The Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning in Instilling University Students’ Entrepreneurial Character and Training Science Process Skill

Wiwi Wikanta1*

1Department of Biology Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya, Surabaya 60113, Indonesia
*Corresponding author. Email: wikanta@fkip.um-surabaya.ac.id

ABSTRACT
This study aims to measure the effectiveness of project-based learning models in instilling the entrepreneurial character and training students' science process skills. This research was conducted using a pre-experimental method of one-shot case study design. This research was conducted on 20 students of Biology Education Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya, Even Semester Academic Year 2018/2019. Research data includes: entrepreneurial character, and science process skills. Data was collected from Several sources, Including: lecture and project implementation processes, scientific papers (project reports), Project products (food, videos, posters), and the presentation of project results. Data were collected using the method of observation and analysed descriptively. the research of data is Categorized into four groups. The results of this study obtained data: entrepreneurial character value of students is 3.34, included in the category of entrenched, and student science process skills value is 2.79, included in the category of "high". The Conclusions from the results of this study indicate that the project-based learning models is very effective in instilling the entrepreneurial character and training of science process skills in biology education students.

Keywords: student, project-based learning, entrepreneurial character, science process skills

1. INTRODUCTION
Entrepreneurial character is a character that required human resources in the face of the 21st century. Entrepreneurship become one of the criteria in determining whether a State forward or backward. A country is said to be developed, if the number of entrepreneurs who are in the country amounts to at least 2% of its population [1], Some characters WED one should have include: need for Achievement, self-confidence, proactive, independency/ autonomy and responsibility, Risk Taking propensity, and Experience) [2], According Ciputra [3], a leading entrepreneur in the premises, there are at least three main characteristics of an entrepreneur, namely: (1) Traffic in business opportunities, (2) innovative and creative, and (3) the ability to count the risk.

In addition to the entrepreneurial character, which needs to have human resources in the 21st century is a life skill. There are three groups of life skills of the 21st century, namely: (1)learning and innovation skills, (2) Information, Media and Technology Skills, and (3) life and career skills[4][5]. Characters and skills are not formed for granted and not easy, it requires time and effort. Especially the planting of character, according to Agustian [6] required a repetitive training, so that a behaviour becomes a habit and then turns into a character. The formation of character and the most common skills through education. By Karen, the process of education at all levels need to design a model that is possible to embed character and 21st century skills to students as the future generation.

Project-based learning model or project-based learning (PjBL) is one of the innovative learning models whose characteristics can embed and train a number of characters and skills. Application of the PjBL, both at school and in college already done[1][7][8][9].

The project is a complex task, based on questions or problems that challenge, which involve students in the design, problem solving, decision making, or investigative activities; gives students the opportunity to work relatively independently for long periods of time; and led to a product or a realistic presentation [10]. The PjBL trains students not only the content but also important life skills, played as an adult in a community. Skills are trained include: communication and presentation skills, organization and time management skills, research and inquiry skills, self-assessment and reflection skills, group participation and leadership skills, and critical thinking [11].

Based on the above definition of the project, the implementation of PjBL model in the learning process has a great chance to install entrepreneurship character and science process skills. This study aims to show the effectiveness of the implementation of project-based learning log models in instilling the entrepreneurial character and practice science process skills of students with a focus on creativity and innovation character of products produced and science process skills.
2. METHOD

The study was conducted using pre-experimental design of the one-shot case study [12]. This research was conducted in Biology Education Studies Program students the Faculty of Education, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya Semester, Academic Year 2018/2019 of 20 people on Food and Nutritional Biochemistry lecture (BPG). The research data include: (1) the entrepreneurial character (KWU), and (2) science process skills (KPS) collected from several sources, including: (1) the lecture and project implementation, (2) scientific papers (project report), (3) project products (food, videos, posters), (4) the presentation of project results. Data were collected using the observation method with a 4-scale assessment. Data were analysed descriptively using 4 categories of groups, as presented in Table 1.[13].

Table 1 Categories Results Entrepreneurial Character and Science Process Skills

| No | Value Range Results | Category         | Science Process Skills |
|----|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1  | 3.26 to 4.00        | Entrenched (M)   | Very high              |
| 2  | 2.51 to 3.25        | Start Developing (MB) | High                 |
| 3  | 1.76 to 2.50        | Starting Visible (MT) | moderate            |
| 4  | 0 to 1.75           | A Not Seen (BT)  | Low                    |

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data from the study include: (1) the data by students, (2) entrepreneurial character, and (3) the value of science process skills. All data are presented successively on Table 2.

Table 2 Results of Student Work

| No. | Group | Title of work | papers | Poster | Video |
|-----|-------|---------------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1   | group I | Potato Cheese Ball "BOLTAJU" | Potato Cheese Ball | manufacture BOLTAJU |
| 2   | group II | Utilization of carrots as material making jelly rich vitamin a and economic value | JEDATA: Jelly Daucus Carota | manufacture JEDATA |
| 3   | group III | NUGLAU "Nugget Pumpkin and Sweet" as an Alternative Fast Foods | NUGLAU "nugget pumpkin and sweet" | Production Method |
| 4   | group IV | Utilization of Vegetable Carrots and Beans For Basic Materials Vegetarian Ball (VegeBall) To Improve Nutrition in Children | VEGEBALL: Vegetarian Ball | manufacture VEGEBALL |

Based on Table 2 above, there are some works that can be produced by students from the problems of food and nutrition. This means that the character of creative and innovation as entrepreneurial character has been demonstrated by the students. The work of students was obtained from a series of lectures Biochemistry of Food and Nutrition by using Project Based Learning Model. Model PjBL refers to the learning cycle of projects proposed by Colley includes: (1) Orientation to PBS Learning (general or project-specific); (2) identifying and defining a project; (3) planning a project; (4) implementing a project; (5) documenting and reporting project findings; and (6) evaluating and taking action (Colley, 2008; Kamdi, 2013).

Table 3 Value Character Enterprise

| No | Group | KWU Character |
|----|-------|--------------|
|    |       | Creative and innovative | Confidence | Dare | Achievement | Dedication | Sum | Average |
| 1  | I     | 3.58         | 3.20       | 3.20 | 3.60       | 3.40       | 16.98 | 3.40    |
| 2  | II    | 3.70         | 3.00       | 3.00 | 3.60       | 3.40       | 16.70 | 3.34    |
| 3  | III   | 3.58         | 3.00       | 3.00 | 3.40       | 3.00       | 15.98 | 3.20    |
| 4  | IV    | 3.22         | 3.60       | 3.60 | 3.60       | 3.20       | 17.22 | 3.44    |
|    | AVERAGE | 3.52         | 3.20       | 3.20 | 3.55       | 3.25       | 17.22 | 3.44    |
Based on the data in Table 3, the results of the character values in student KWU average of 3.34. This value, in the category of "entrenched". That is, the application of the PjBL Model BPG lectures in Biology Education Study Program Guidance and Counselling Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya can embed or cultivate entrepreneurial character students. There was an increase of results from previous research in 2017, which reached a value of 3.12, including the category of "emerging"[1]. The average value is obtained from the character of entrepreneurial character developed or invested in this study, namely: creative and innovative, self-confidence, courage, achievement or hard work, and dedication or responsible. The achievement of planting these characters relevant to the character PjBL model. The PjBL model which has the character of learning as follows:

"Organized around a problem or challenge without a predetermined solution, creates a need to know of the essential content and skills, students design the process for reaching a solution, requires critical thinking, problem solving, collaboration, and various forms of communication, Provides the opportunity for students to examine the task from different perspectives using a variety of resources, separate the relevant from the irrelevant in formation, and manage the information on they gather, students learn to work independently and take responsibility when they are asked to make choices, students regularly reflect on what they're doing, a final product (not necessarily material) is produced and is evaluated for quality, the classroom has an atmosphere that tolerates error and change, the teacher takes on the role of a facilitator rather than a leader [5].

The results of this study prove that the PjBL model can install entrepreneurial character during the learning process. Visually Value entrepreneurial character Students can be seen in Figure 1.

**Figure 1** Graph entrepreneurial character Value of Students

On the other hand, the application of research results to the PjBL model of science process skill has been obtained from the data presented in Table 4.

| No | Group | Viewing, identification, linking | Formulate hypotheses (predicting) | Planning a research / project | Presentation and interpret data | Inference / concluded | Communicating | Total | Average |
|----|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------|---------|
| 1  | I     | 1.00                             | 2.00                              | 3.00                          | 2.00                        | 2.00                  | 3.00          | 13    | 2.17    |
| 2  | II    | 3.00                             | 4.00                              | 3.00                          | 2.00                        | 2.00                  | 4.00          | 18    | 3.00    |
| 3  | III   | 3.00                             | 4.00                              | 4.00                          | 4.00                        | 4.00                  | 4.00          | 23    | 3.83    |
| 4  | IV    | 2.00                             | 2.00                              | 3.00                          | 2.00                        | 1.00                  | 3.00          | 13    | 2.17    |
| AVERAGE | 2.25 | 3.00 | 3.25 | 2.50 | 2.25 | 3.50 | 2.79 |

Based on data achievement in Table 4 above, the average value amounted to 2.79 Science Process Skills. This value excludes the category of "High". These results together with the results of previous studies with a value of 3.01[1]. In visually Science Process Skills value of students are presented in Figure 2.
Actually, the PjBL model has great potential for training skills, because the PjBL model practiced by either having the following essential elements[14]: (1) A rich, complex driving question that is relevant to students’ lives, (2) Production of artefacts, (3) Student-centered learning, (3) Collaboration, (4) Accountability, (5) Authentic use of technology, (6) Interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary inquiry, (7) Extended time frame, and (8) Valid and reliable performance-based assessment. The characteristics of this PPA model has relevance to the characteristics of the competencies required of learners as a result of learning in the 21st Century [17]. In addition, the characteristics of the PjBL Model is a series of science process skills, namely: (1) observing or observed, including: calculate, measure, classify, find the relationship of space / time; (2) make a hypothesis; (3) planned studies / experiments; (4) controls the variable; (5) interpret or interpret data; (6) the conclusions as provisional (inference); (7) forecast (predicting); (8) applies (apply); and (9) communicates[18].

Although, the results of this study have shown no evidence that the PjBL Model BPG lectures can embed entrepreneurship character and train Science Process Skills on students. However, there are disadvantages that need to be considered in the application of this PPA model. The weakness of the application of this PjBL model, is among others: (1) Most of the problems of the “real world” that is integral with discipline problems, it is advisable to teach by training and facilitate learners in dealing with problems. (2) Requires a lot of time to be done to solve the problem, (3) Requires cost quite a lot, (4) Many of the instructors who are comfortable with traditional classroom, where instructors play a major role in the classroom, and (5) Number of equipment must be provided, (6) Learners who have a weakness in the experiment and collection of information will have trouble, (7) There is a possibility of learners who are less active in the work of the group, and (8) When the topic is given to each group is different, it is feared learners cannot understand the topic overall.[19]. Successful implementation of the PjBL model in the learning process, both at school and in college depends on the ability to design learning teacher or professor, so as to minimize the weaknesses of the PjBL model [20].

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the above, the results of this research can be concluded that the project-based learning model is effective in instilling the entrepreneurial character (characters KWU) and practice science process skills. The results of this study can be used as a model of learning in preparing human resources in Indonesia face the 21st century, while welcoming Industry 4.0 Revolution.

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