

## **The Learning Method of Outstanding Students in Class XI Sirajul Falah Vocational School**

Rahmat<sup>1)</sup>, Saptina Retnawati<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Economic Education, Pamulang University, South Tangerang, Indonesia

<sup>2)</sup> Economic Education, Pamulang University, South Tangerang, Indonesia

### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to find out learning method of achiever students in the top 3 of class XI Accounting at SMK Sirajul Falah Parung for the Academic Year 2020/2021. This study used a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. The subjects of this study were 3 achiever students of class XI as key informants. Meanwhile, 3 students as peers of outstanding students as informants, 1 head of Accounting competency as informants, 2 subject teachers as informants. The study was conducted using interview, observation, and documentation methods. Data analysis in this study used data reduction, data presentation and verification or conclusions.

The results of this study indicate that the learning methods of achiever students at SMK Sirajul Falah vary. The first is that they do not make a study schedule independently. However, they learn by taking advantage of their free time because they feel it is more effective. Second, the way they read more through electronic media. The third they make a summary of the lesson. Furthermore, they follow the lesson well, and fifthly, the students excel when they are at home repeating the lesson. They, too, follow the learning full of concentration. Then lastly, they do their assignments diligently.

**Keywords:** learning method, outstanding students, vocational school.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The way students learn is one of the important factors that influence the learning achievement. The success of a student's learning in mastering lessons at school cannot be separated from the factors that influence it. These factors can be from within the student or from outside of the student. Factors from within students include learning methods and study habits. Oemar Hamalik, (2008: 10) suggests that "a person who wants to succeed in learning should have good attitudes and study habits because good learning achievement can be obtained through a good learning process". The way students learn at school or at home will determine the

learning achievement that will be produced. How to learn will be directly proportional to the results obtained.

There are several outstanding students at Sirajul Falah Vocational School Parung who have above average grades and always get a top 5 ranking in the class. They certainly have their own way of learning that can bring them to high achievement. For this reason, this study was made to find out how these outstanding students learn. I focused on researching how to learn how to learn for high achieving students in the top 3 class XI Accounting at Sirajul Falah Vocational School Parung for the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

Learning and how to learn has factors that can influence it. Among these factors can be divided into two, namely intrinsic factors that come from within oneself and extrinsic factors that come from outside the individual. Nana Sudjana (2013:39-40) mentions the factors that determine the achievement of learning outcomes, among others: Factors that come from within students such as their abilities, learning motivation, interests and attention, attitudes and study habits, perseverance, socioeconomic, physical and psychological factors. Furthermore, factors that come from outside the student or environmental factors. One of the most dominant learning environments influencing learning outcomes in schools is the quality of teaching, namely the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process in achieving teaching goals.

According to Winarno Surachmad (1984:77), the physiological factors that affect student learning are (1) the way of teaching and learning systems applied in schools. (2) Visual disturbances that are not visible are often accompanied by symptoms of dizziness, nausea, headaches, laziness and loss of concentration in lessons (3) Fatigue in learning can be distinguished between mental fatigue and physical fatigue. People who experience physical exhaustion in their bodies contain toxic substances. Meanwhile, people who experience mental fatigue can be seen with lethargy and boredom so that they will lose interest and the urge to produce something, and the last is (4) Age, gender and physical development. Moreover, Slameto (2012:82) also argues about the ways in which students learn as follows: "Learning habits that influence are taking notes, repeating lesson materials, concentration and doing assignments

Based on the description above, it can be taken an understanding that student learning methods include; (1) How to make a schedule and its implementation, (2) How to read a book (3) How to take notes, (4) How to follow lessons, (5) How to repeat lessons, (6) How to concentrate, (7) How to memorize lessons, and (8) How to take the exam.

This research is supported by several previous studies in order to strengthen my research, including research conducted by Sriwahyuni and Muh. Reski Salemuiddin (2018) with the title how to learn for outstanding students at

SMA Negeri 17 Makassar. The results of this study indicate that: a student who excels has a learning style that is more dominantly used to absorb and understand information. Some are dominated by their sense of sight as a tool to absorb information, which is hereinafter referred to as the visual type. From the results of observations and interviews, it was found that the characteristics that emerged were feeling disturbed if the atmosphere of teaching and learning activities was crowded, taking notes on every teacher's explanation, high tone of voice when speaking, very careful in writing, always able to solve problems if read first, and difficult to remember explanations verbally, can solve the problem if you read it first, pay attention to the teacher's lips while explaining.

Furthermore, previous research conducted by Adinda Ramadania (2018) with the title how to learn for outstanding students. The results of this study indicate that: first, parents take part when learning, because the role of parents is very important for the growth and development of children. Second, teachers and parents motivate children to be enthusiastic about learning. For example, by telling them that being a successful person must be smart, because smart people will think long before doing something. Third, children who excel are smart in managing time, between study and play time. Smart children will be disciplined in using their time. Fourth, high achieving students are active in lessons.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This study uses a qualitative approach. According to Denam and Lincoln (Moleong, 2015: 5) qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods. Qualitative is based on an effort to build their meticulous views in detail, formed in words.

The methodology in this study is to use a qualitative descriptive method. Moleong (2008:9) explains, in qualitative research, the researcher himself with the help of others is the main data collection tool using research methods that include observation, interviews and document review. The data that will be collected in the form of words and pictures. The subjects of this study were 3 outstanding students of class XI Accounting as key informants, 3 peers, 1 head of accounting competence, 2 subject teachers as informants.

Observations, interviews, and documentation were used in collecting data in this study. The interview question items are the results of the elaboration of the indicators on student learning that have been mentioned previously. To test the validity of the data, the researcher used the process of Triangulation and Member Check. According to Sugiyono (2016: 330) triangulation technique means that researchers use different data collection techniques to obtain data from the same

source, namely participatory observation techniques, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies for the same data source simultaneously. Testing the validity of the data in this study was carried out with the Credibility Test of the data. Then the existing data is then analyzed using data analysis techniques according to Miles and Huberman (1992: 16) which includes three streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing/verification.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of interviews and observations made based on indicators of student achievement, which include how to make a schedule and its implementation, how to read books, how to take notes, how to follow lessons, how to repeat lessons, how to concentrate, and how to carry out exams, the results obtained that;

1. Based on the results of interviews with key informants (in this case is the research subject) they stated that they did not make a schedule in learning. They prefer to study not to make a schedule in learning because by not making a schedule in learning there is no pressure and is more effective. It is different from the results of interviews between researchers and informants who have close relationships with outstanding students in class XI Accounting, 1 head of accounting competence, 2 subject teachers and 3 peers, who certainly know how to learn from each of these students. The following is the statement of Informant 2 regarding research subject 1 (YM), he said that: *“Menurut saya dia membuat jadwal, dia anaknya rajin, tekun sudah pasti Yolanda membuat jadwal dalam belajar”*. (“I think he makes a schedule, he is a diligent child, diligent, Yolanda is sure to make a schedule in studying”). Likewise with the opinions of other informants, they said the same thing as said by the first informant above. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the research subjects did not make a schedule to study independently, however, based on the information from the informants, it is most likely that the research subjects made a schedule for studying at home.
2. From the results of interviews of researchers with outstanding students related to reading books in the library, the research subjects prefer to read outside the library. This was revealed by key informant 1, Yolanda, who said: *”Aku tidak membaca buku dipergustakaan, aku biasanya baca bukunya di HP. Aku bergabung di grup komunitas di situ banyak info-info terbaru jadi aku lebih suka itu ka”* (“I don't read books in the library, I usually read the books on my cellphone. I joined a community group where there was a lot of the latest info, so I prefer that.”) Based on what was said by key informants 1 and 2, this

means that these students are more likely to choose to read through electronic devices.

3. Based on the results of interviews with informants regarding outstanding students, researchers can conclude that they have made a summary or summary of the material after class hours are over.
4. Based on the results of interviews with key informants related to how to take lessons such as preparing textbooks and stationery, listening and taking notes on important things when the teacher explains the lesson and asks the teacher about subject matter that has not been understood. Yolanda as key informant 1 revealed that related to how to take lessons such as preparing textbooks and stationery, she said that: "*Iya, aku biasanya menyiapkan sebelum guru masuk kelas. aku sudah menyiapkan buku dan alat tulis di atas meja ka, aku baca-baca juga buku itu ka. jadi ketika guru datang buku itu udah siap aku gunakan ka*" ("Yes, I usually prepare before the teacher enters class. I have prepared books and stationery on your desk, I read the book too. So when the teacher came, the book was ready for me to use.") Similarly, the results of interviews with key informants, 2 brothers Arifin said that: "*Iya, kalau ada guru harus siap-siap, siapin buku, pulpen*". ("Yes, if there is a teacher, you have to get ready, prepare books, pens"). The same thing was also expressed by key informants from Rima's 3 brothers, he said that: "*Iya, saya segera menyiapkan biar langsung ketika guru masuk bisa langsung belajar ka*". ("Yes, I immediately prepared so that when the teacher came in, you could immediately learn"). From a series of interviews with key informants and informants, as well as from observations, it was concluded that all outstanding students followed the lessons well such as preparing textbooks and stationery, listening and taking notes on important things when the teacher explained the lesson and asked the subject matter that had not been studied. understood by the teacher.
5. Following are the results of the researcher's interview with key informants related to repeating or studying the material that has been delivered by the teacher. Yolanda as Key Informant 1 said that: "*Iya aku ngulang ka, mengulangnya di otak aja aku igetin dengan cara menggunakan tokoh kartun. Ketika pelajaran MTK aku kasih tokoh-tokoh gitu, seperti tokoh di indosiar Misal Y mencari N aku gunain tokoh*". ("Yes, I repeat it, I just repeat it in my brain by using cartoon characters. When in math subject, I give characters like that, like a character in Indosiar, for example Y looks for N, I use a character.") Similar results were also stated by other key informants and all informants. So it can be said that all outstanding students repeat and re-learn the material that has been delivered by the teacher.

6. Each student has a different way of concentrating, as well as the key informant of this research. Key informant 1, Yolanda, revealed how to concentrate when taking lessons, she said that "*Cara aku konsentrasi aku baca lebih kencang, kalau baca pelan atau Cuma didalam hati gak akan bisa masuk ka. Walau teman pada bercanda, berisik di kelas aku tetap bisa konsentrasi dengan membaca lebih kencang ka*" ("The way I concentrate, I read faster, if you read slowly or only in your heart, you will not be able to enter. Even though my friends are joking, it's noisy in class, I can still concentrate by reading louder.") Another thing is the result of the researcher's interview with key informant 2, Arifin, he said that: "*Duduk sendiri lebih konsentrasi, kalo berdua ada aja gangguannya ka*". "Sitting alone is more concentrated, if you are alone there will be distractions". In addition, the results of the researcher's interview with the key informant 3, Rima, said that: "*Engak banyak bercanda ketika mengikuti pelajaran*". ("I don't joke a lot when taking lessons"). Based on the research findings, it can be explained that the outstanding students of class XI Accounting at SMK Sirajul Falah Parung concentrate when studying by focusing on listening.
7. Based on the findings of the researchers, it can be explained that the outstanding students of class XI Accounting at Sirajul Falah Vocational School memorized lessons in different ways. Key informant 1 as one of the outstanding students revealed how to memorize lessons by noting important points in the subject matter and then reading them at bedtime. In line with Kuswana's opinion (2015: 115) memorization is getting relevant knowledge back and stored in long-term memory.
8. The way students excel in class in taking the exam, the key informants, revealed that they took the exam did not make preparation time for studying, because studying while facing the exam was not effective.

## CONCLUSION

From the research data on the learning methods of outstanding students, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Students who excel do not make a schedule for studying. However, even though they do not make a schedule for studying, students who excel in class have their own way of carrying out learning; learning to use the available free time, because it is considered more effective and does not feel pressure
2. The outstanding students in class XI Accounting at Sirajul Falah Vocational School do not visit the library as a means of learning. However, they continue to read books even though they are from electronic media sources.
3. Outstanding students in class XI Accounting at Sirajul Falah Vocational School follow the lesson well. For example, preparing lesson materials

- before the teacher enters class, listening to the teacher's explanation, noting important things when the teacher is explaining, asking questions that are not understood to the teacher, concentrating while learning is taking place.
4. The outstanding students in class XI Accounting at Sirajul Falah Vocational School prepare their time well when taking exams/tests, such as dividing study time, preparing lesson materials, and practicing questions.

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