basically, quantum learning has advantages in learning because learning is carried out in a comfortable, enjoyable classroom atmosphere so that students can freely seek and discover new experiences, teacher and student interactions are active and communicative so that learning activities become a meaningful process for students without feeling pressured by demands to master the material being studied. Meaningful learning will ultimately be able to increase academic potential and creative potential in students.

So, the quantum learning model is a learning model that seeks active students to adopt the reality they obtain in the environment by developing motivation and self-confidence in students so that students can learn comfortably and happily.

METHOD

This research uses quantitative methods, namely research that aims to explain data in the form of numbers in sentences that are easy to understand (Sugiyono, 2019). This research uses quantitative methods because it is to test hypotheses using existing theories. Apart from that, to measure and see the influence between quantitative data and empirical observations. Research data is clear, observable, measurable, and used to test hypotheses. The aim of this research is to improve the singing skills of Dolanan songs through the application of the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media. This type of research is quantitative research using a one-group pretest-posttest design experimental approach. This design contains pre-test activities before the treatment is given. With the hope that the results of the treatment can be known more accurately, by comparing the conditions before and after treatment. The research was carried out at

SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu, Purwantoro District, Wonogiri Regency with 17 students. The data analysis used is a quantitative data analysis technique. Data collection techniques use observation and tests. Observations are carried out to observe the behavior and attitudes of students before and after the action is given. Observations were carried out to see students' enthusiasm for learning to sing Dolanan songs before treatment and after treatment. The singing skills test was carried out to identify the level of students' skills in singing tembang dolanan before and after treatment.
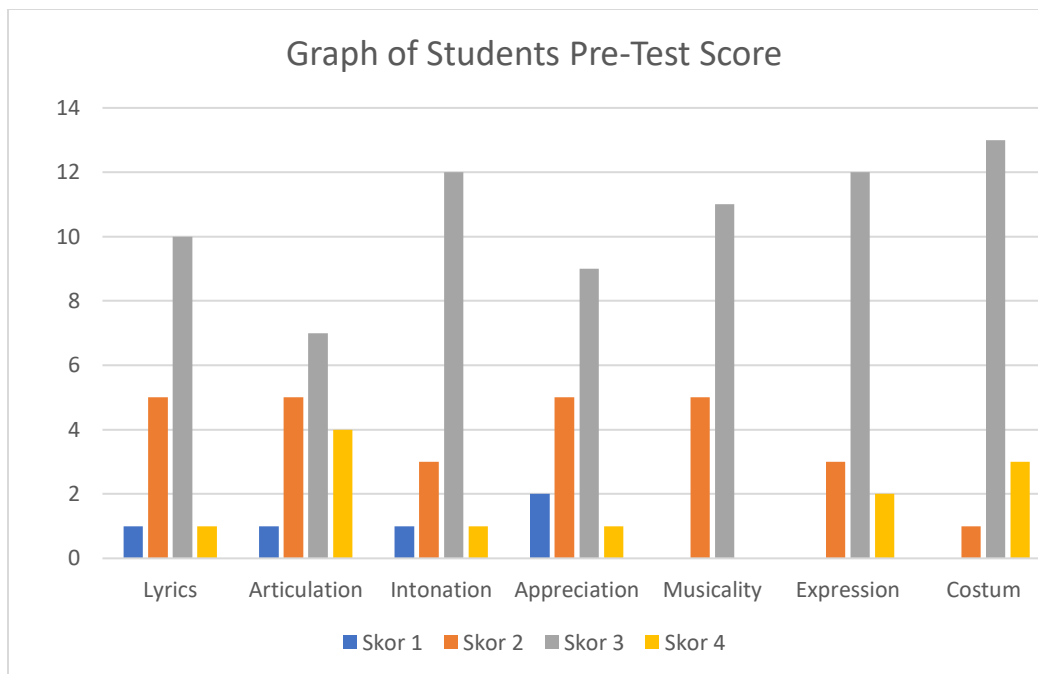
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
Results

The results of pre-action observations showed that 12 students were less enthusiastic about learning to sing Tembang Dolanan out of a total of 17 students. The 12 students did not seem to pay attention to the teacher's explanation when they demonstrated the singing technique of Tembang Dolanan, it was also seen that the students lacked confidence when singing Tembang Dolanan using movements and there were even students who did not dare to sing in front of the class.
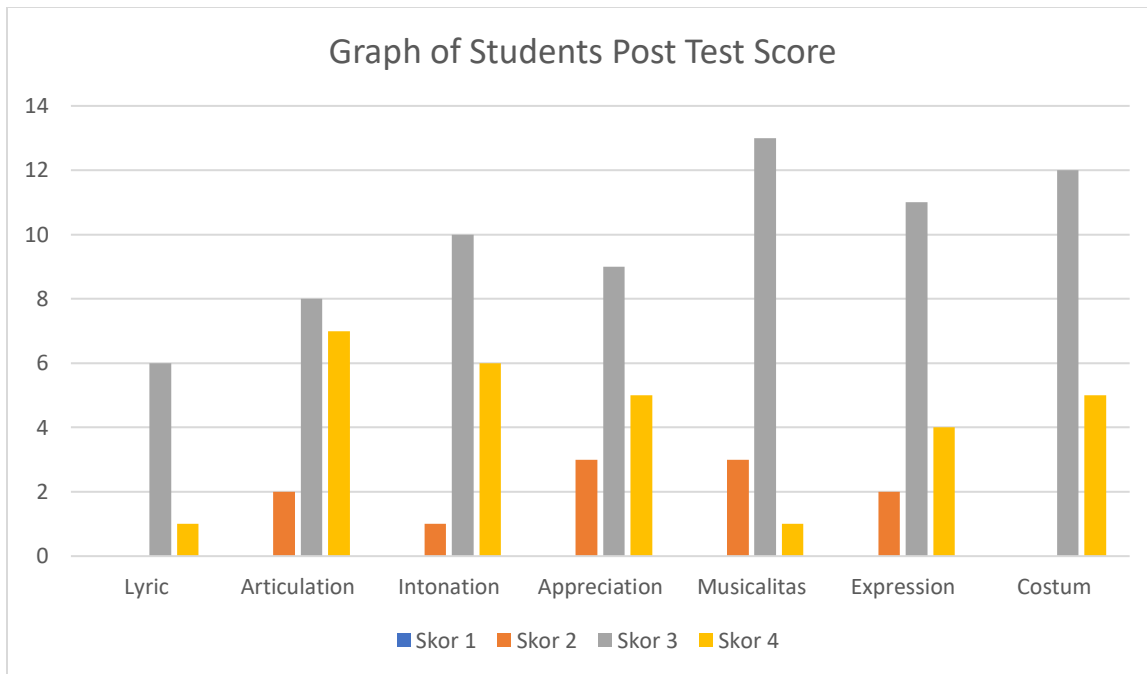
The results of action observations showed that 15 students were enthusiastic about participating in learning to sing Tembang Dolanan out of a total of 17 students. The 2 students who were less enthusiastic didn't seem to have memorized the lyrics of the Dolanan song. However, 15 students looked confident when singing dolanan songs accompanied by the help of audio-visual media.

Before the research action was carried out, pre-test activities were also carried out to obtain data on the singing skills of Tembang Dolanan according to 7 aspects of assessment criteria for 17 grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu. Data on the results of the pre-test singing skills of Tembang Dolanan can be seen in the following graph:
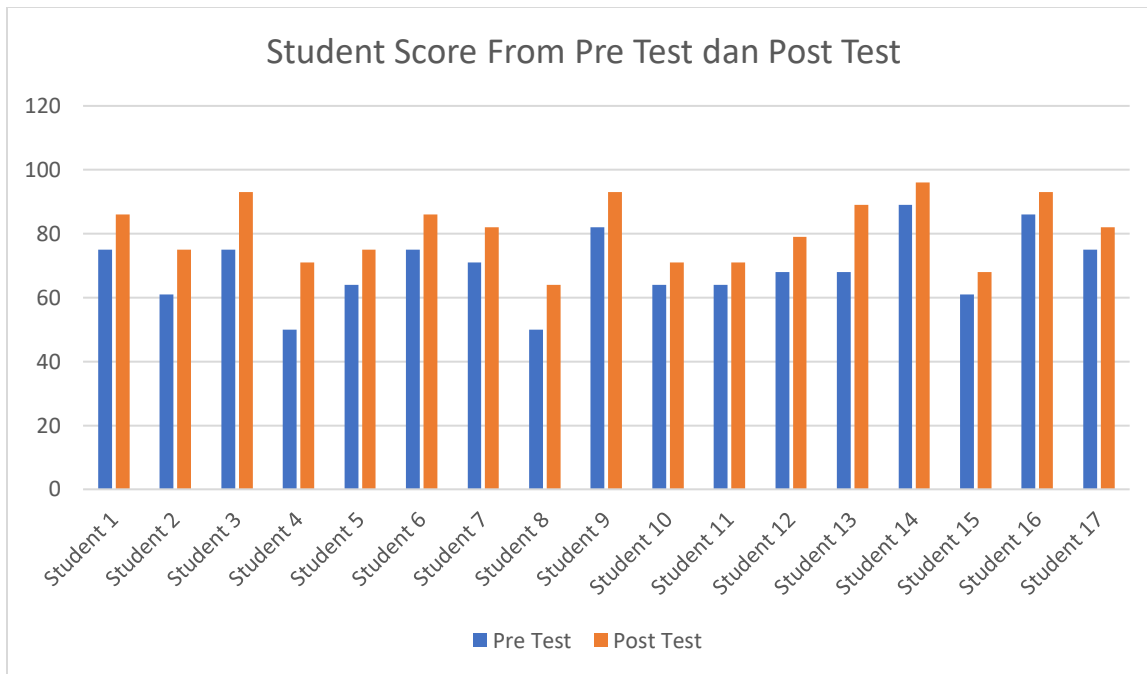
Based on this graph, it can be concluded that the results of the pre-test carried out show a low assessment of Tembang Dolanan's singing skills based on 7 predetermined criteria, only a few students were able to achieve the maximum score in each aspect and the majority of students have not achieved this. On the criteria for mastering the lyrics of Tembang Dolanan, the maximum score was only achieved by 1 student, likewise, on the criteria for accuracy of intonation and appreciation, only 1 student got the maximum score, even on the criteria for musicality, no student was found who was able to achieve the maximum score. The maximum score achieved by most students was in the articulation aspect, but even that was only achieved by 4 students. There were still students who got a score of 1 in the aspects of lyrics, articulation and intonation. Based on the data analysis, effective and innovative changes are needed in an effort to improve the singing skills of tembang dolanan in grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu by implementing the use of the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media.

After implementing the use of the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media in learning the singing skills of Tembang Dolanan, a post test was carried out on the students and the following results were obtained:

Graph of Students Post Test Score

Based on the post test score data, it is known that in all aspects of the assessment there are students who are able to obtain the maximum score. In the articulation aspect there were 7 students who got the maximum score, while in the lyrics and musicality aspect there was 1 student each who got the maximum score. There were no students who received scores of 1 and 2 in the lyrics and costume aspects, which also showed a positive indication of improving students' singing skills in Tembang Dolanan.

The comparison of the final pre-test and post-test scores obtained from each student can be seen in the following graph:

The graph shows a significant increase in student scores in the pre-test and post-test activities. There were 2 students who showed a score increase of 21 points, 1 student got a score increase of 18 points, 2 students showed a score increase of 14 points, and 6 students showed a score increase of 11 points, while the remaining 6 students experienced an increase of 7 points each. when compared with the pre-test and post-test scores. Based on the comparison of the pre-test and post-test scores, it shows that the improvement in singing skills of Tembang Dolanan through the successful application of the Quantum Model Assisted with Audio Visual Media in grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu.

The results of the pre-test scores for Tembang Dolanan singing skills are as follows:

List of Pre Test Scores

No	Students Name	Score
1	ADEEVA NURIA R.	75
2	ADRIYAN SAYOGA	61
3	AKBAR HAFFIZH N. D.	75
4	ARJUN DWI NUGROHO	50
5	ARSYILA DZAKIYATUL	64
6	ARVINAS REIHAN P.	75
7	ERLYTA ARSYFA S.	71
8	FAIS JULIO ARIFIN	50
9	FITIYA TIFFANY A.	82
10	HERO EAGLE F.	64
11	HERO SAKTI F.	64
12	M. RAFFI A.	68
13	M. TOHA. A.	68
14	NARENDRA S. A.	89
15	PANDU ADHIASA	61
16	SHAKILA AZAHRA R.	86
17	SYIFA ALINAR R.	75

This data is grouped into the following criteria

Interval	Criteria
80 - 100	Very good
70 - 79	Good
60 - 69	Enough
< 60	Not enough

From the data above, the grades obtained are as follows: 3 students got very good grades, 5 students got good grades, 7 students got poor grades, and 2 students got poor grades. Thus, an average class score of 66.29 was obtained.

List of Post Test Scores

No	Students Name	Score
1	ADEEVA NURIA R.	86
2	ADRIYAN SAYOGA	75
3	AKBAR HAFFIZH N. D.	93
4	ARJUN DWI NUGROHO	71
5	ARSYILA DZAKIYATUL	75
6	ARVINAS REIHAN P.	86
7	ERLYTA ARSYFA S.	82
8	FAIS JULIO ARIFIN	64
9	FITIYA TIFFANY A.	93
10	HERO EAGLE F.	71
11	HERO SAKTI F.	71
12	M. RAFFI A.	79
13	M. TOHA. A.	89
14	NARENDRA S. A.	96
15	PANDU ADHIASA	68
16	SHAKILA AZAHRA R.	93
17	SYIFA ALINAR R.	82

This data is grouped into the following criteria

Interval	Criteria
80 - 100	Very good
70 - 79	Good
60 - 69	Enough
< 60	Not enough

From the data above, the following grades were obtained: 9 students got very good grades, 6 students got good grades, 2 students got poor grades, and no students got poor grades. Thus, an average class score of 80.82 was obtained. So there was an increase in the average class score from 60.29 to 80.82 or an increase of 11.53.

Discussions

Based on the results of the research presented above, it is known that there has been an increase in the process of learning the singing skills of Tembang Dolanan using the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media in class 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu which can be seen from the comparison of pre-test scores and post-test scores. Apart from that, there is also an increase in student enthusiasm in participating in lessons that use the quantum learning model and those that do not use the quantum learning model. This was proven by the fact that 12 students were less enthusiastic about learning

to sing Tembang Dolanan out of a total of 17 students. The 12 students did not seem to pay attention to the teacher's explanation when they demonstrated the singing technique of Tembang Dolanan, it was also seen that the students lacked confidence when singing Tembang Dolanan using movements and there were even students who did not dare to sing in front of the class.

The results of action observations showed that 15 students were enthusiastic about participating in learning to sing Tembang Dolanan out of a total of 17 students. The 2 students who were less enthusiastic didn't seem to have memorized the lyrics of the Dolanan song. However, 15 students looked confident when singing dolanan songs accompanied by the help of audio-visual media. Students look comfortable and able to express themselves through the sung Dolanan songs.

The learning process that uses audio-visual media causes changes in students' attitudes after receiving learning using the quantum learning model. Students better master the material presented with the help of audio-visual media, so that learning outcomes increase compared to before without using any media. Learning using audio-visual media can also make students interested and comfortable so that students will pay attention to the delivery of the material. Students look enthusiastic about learning by singing dolanan songs because according to the students it is fun and contains character education values. Students' comfort in this learning model has an impact on student learning outcomes, such as the material being quickly understood, students having an active attitude, appearing confident or expressing themselves because students feel the class atmosphere is comfortable and enjoyable.

In the pre-test activities, the teacher has not used an innovative learning model, it is still traditional where students only listen so that the class seems monotonous, students do not show interest in participating in learning, tend to get bored, get bored and don't focus so they don't master the skill aspects of singing dolanan songs like the students haven't yet. the lyrics of the song are memorized, the articulation is not clear, the intonation is not correct, there is still a lack of appreciation, there is no synchronization in singing with the rhythm of the beat, the students' expressions are still flat, and the clothes worn are not optimally adjusted to the theme of the song being sung. This is evident from the minimal number of students who got the maximum score in each aspect of the assessment, even in the aspect of musicality there was not a single student who got the maximum score. Judging from the total score obtained there were 9 students who got a score below 70, in fact there were still students who got 50 marks and got a score of 2 on several assessment criteria.

To overcome this problem, learning is used that applies a quantum learning model based on audio-visual media so that students become more active and enthusiastic in learning activities. The quantum learning model uses interactive media based on audio-visual media so that learning becomes more interesting and fun for students. This is in line with the opinion of Triyanto (2009: 87) who states that

quantum learning is tips, instructions, strategies and the entire learning process that can sharpen understanding and memory, and make learning a fun and useful process. Through the use of audio-visual media, students hear and see moving images so that students not only see the media but they hear and see visualizations of what they hear. Teachers creatively vary audio-visual media through innovative videos so that students become enthusiastic, have strong motivation and are enthusiastic about learning to sing tembang dolanan in a fun situation.

After implementing the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media, a post test was carried out with results showing a significant increase in every aspect of the assessment so that the final score automatically also increased significantly. The scores obtained for the assessment aspect show a proven increase in all aspects of the assessment, there are students who get the maximum score, and there are no longer students who get a score of 1. The total score obtained also shows that there is an increase of 7 to 21 points from the pre-test score.

After implementing quantum learning assisted by audio-visual media, students' final grades were increased. This is proven by the class average score on the pre-test being 69.29 with details of 9 students getting scores below the class average and 8 students getting scores above the class average. Furthermore, the class average score on the post test was 80.82 with details of 8 students getting scores below the class average and 9 students getting scores above the class average. So there was an increase in the class average score on the pre-test and post-test by 11.53.

Based on the data and discussion above, it can be proven that the application of the quantum learning model assisted by audio-visual media can improve the singing skills of tembang dolanan in grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted, it was concluded that the application of the Quantum Learning model based on Audio Visual Media can improve the singing skills of tembang dolanan in grade 1 students at SD Negeri 1 Sukomangu. This success is proven by a significant increase in every aspect of the skills assessment criteria which leads to an increase in the scores obtained by all class 1 students. The scores obtained in the assessment aspect show an increase in all aspects of the assessment, with evidence that there are students who get the maximum score, and those who do not. Again, students were found who got a score of 1. The total score obtained showed that there was an increase of 7 to 21 points from the pre-test score. Success was also proven by the students' pre-test scores which were as follows: 3 students got very good scores, 5 students got good scores, 7 students got poor scores, and 2 students got poor scores. There was a significant increase in grades, namely 9 students got very good grades, 6 students got good grades, 2

students got poor grades, and no students got poor grades. Thus, an average class score of 80.82 was obtained. So there was an increase in the class average score from the pre test score of 60.29 to 80.82 in the post test class average and there was an increase in the class average score of 11.53.

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