



## Improving the Ability to View News in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 8 Halmahera Selatan Using the Inquiry Learning Model

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**Abstract:** This study discusses the problem of the lack of students listening to the news and determining the elements of building news because what is used in the learning process is the lecture method so that students get bored following the learning activities taking place because some teachers are still wrong in using the methods, models and approaches used are lacking. right in the learning process. The purpose of this study was to describe the increase in ability to listen to the news using the inquiry learning model for class VIII students of SMP Negeri 8 Halmahera Selatan. The method used is descriptive analysis method. The data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and tests. In the research results, researchers can conclude that the ability of students to listen to the news in class VIII-A using the inquiry learning model reaches 87% which is categorized as capable, while in class VIII-B which does not use the inquiry learning model, reaching 63% is categorized as unable. So it is clear that the inquiry learning model is very influential in learning to listen to the news.

**Keywords:** Listening to the News, Inquiry Learning Model

### INTRODUCTION

The term improvement comes from the word level, namely layers of something arranged in such a way as to form an ideal arrangement, while improvement is the progress of someone from something they do not know to know, from not being able to be able to. Sardiman (2011:23)

Listening is a means to start the production of spoken language (or speaking), where what is meant by speaking here is imitating texts that are taught orally, Ghazali, (2013: 168). Listening is a complex skill that requires sharp attention, concentration, an active mental attitude, and intelligence and intelligence in assimilating and applying every idea (Herry Hermawan, 2012:30). News is anything that is hot and attracts the attention of a number of readers, and the best news is the news that attracts the most attention to a number of people. (Tamburaka, 2013:87)

There are four language skills covering four aspects, namely listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills, and writing skills of the four skills above are very related to one another, listening skills related to reading skills have in common both are receptive or receptive and speaking skills related to writing skills have in common both are productive or produce (Tarigan, 2008)

Learning is inseparable from listening skills because listening skills are the most preferred by students because of that, from listening skills students are able to listen effectively to the material

delivered by the teacher in the ongoing Indonesian language learning process so that students are motivated to listen just like listening to the news

Technological advances greatly affect students because with technology students can easily obtain information through news, for example through print media, electronic media, and online media quickly by students to easily get information. Therefore news is very important for students to obtain information, in listening to news elements that students need to pay attention to, namely 5W + 1H.

In accordance with the reality from the results of observations in junior high school, students are very minimal in listening to news or getting news because the lecture method used in the learning process activities so that students get bored participating in learning activities taking place because some teachers are still wrong in using the methods, models and approaches used .

In the observation stage, the researcher found problems related to students' lack of interest in listening to news. Students also paid less attention to the 5W+1H news building elements because students had not been able to determine the elements in listening to news properly. When the teacher explains material about listening to the news using the lecture method so that in learning listening to the news material does not work effectively, most students do not pay attention to the teacher's explanation, students do not ask questions when the teacher gives them the opportunity to ask questions so that not all students understand the material being taught. Of the 21 students at SMP Negeri 8 Halmahera Selatan in Grade VIII who achieved a Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) score of 75, only 5 students (16.66%). Meanwhile, in the 2013 curriculum, teachers are required to be able to provide material to students using good methods, models and approaches so that the learning process goes according to what is desired. So, teachers must be able to make improvements to learning, namely choosing methods, approaches,

From this problem, a suitable model or approach is needed to overcome the above problems in listening to the news, namely by using an inquiry learning model. Where the inquiry learning model is a learning process that emphasizes students' abilities to the maximum to find out something and investigate it systematically, critically and logically so that they can conclude their opinions or findings with confidence.

The inquiry learning model is a learning model that focuses on student activities in the learning process. Learning with the inquiry model was first developed by Richard Suchman (in Joyce, 2000: 174). He wants students to ask why an event happened, then he teaches students about procedures and uses organizational knowledge and general principles. Students carry out activities, collect and analyze data, until finally students find the answer to the question. The inquiry model means a series of learning activities that optimally involve all students' abilities to seek and investigate systematically, critically, logically, analytically, so that students can formulate their own findings with confidence (Gulo, 2005: 84). Furthermore Sanjaya, (2008:

Based on the background above, the researcher conducted a study entitled "Improving the Ability to Listen to the News in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 8 Halmahera Selatan Using the Inquiry Learning Model".

## RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is descriptive analysis method. According to Sugiyono (2016: 15) the analytical descriptive method is "a research method by collecting data according to the truth, then the data is compiled, processed and analyzed to be able to provide an overview of the existing problems.

This research was conducted from 23 February to 28 February 2023 at SMP Negeri 8 Halmahera Selatan for class VIII students, consisting of 38 students consisting of 2 classes, namely class A and B. In class VIII/A there were 21 students and class VIII/ B totaled 17 students.

The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, documentation and tests carried out by submitting a number of questions or questions in writing to all students using Student Worksheets and Assessment Sheets. After the data was collected, the researcher conducted data analysis. The data obtained from the teaching and learning process was calculated using the KKM formula (Minimum Completeness Criteria). Used is the percentage as stated by Ali Muhammad (2002:95), ie

$$\text{Formula : \%} = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

Information : \% =Percentage

n = value thatobtained

N =Total value

100 =Fixed number

Mastery level:

90 % - 100 % =Very capable

80 % - 89 % = Able

70 % - 79 % =Quite capable

<69 % =Unable

100 % is a fixed multiplication number

## RESEARCH RESULT

In this chapter the researcher will describe the results of the research conducted on Grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 8 Halmahera Selatan. The classes studied were VIII-A and VIII-B in learning to listen to the news. VIII-A uses an inquiry learning model, while VIII-B does not use an inquiry learning model.

Prior to the implementation of learning using the inquiry learning model the researcher conveyed competency standards, basic competencies, and learning objectives. In this study, the researcher provided material regarding listening to the news and the elements in the news.

The results of interviews obtained by researchers with Indonesian language teachers, namely Wardiman Hamid S.Pd, were to find out students' abilities to listen to the news after the teacher finished giving material about listening to the news. Following are the results of interviews with Indonesian teachers that still need to improve guidance from Indonesian subject teachers to students who still have difficulty determining the elements in a news story in learning to listen to the news. Because listening to the news is one of the materials that is very useful for obtaining information, especially for students.

Then interviews were also conducted with students on learning to listen to the news. This interview activity was carried out after the students finished doing the first test. The researcher interviewed 2 students named Rahmawati Abdullah and Fikram Karim who got low scores after carrying out the pre-test. The questions the researcher gave to students said that it was difficult for students to determine the building elements of the news. It was necessary to control the teacher in conveying material about listening to the news.

The researcher proceeded to the next stage, namely conducting tests on class VIII students using the inquiry learning model. The following are the learning outcomes of class VIII students by applying the inquiry learning model:

**Table 1. Results of Listening to News Test for Class VIII-A Students of SMP N 8 HALSEL After Using the Inquiry Learning Model**

Indicator	<i>What</i> What	<i>Who</i> Who	<i>when</i> When	<i>where</i> Where	<i>why</i> Why	<i>How</i> How	Total
Weight	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S01	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S02	10	-	20	10	20	20	80
S03	10	20	20	10	20	-	80
S04	10	20	-	10	20	20	80
S05	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S06	10	20	20	10	-	20	80
S07	10	20	20	10	-	-	60
S08	10	20	20	10	20	-	80
S09	10	20	20	10	-	20	80
S10	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S11	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S12	10	20	20	10	-	20	80
S13	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S14	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S15	10	20	20	10	20	-	80
S16	10	20	20	10	20	-	80
S17	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S18	10	20	20	10	-	20	80
S19	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S20	-	20	20	10	20	-	70
S21	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
<b>Total 1,830</b>							

Is known :  $n = 1830$

$N = 2100$

$\% = \frac{1830}{2100} \times 100 = 87\%$

2100

**Table 2 Results of the Second Test of Listening to the News in Class VIII-B Students of SMP N 8 HALSEL Who Do Not Use the Inquiry Learning Model**

Indicator	<i>What</i> What	<i>Who</i> Who	<i>when</i> When	<i>where</i> Where	<i>why</i> Why	<i>How</i> How	Total
Weight	10	20	20	10	20	20	100
S01	10	-	20	10	20	-	60

S02	10	2	-	1	20	-	6
		0		0			0
S03	10	2	2	1	-	-	6
		0	0	0			0
S04	10	2	-	1	-	20	6
		0		0			0
S05	10	2	-	1	-	-	4
		0		0			0
S06	10	2	-	1	-	20	6
		0		0			0
S07	10	2	2	1	-	-	6
		0	0	0			0
S08	10	2	2	-	20	-	7
		0	0				0
S09	10	2	2	1	-	-	6
		0	0	0			0
S10	10	2	2	1	20	-	8
		0	0	0			0
S11	-	2	2	1	20		7
		0	0	0			0
S12	10	2	2	1	-	-	6
		0	0	0			0
S13	10	2	2	1	-	-	6
		0	0	0			0
S14	-	2	2	-	20	-	6
		0	0				0
S15	10	2	2	1	-	20	8
		0	0	0			0
S16	10	-	2	1	20	-	6
			0	0			0
S17	10	2	2	1	-	20	8
		0	0	0			0
<b>Total 1,080</b>							

Based on the several tables above, it can be entered into the following formula.

$$\% = n \times 100$$

N

Is known :  $n = 1080$

$N = 1700$

$$\% = \frac{1080}{1700} \times 100 = 63\%$$

1700

From the results obtained by students of SMP N 8 Halsel class VIII-A after using the inquiry learning model it was 87% while for class VIII-B students who did not use the inquiry learning model it was 63%. So the ability of class VIII-A students is at the mastery level of 80% - 89%, so it is also clear that the inquiry learning model is of course very influential in the final process of learning to listen to the news and can maximize students' abilities in listening to the news.

## Discussion

Based on the results of listening to students, it can be seen that students' listening skills in determining news elements using the inquiry learning model of SMP N 8 Halsel class VIII-A are in the classification range of criteria for being able to. This can be proven from the results of student work, namely there were 9 students who obtained a score of 100 namely S01, S05, S10, S11, S13, S14, S17, S19, S21, there were 10 students who scored 80 namely S02, S03, S04, S06, S08, S09, S12, S15, S16, S18, there is 1 student who gets a score of 70, namely S20, and there is 1 student who gets a score of 60, namely S07. So the overall score obtained by Class VIII-A students of SMP N 8 Halsel is 1,830 (one thousand eight hundred and thirty). If the overall value is divided by the number of students 21 people then the result is 87% in the capable category. Based on the results of students listening to the news in determining news elements (5W + 1H) through the inquiry learning model, class VIII-A students of SMP N 8 Halsel 87% are in the criteria range of 80-89% and are categorized as capable. Meanwhile, students of SMP N 8 Halsel Class VIII-B who did not use the inquiry learning model were in the classification range of incapable criteria. This can be proven from the results of student work, namely that there were 3 students who scored 80, namely S10, S15, S17, there were 2 students who get a score of 70 namely S08, S11, there are 11 students who get a score of 60 namely S01, S02, S03, S04, S06, S07, S09, S12, S13, S14, S16, there is 1 student who gets a score of 40 namely S05. So the overall score obtained by class VIII-B students of SMP N 8 Halsel is 1080 (one thousand and eighty).

Learning to listen to the news is very important for students because besides being able to add information, it can also broaden knowledge and enrich the addition of words. Efforts to maximize student achievement cannot be separated from various influencing factors, one of the factors is the teacher's way of implementing learning. Creative teachers and interesting learning are needed that students like and master. The classroom atmosphere needs to be designed and built in such a way, namely with the right learning model so that learning runs optimally. One effort to maximize student achievement is to apply a learning model. The learning model that researchers apply in learning to listen to the news is the inquiry learning model.

The learning model is a means of information that aims to change behavior in students, both cognitive (knowledge), effective (attitude), and psychomotor (skills). The learning model is also an intermediary source of messages and is very important in the learning process.

Students who were initially unable to listen to the news, after using the inquiry learning model, it was very helpful to capture the contents of the news clearly and thoroughly so that determining the main points of the news was easy. This makes listening to the news more enjoyable because the concept of the inquiry learning model is that students learn more actively.

Thus it can be concluded that the use of inquiry learning models can maximize students' ability to listen to the news.

## Conclusion

Based on the results of research on students of SMP N 8 Halsel class VIII-A and class VIII-B, it can be concluded that the inquiry learning model is very effective in class VIII-A in learning to listen to the news compared to class VIII-B which does not use the inquiry learning model. This can be seen from the results of the comparison of tests of class VIII-A and VIII-B students. The researcher can also conclude that the ability of students to listen to the news in class VIII-A using the inquiry learning model reaches 87% which is categorized as capable while in class VIII-B which does not use the inquiry learning model reaching 63% is categorized as unable. So it is clear that the inquiry learning model is very influential in learning to listen to the news.



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