

Analysis of Factors Affecting Learning Outcomes Citizenship in Cadets Class IV West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the factors that influence the learning outcomes of Citizenship in Cadets of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic. The research method used is qualitative, a qualitative research method can be interpreted as a type of research based on the philosophy of postpositivism. Data collection techniques used were interviews, questionnaires, and documentation. With the research subject of Cadets' Batch IV of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic. Data analysis used in this study includes data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion. The results of the analysis show that internal and external factors affect the learning outcomes of Cadets' citizenship. Internal factors that influence consist of interest, motivation, and talent. while the external factors that influence consist of family factors and facilities and infrastructure factors.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Citizenship, Cadets, Shipping Polytechnic



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INTRODUCTION

Education is a process that is influenced by the environment for individuals to produce permanent changes in their habits, thoughts, attitudes, and behavior. The functions and objectives of national education planned by the government are outlined in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20/2003 concerning "the National Education System" article 3 which reads "National Education functions to develop capabilities and form dignified national character and civilization in the context of educating the life of the nation, aiming to develop potential students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have a noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state.

Citizenship lessons are lessons about knowledge and learning experiences in increasing understanding and awareness about a sense of nationality and love for the motherland, civilized democracy, being citizens with Indonesian characteristics, having competitiveness, discipline, and active participation in building a peaceful life based on the Pancasila value system. Being able to realize oneself as a good citizen who can support the nation and state, democratic citizens are citizens who are intelligent, civilized, and responsible for the survival of the Indonesian state in practicing their scientific, technological, and artistic abilities. According to Somantri (2001), civics education is an educational program that has the core of political democracy which is expanded with other sources of knowledge, and positive influences from school education, society, and parents, all of which are processed to train students to think critically, be analytical, behave, and act democratically in preparing for a democratic life based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Citizenship Education is a national compulsory subject that must be taken by

all students at diploma and undergraduate levels. However, citizenship education must be delivered using methods and approaches that are not indoctrination but rather methods that allow students to be critical of various national issues.

The causes of learning difficulties can be grouped into two major groups namely factors that come from within the learner (internal factors) which include: ability intellectual, affective such as feelings and confidence, motivation, maturity to learn, age, gender, study habits, memory skills, and sensory abilities such as seeing, listening, and feeling. While factors that come from outside the student (external factors) include factors related to the conditions of the learning process which include: teachers, learning quality, learning instruments or facilities, and the environment, both the social environment and the natural environment (Sugihartono. 2007).

According to Purwanto (2004) in his book, *Psychology Education* says that the factors that influence learning are divided into two groups: 1) Factors that exist in the organism itself or what we call individual factors. Which includes individual factors including factors of maturity/growth, intelligence, training, motivation, and personal factors; 2) Factors that exist outside the individual or what we call social factors. Social factors include family (household) factors, teachers and teaching methods, tools used in teaching and learning, the environment and opportunities available, and social motivation. Based on the results of interviews conducted at the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic that there are cadets who have a high enthusiasm for learning, and there are also those who have a low enthusiasm for learning. This is shown by the acquisition of high and low scores by Cadets during the evaluation process, even though all students receive the same treatment from the lecturer while on campus. That's why the researchers decided to examine the factors that can affect the learning outcomes of Cadets of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic.

METHODS

This research uses qualitative research. Qualitative research methods can be interpreted as a type of research based on the philosophy of postpositivism (Damanhuri & Putra, 2015; Damanhuri et al., 2016; Ridwan & Putra, 2017). This research was conducted at the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic, Nautika Study Program. The population in this study is Cadets batch IV of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic, Nautical Study Program. The instruments in this study were interviews, questionnaires, and documentation.

RESULTS

Based on the results of research conducted at the Cadets West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic Batch IV, the factors that can affect student learning outcomes are internal factors (interests, talents, motivation, and ways of learning) and external factors (school environment and family environment).

3.1 Internal Factors

Interest

Interest is a driving force to do something by the direction of interest. The growth of interest occurs when a person feels the need or need for the object of interest in his life.

Interest has an important role in developing children's talents. If someone does not have a high interest in something, then he will be difficult and not interested in doing it. Dalyono (1997) said that interest and high learning motivation will also provide a high will to achieve the desired results. Interest and motivation are the main capital to achieve maximum learning achievement.

Based on the results of research conducted at the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic with Citizenship lecturers, the lecturer said that some of the students already had a good interest in learning, which made them have an interest in learning, namely because of interesting methods during learning and a fun learning atmosphere. In addition, the results of interviews with Cadets said they had an interest in studying civics because the material challenged them to think critically about the political problems that exist in Indonesia, and some said that they were interested in citizenship subject matter because it discussed rights and obligations, he seeing that the rights and obligations of the Indonesian people have not yet received the same rights and obligations, especially the right to obtain legal treatment. He said that the law in Indonesia is still sharp downward blunt upwards. That's why he was interested in civics subject. While some students said they had no interest in civics lessons because they considered the lessons to be rote, and difficult to learn.

Motivation

Motivation is a very important factor in learning. Motivation gives enthusiasm to a student in his learning activities. Motivation arises from genuine drives or desired attention. According to Uno (2013), learning motivation is internal and external encouragement that exists in students who are learning to make changes in behavior, generally with several indicators or supporting elements. According to Djali (2013), learning motivation is anything that can motivate students or individuals to learn. Without learning motivation, a learner will not learn and ultimately will not achieve maximum learning results. Meanwhile, according to Djaali (2013) motivation is a condition that exists in a person as a driving force to carry out certain activities to achieve a goal. In this study it can be said that the cadets of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic have a good motivation, this can be proven by the results of interviews between researchers and students. When researchers asked what motivated them to want to learn about the material in Citizenship learning, most of them said that the material was fun because it makes us think critically and be able to analyze the nation's current problems. The cadets were very enthusiastic when their lecturers discussed the shooting case that Ferdi Sambo committed against his members. Some of them asked questions and were active in class discussing.

Talent

According to Mudjiran (2021) Talent is an innate factor that is inherited by parents in the form of potential, therefore it needs a stimulant from the environment so that it can develop and produce an achievement. Everyone has many types of talents, such as language talent, numeracy talent, art, and others. What distinguishes one individual from another is the size of the potential for superior numeracy talent. Based on interviews conducted by researchers with cadets of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic, not all cadets have the talent to be able to speak actively and be courageous in expressing their understanding of citizenship learning itself.

3.2 External Factors

Family environment

The family environment has an important role in developing children's talents. According to Mudjiran (2021), parental support is a great force in creating a sense of

optimism for children to do something, including developing their talents. In this study, cadets were asked about the role of parents in motivating their children to continue to study enthusiastically. When questioned and answered, several cadets answered that their parents always motivate their children to continue to be enthusiastic and study hard, one example is to motivate children to become sailors who are reliable and successful like their parents because by chance his father is a sailor who is still working. on a foreign ship. Some answered that their parents always motivated them to study hard, by giving gifts for something they achieved and praying for the best for their children. So it can be said that the parents of the Cadets of the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic got the attention and motivation of their parents in studying to get good results.

Facilities and infrastructure

The development of children's talents also requires adequate facilities and infrastructure. According to Mudjiran (2021), how great is the potential for talent that a person has but is not supported by the availability of adequate facilities, it is difficult for this potential to develop optimally? Facilities and infrastructure are one of the supports for achieving educational goals, one of which is in learning citizenship.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research above, the factors that influence the learning outcomes of Cadets Citizenship Lessons at the West Sumatera Shipping Polytechnic can be concluded: 1) internal factors consist of (a) interest. Some Cadets have a high interest in civics lessons (b) motivation, West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic Cadets have high motivation in civics lessons because they are interested in analyzing and criticizing the nation's current problems (c) talent; and 2) external factors consist of: family environment and facilities and infrastructure. When researchers asked about the facilities and infrastructure at the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic, some cadets said that the facilities and infrastructure were very adequate, for example, rooms, tables, chairs, cupboards, projectors, and so on were very adequate, as well as air conditioning, too complete in each class. We feel comfortable in teaching and learning activities because we are equipped with complete and adequate facilities and infrastructure. Apart from that, cadets are also given sufficient learning facilities, for example, before entering the first semester, cadets have been given complete equipment, starting from shoes, clothes, bags, and others. In this case, it can be said that the environmental facilities and infrastructure in the West Sumatra Shipping Polytechnic environment are very adequate to support teaching and learning activities.

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