The Development of Junior High School Physical Education and Sports Teachers’ Training Model to Improve the Professionality in Organizing a Learning in the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract— the specific goals of this research are: (a) to study the procedure of the development in the professionality training model of the junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning, (b) to create a professionality training model that is appropriate for junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning, (c) to study the testing process of the development in the professionality training model of the junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning, and (d) to study the result of the development in the professionality training model of the junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning. This research method used in this research consist of the details of the design, subject, variable, instrument, and the analysis of the research data is presented as follows: the type of research and development: (1) develop training model for junior high school sports teacher to improve professionality in organizing a learning in the era of industrial revolution 4.0, (2) investigate the effect of the junior high school’s training model in improving the professionality in organizing a learning in the era of industrial revolution 4.0. The obtained data is analyzed using a descriptive statistic. The result of the research shows that 93.1% of the teachers give physical education and sports material in practical way, 74.1% of the teachers never develop a learning media based on application, 98.3% of the teachers need a product of the physical education and sports learning media development. The results of the trial are 94.25% for the small group and 88.38% for the large group, so the development product are fit to be used as a media for junior high school to learn about physical education and sports.

Keywords— Physical Education and Sports, learning media, development, application

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is an effort to enlighten human, teaching a children to be a responsible human. This shows that there is something you cannot find in animal but in human. It is the sense of responsibility. Responsibility is a human awareness that a certain
action that is bad, wrong, and injustice, needs to be fixed and justified. The teacher’s position in organizing a learning holds an important role. Teacher is one of the deciding factor in achieving the purpose of education that becomes the main indicator of success in the development of a nation. The advancement in the world of education significantly associated with the advancement of a nation. Teachers are hoped to have a multiple ability in teaching so that the learning can be interesting and enjoyed by the student. In the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 74 of 2008 about Teachers, article 48 paragraph 1 states “development and improvement of teacher competence... is carried out through a system of continuous professional development (PKB)”. The improvement of teacher’s professionalism in a form of training model is an urgent need and need to be done repeatedly. The urgency in training a teacher is oriented in the improvement of teacher’s competence in dealing with the rapid development of science and technology, the complex problem with the student itself and the surrounding environment, and the demands of globalization. The continuous training demands continuity in the activity that is centered on the dynamic problem faced and the progressiveness of the activity. Therefore, the training activity can optimize and actualize all the teachers’ potential to achieve the expected professionalism.

The training of physical education and sports’ teacher that is done all this time tend to stop at the training phase (the follow-up training has not been done intensively in the respective schools), even though the good training is done with continuity. Another weaknesses of the common training model is the lack of time for teacher to interact with the trainer or instructor, most of the training process is mono interaction (putting the teacher only as a listener), and the lack of concept understanding and the ability to collaborate with fellow teacher or other party. The professionality development of the new teachers in the recent years use a new model, which is planned systematically as a long term process to encourage growth and professional development [1]. Previously, the professional development consist of workhop or short term courses about new information regarding a certain aspect, that usually is not related with the teacher’s job.

The purpose of this research is: (a) to study the procedure of the development in the professionality training model of the junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning, (b) to create a professionality training model that is appropriate for junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning, (c) to study the testing process of the development in the professionality training model of the junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning, and (d) to study the result of the development in the professionality training model of the junior high school sports teachers in organizing a learning. The output from this research is submitted in an indexed international journal scopus: (a) Journal of Teaching in Physical Education, (b) Pediatric Exercise Science Journal, (c) HaKI, and (d) Application.

Physical Education is a physical and spiritual activity that is done in a school through an education process with the hope to achieve the goal of the education. Physical education is a learning process for someone to experience changes in physic, mental, and emotion for the better. So, with it the condition of physical and spiritual of the students are expected to be better [2]. Physical education is a very good arrangement and thought for the process of developing attitudes, and that is beneficial to physical activity and sports at the same stage as important as teenagers. Then students consider a physical education important and will be useful for their future and this is one of the main goals of the teacher [3]. The goal of physical education is to develop potential and give chances to students to have an aspect in mental, emotion, social, physic, moral, and physical fitness [4].

Learning is a process that include many phases, start with the easier (repeating or mimicking/using) to the difficult phase. The capacity to learn becomes the reason that differentiate human with other species. The success of a learning is influenced with the attitude and perception connected with the completion of tasks in class [5]. The organizing of learning is a series of activity in planning, implementing, and evaluating a learning. This is in line with the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 65 of 2013 concerning the Standards for Primary and Secondary Education which explains that standards process include planning the learning process, implementing the learning process, assessing learning outcomes, and supervising the learning process.

Planning is a process in preparing things that needed for the learning process. Implementation is an implementation of the plan in the class, which is marked with the multi-interaction between students, teacher, and the learning material. Assessment is an activity to find out the effectiveness and efficiency of learning process. In a learning process, interaction between students, teacher, learning material shows a dynamic learning behavior in making a decision. Learning behavior is connected with decision making. Every intentional action from a learning is the result of previous decision making [6]. Learning behavior is based on the level of subject involvement (teacher-students) in making a decision on the planning phase (pre-impact), implementation (impact), and evaluation (post-impact).

Learning media is a form of communication that can be used to give information from the learning
source to the students. The purpose is to stimulate students to engage in learning activity. Besides used to fully deliver the learning, it also can be used to give a certain part of the learning activity, giving enforcement or motivation to the students [7]. Media is a tool to send messages to the students in a learning process in order to achieve effective learning [8]. Learning media is needed in learning so the students easily absorb the information or messages given by the teacher. Therefore, the goal of the education can be achieved.

Media in learning is one of the helpful instrument used by the teacher in a learning process that is effective to give out learning material to the students that has many purposes so the students do not feel bored and able to stimulate students so they are motivated and understand the learning with ease [9]. Learning media is a means to deliver a message and learning information that will help students if it is planned correctly [10]. It can be inferred that learning media can be planned or developed with the student needs that will help them understand the message from the learning media. An ideal study of the cognitive effectiveness of alternative instructional media would relate a vector of output measures relevant to a subject matter, including criterion-referenced measures of achievement, to the time pattern of instructional inputs. This function would include as independent variables factors not under the control of the school system so that, in its allocation of resources, the system could provide, to the extent desirable, different patterns of resource inputs to different categories of student [11].

The accomplishment of learning management in school requires the teacher to give their best effort to improve the competence mastery so the learning runs effectively [12]. One of the effort to achieve effectiveness in learning is by participating in the Forum of Subjects’ Teachers (MGMP). MGMP is an activity outside the learning process in the class and it is organized. It is the place where teachers discuss about the problem regarding their tasks that aim to increase the quality and professionalism of a teachers in teaching at junior high school [13].

MGMP consist of numbers of teachers that has different teaching method and different students’ characteristics, so they can discuss and share their experience, and also find the solution for the problem that they faced in the class [14]. Therefore, MGMP is planned to facilitate the needs of the subjects’ teacher in order to improve the learning quality, so the learning activity can be improved, if the quality of teacher is also improved. Through MGMP, every subjects’ teachers are able to interact and exchange their thoughts to fill and complete their professional ability with the purpose of creating a teaching and learning standard in the class to achieve the goal of education [15].

From the perspective above it can be concluded that Forum of Subjects’ Teacher (MGMP) is a gathering of certain subjects’ teacher with the purpose of increasing the learning quality, facilitate the teachers’ needs, and improving the teachers’ professionalism in teaching their subjects especially in junior high school.

II. METHOD

The training design is the planning of things that linked to the organization of teacher’s training. Pribadi (2014:66) described one of the design model for learning that is systematic and comprehensive to be used in designing effective and efficient training program is invented by Dick and Carey [16]. The model is called The Systematic Design of Instruction [17], the steps to create learning design is shown on the following table.

![Figure 1. Dick and Carrey design model of learning system](image)

The procedures that is used in this research are consist of seven steps, which are: (1) Need analysis, (2) identifying the aspirational model that is wanted by the physical education and sports teacher in junior high school, (3) developing an early model, (4) expert validation, (5) conducting small scale trial, (6) conducting field trial using action research, and (7) develop the final model.

III. RESULT

The following is an illustration of one of the products for developing junior high school physical education and sports learning media:
Figure 2. The example of the view of the icon and the main menu of the application

The following are the results of the expert validation, small group and large group trials which are presented in the form of tables and diagrams:

Table 1. The result of analysis and validation of the learning’s expert

| Aspect         | Appropriateness | Description |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Compatibility  | 93.75%          | Very Valid  |
| Clearness      | 91.6%           | Very Valid  |
| Easiness       | 87.5%           | Very Valid  |
| Accuracy       | 100%            | Very Valid  |
| Effectiveness  | 100%            | Very Valid  |
| Validity       | 96%             | Very Valid  |

Table 2. The result of analysis and validation from material’s expert

| Aspect         | Appropriateness | Description |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Clearness      | 75%             | Valid       |
| Accuracy       | 75%             | Valid       |

Figure 3. Learning’s Expert Data Analysis Diagram

The data analysis obtained a percentage of 90% from the validation of the learning’s experts which was then converted according to the assessment category with very valid results.

Table 3. The result of analysis and validation of media’s expert

| Aspect         | Appropriateness | Description |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Attractiveness | 97.5%           | Very Valid  |
| Compatibility  | 100%            | Very Valid  |
| Clearness      | 100%            | Very Valid  |
| Accuracy       | 100%            | Very Valid  |
| Easiness       | 100%            | Very Valid  |
| Validitas      | 99.10%          | Very Valid  |

Figure 4. Material’s expert data analysis diagram

The results of the data analysis obtained a percentage of material’s expert validation of 75% which was then converted according to the assessment category with valid results.

Table 4. Small group trial analysis results

| Aspect         | Appropriateness | Description |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Compatibility  | 96.38%          | Very Valid  |
| Clearness      | 92%             | Very Valid  |
| Accuracy       | 92.5%           | Very Valid  |
| Attractiveness | 93.75%          | Very Valid  |

Figure 5. Media’s expert data analysis diagram

The data analysis obtained a percentage of 99.10% from media’s expert validation which was then converted according to the assessment category with very valid results.
The role of learning media is important in learning process on this era, students will have a difficult time if the learning media are not suitable [25]. Learning media is a means to help in learning process so the learning material can be delivered clearly and reach the learning goal [26]. Learning media also hoped to help maximalize the learning process inside and outside of classroom. It also motivates the students to study happily and actively, so it attain the expected learning results [27]. The learning that is made using an application (construct) can help in having an effective, efficient, and interesting learning [28]. One of the form of learning media is audio visual. Audio visual is one of especially physical education and sports (PJOK) learning material for Junior High School (SMP). On the application it also has an evaluation tool in a form of quiz. On the video menu, the learning video is divided into three, (1) video for the 7th grade, (2) video for the 8th grade, and (3) video for the 9th grade, which will help the teacher in giving out the lesson. The learning product will be used in junior high school that is expected to help learning and teaching physical education and sports. This learning media gets good assessment on the functionality and the application can be accepted, the installation on the smartphone does not meet any problem, and gets approval rating from the users with 88% which is considered to be very appropriate [18]. Learning media based on application can accessed anywhere and anytime because it is in a form of a software on a smartphone [19]. One of the media that can be used and run smoothly on android smartphone is android studio and java [20].

Based on the need analysis, it shows that 98.27% PJOK teachers needed learning media to be developed in a form of application with the goal to attract the students’ attention. Learning needs a media that will be used to achieve the goal of the learning, attracts the students, and makes the learning activity becomes more structured [21]. There is an increase on the students after receiving learning material using the learning media, those are: 1) learning process become more interesting, 2) students’ learning efficiency is improving, 3) helps students concentrate on learning, 4) improving students’ learning motivation, 5) giving a whole experience on learning, 6) students are engaged on the learning process [22].

The validation analysis result of the expert on media shows that the development of a product based on application is good on general and appropriate to be used in a learning situation, so the developed product suitable as a learning media that will support the teachers in explaining learning topic and direct the learning process. To achieve a learning goal, we can utilize a learning media. Some of the strength of learning media based on application that will enhance students’ learning result is to become a supplement have the quality as an alternative, complementary, and substitution [23]. In order to make the learning process to be effective and pleasant, it is suggested to use a media, that will attract the students [24].

The data analysis obtained a percentage of 94.25% which was then converted according to the assessment category with the product results classified in the very valid category.

### Table 5. Large group trial analysis results

| Aspect     | Appropriateness | Description |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Compatibility | 89.07%           | Very Valid  |
| Clearness   | 87.5%            | Very Valid  |
| Accuracy    | 88.33%           | Very Valid  |
| Attractiveness | 89.58%         | Very Valid  |
| Easiness    | 86.25%           | Very Valid  |
| Validity    | 88.38%           | Very Valid  |

**Figure 7. Large group trial analysis diagram**

The data analysis obtained percentage of 88.38% which was then converted according to the assessment category with the product results classified in the very valid category.

### IV. DISCUSSION

This research produce a learning media product which is an application based on i-spring, kodular and java that can be installed and use through smartphone with ease and can be accessed either in offline or online. The available menu on the application are core competence/basic competence (KJ/KD) menu, learning material, videos, evaluation, references, and the biodata of the researcher. The learning app also includes e-book and learning video that is designed attractively
the type of learning media, video is able to support teachers in the process of presenting some difficult learning material. Therefore, learning media in form of video helps students and teachers in a learning process [29]. I-Spring is a software tool that convert presentation file that compatible with power point and change it into flash form in the implementation of the learning product that is resulted from this program and then, it is made to be an android [30].

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the trial analysis in the MGMP PJOK SMP, the results of the small group is 94.25% and the large group is 88.38%. In conclusion, the product of the development is qualified to be used as a learning media to learn physical education and sports (PJOK) for Junior High School.

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