



LACK OF STUDENT LEARNING CONCENTRATION ON CIVICS LEARNING IN CLASS I SAQU KHALIFAH AL MUNAWWARAH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ACEH BESAR

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ABSTRACT

Active learning is learning that involves stimulus and response between educators and students. In the learning process, learning concentration absolutely needs to be possessed by every student in the learning process, this is because concentration has a big influence on student learning outcomes and the goals of learning. Based on the facts that occurred in class 1 of SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah Elementary School, students' learning concentration was very low. The lack of concentration on students' learning in class 1 of SD SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah in the Civics learning process resulted in a less effective learning process. The aim of this research is to describe the implementation and obstacles of students not paying attention to the teacher's explanations in class 1 of SD SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method, namely research based on events that occurred at SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah Elementary School, Aceh Besar. Through this research method, it will be detailed clearly to create an active learning process. The research results show that students' lack of concentration in learning is caused by the learning process taking place during the day and less active learning. So it can be concluded that the learning process that occurs is less effective and even tends to be passive.

Keywords: *Concentration, Study, Civics Learning.*

INTRODUCTION

Learning is a process carried out by every individual, especially students, to obtain changes in behavior in terms of knowledge, skills, attitudes and also positive values. Learning is also defined as all psychological activities carried out by each individual so that changes in behavior occur that are different between before and after learning. These changes in behavior occur because of the learning process, as well as new experiences that are had after the learning process. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), learning is trying to gain intelligence or knowledge. Apart from that, according to KBBI, learning is changing behavior or responses caused by experience. Gagne and Brings state that learning is a complex activity, learning consists of three important components, namely internal conditions, external conditions, and also learning outcomes. From these three things it can be said that learning is also an interaction between internal and cognitive processes that will later occur. the stimulus and response process of learning (Abas & Basri, 2019)

Methodological learning activities tend to be more dominant for students and instructionally teaching is carried out by teachers, therefore learning is a simplification of the words learning and teaching or the teaching and learning process (Mayang Sari et al., 2022). Learning is a teaching and learning process that involves students and educators, which can produce changes in students both in terms of cognitive, affective and psychomotor and learning outcomes (Musyaddad & Suyanto, 2019). Learning is an activity of choosing and developing optimal methods or strategies for desired learning outcomes, therefore learning also focuses on how to teach, not what is learned (Ritonga et al., 2020). Learning is knowledge provided by educators so that the process of acquiring knowledge and knowledge as well as mastering skills, forming attitudes and beliefs can occur in students (Sari et al., 2022). Effective learning includes two main things, namely active learning time and quality of instruction (Sultan Brilin Susandi Eka Wahyudhi, 2020). The learning process is not just about learning outcomes, but the most important thing is how students are able to understand the material presented, stimulate complete creativity, make students active and enthusiastic during the learning process (Afrizon et al., 2015)

In the scope of National Education, Citizenship Education is used as a forum for realizing the goals of National Education. Citizenship education is very important to implement to develop the potential of students' minds so that they become human beings who have faith and are devoted to God Almighty

based on the first principle of Pancasila, have noble character, are physically and spiritually healthy, knowledgeable, capable of creativity, independent, and become democratic citizens. and can be responsible (Surya & Syahputra, 2017). However, currently there are often problems in the learning process, one of which is boredom that occurs when studying and a lack of concentration in learning, especially in Civics learning. Learning boredom is related to a person's mental state when they are experiencing fatigue or boredom which can cause feelings of lethargy, laziness, reluctance, and lack of enthusiasm in carrying out learning activities which can affect students' learning concentration levels (Sriadhi et al., 2018). Good concentration is very important in education because it can help someone understand the material studied better, remember the information provided more easily, and increase the ability to complete assignments and exams successfully (Nawawi et al., 2018).

METHODS

This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method, namely research based on facts that occurred in one case in class 1 of SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah Elementary School, Aceh Besar. In this research, researchers collected descriptive data obtained through observation and interviews. Descriptive qualitative research is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism which is usually used to research natural, objective conditions where the researcher acts as an observer in the learning process (Sugiyono, 2013)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on observations and interviews conducted by researchers with grade 1 teachers at SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah Elementary School, Aceh Besar with the following questions: 1. What is the cause of the lack of concentration in learning, especially in Civics learning?



Figure: 1. PKN Learning of Theacher.

According to Civics teachers, the lack of concentration in Civics learning is caused by several factors, namely; SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah Elementary School is a tahfidz school.

2. What are the learning outcomes that students obtain if the learning process does not go well?



Figure: 2. Procees Undstanding Students by PKN Learning

Learning and teaching activities carried out in the morning are tahfidz learning activities, while general learning is carried out in the afternoon, after eating, praying and taking a 30 minute nap. 14:15 to 15:00 for one subject.

Civics learning hours in class 1 at SaQu Khalifah Al Munawwarah Elementary School are held in the afternoon, Civics learning is also only once a week for one hour, in this learning activity many students are less focused on learning because they are tired during the tahfidz learning process in the morning days, lack of rest time and the learning process may still be less active. Because such a learning process makes the learning process tend to be passive. The learning outcomes obtained were less than optimal, and some students did not even understand what was explained by the educators during the learning process.



Figure: 3. Proses Theaching

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that the learning process that occurs is still less effective and learning has not generated a good stimulus and response between students and educators, this is due to less than optimal learning time and a lack of student concentration level in Civics learning. Therefore, it is important for every educator to improve students' learning concentration abilities, especially in learning activities. This can be done in various ways, such as managing time and schedules well, using media and learning models that can stimulate concentration, and training yourself regularly to improve concentration.

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