

DEVELOPMENT OF A LEARNING MODEL FOR READING NEWS TEXTS BASED ON SEVIMA EDLINK CLASS VIII JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Fina Sabirah Radwa*, Fathiaty Murtadho, Reni Nur Eriyani
Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia

e-mail: finasabirah@gmail.com, fathiaty.murtadho@unj.ac.id, reni_eriyani@unj.ac.id
finasabirah@gmail.com*

Abstract: This study aims to discover the development of a learning model for reading news texts in Indonesia. This research uses Research and Development method based on the ADDIE model which has developed by Branch. The analysis stage, curriculum, learning models, and news text materials were conducted. Design stage, namely introduction, Basic Competencies, learning objectives, determining news elements, summarizing & concluding news, the structure and linguistic rules of news texts, and conveying information in the form of news. The development stage is a step to develop a learning model for reading news text based on Sevima Edlink by applying the frameworks of the designated product. The implementation stage requires validation from the experts, media, and Indonesian language teachers. The testing phase on class VIII students in two Bekasi city schools with 40 students. The results of the product trial instrument for students, 19.8% of the 20 students of school A and 19.6% of the 20 students of school B answered accordingly. Based on the results of the stages above, the development of a learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink is compatible with the ADDIE model.

Key Words: Learning Model Development, Reading News Texts, Sevima Edlink, ADDIE, Research and Development (R&D).

Introduction

Currently, the world has entered the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 which is characterized by an increase in all-digital and virtual interactions. This further affects the existing education system in Indonesia. According to Lase (2019: 29) in facing the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, education is needed that can optimize the use of technology as a tool that can help the success of education to be able to produce something that can improve or change the times for the better, namely a generation that is creative, innovative, and competitive. Therefore, Indonesia also needs to improve the quality of education, especially by optimizing the use of technology in the current education system to build abilities and skills in students.

In this era of the industrial revolution 4.0, in addition to the use of technology, students also need learning that is not just traditional learning but provides more modern learning so that it can provide learning services that improve students to be the ability to communicate, collaborate, solve problems, think critically, creatively and innovatively. In this case, the use of technology and learning services must also be well optimized. One of the learnings that require the use of technology and more optimal learning services is Indonesian

learning. In the world of education, one of the subjects that are often studied in schools, both from elementary school to high school is the Indonesian language.

The application of E-learning requires students to learn individually so that learning is only focused on students. The application process using E-learning utilizing multimedia facilities in the form of text, animation, images, video, and audio can help the process of education in Indonesia continue to run well, so using E-learning is one of the solutions to the problems faced. One of the alternatives used so that learning runs efficiently and effectively if it is supported by the help of media or other applications whose features are complete and well structured and can help and make students more focused on learning so that they can support the improvement of students ability to read news texts, for example by using the Sevima Edlink application.

Media that are often used for online learning models that are circulating are Google Classroom, Sevima Edlink, Quipper, Smart Classroom, Our Classroom, Teacher's Room, Learning House, Kahoot, Edmodo, and many others. The number of media in the online learning model that is circulating must be adjusted to the needs needed by users so that users can explore teaching and learning activities remotely. This time, the researcher wants to use a media-based learning model that is rarely heard to be used in learning activities. The grazing model that will be used is the Sevima Edlink-based learning model, this media is rarely heard to be used in online learning activities in schools, but this Sevima Edlink-based learning media is commonly used by university universities, especially lecturers to provide material learning to students remotely.

According to Novandini & Luta (2018: 394), Sevima Edlink is an android-based application that provides a learning space to connect teachers and students in the learning process that utilizes more flexible learning time and can make it easier for teachers to communicate with students. The teaching and learning process using E-learning assisted by the Sevima Edlink application that is applied allows students and teachers to carry out the teaching and learning process without meeting in person in the classroom by providing learning materials in the form of videos, independent assignments, as well as assessments.

The development of learning models is often a thing that is overlooked in teaching and learning. Like the teacher feels that the students already understand the material using the learning model that has been used. This seems monotonous because teachers use the same learning model. Therefore, students need the latest creations and innovations in learning to read news texts.

Digital utilization and training should be used in a maximum way and look for the ins and outs of the benefits of digital media. From filling out the need questionnaire, teachers have never used the Sevima Edlink application, and today's students are also not widely known about the Sevima Edlink application.

Thus, students expect the development of this learning model, in a news text the teacher still uses a separate learning tool in providing material reading a news text. For example, students still use learning resources in the form of daily newspapers or newspapers

and they look for examples in the form of news and how news texts are following the structure and linguistic rules in them. In learning news text material, students better understand the elements of news texts only such as 5W + 1H, as well as the theory alone. Not by determining the structure and linguistic rules in producing the news text. This can be seen from the results of the questionnaire on the situation and the needs of students in providing mentions and providing examples related to the structure and rules of language.

For the above problems, researchers are interested in developing a learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink for grade VIII junior high school students. By using the Sevima Edlink application which is not quite familiar to teachers. Teachers will be more innovative and creative in making learning material, especially in reading news texts.

The Sevima Edlink application has several features in it that can support teacher learning, especially in the basic competencies of news texts, namely 4.1 Presenting data and information in the form of news orally and in writing by paying attention to structure, language, or oral aspects (pronunciation, intonation, mimics, and kinesic). There are several features in the Sevima Edlink application, namely class features, teaching materials or material features, discussion forum features regarding learning to be carried out and discussed in the comments column provided, assignment features, assessment, and feedback features, quiz features, sharing features, private message features, and event forum feature, information, and surveys.

Method

This study uses the Research and Development (R&D) development method which is carried out referring to the ADDIE model by Branch. The ADDIE model is divided into five stages, analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. This thesis research uses R&D by conceptualizing quantitative and qualitative data in detail.

This study also uses a series of statistical descriptive analyses of quo studies by comparing two schools to determine the limits and record of comparisons. Descriptive statistics are only descriptive and do not involve generalizations beyond the existing data. Descriptive statistics are only a representation of the available data (sample) and are not based on probability theory.

This study uses convenience sampling, sampling is based on the availability of elements and the ease of obtaining them. Samples are taken or selected because the sample is at the right place and time. This technique was chosen because some of the population is diverse because of the two different schools, different characteristics, and characteristics in answering problems based on the research objectives.

This study uses primary data. Research is collected for the first time through experience or personal evidence, especially for research. Data can be collected through observations, questionnaires, surveys, types of personal interviews, case studies and focus group telephone interviews, and others. Therefore, researchers used primary data for data collection using observation and using questionnaires.

Results and Discussion

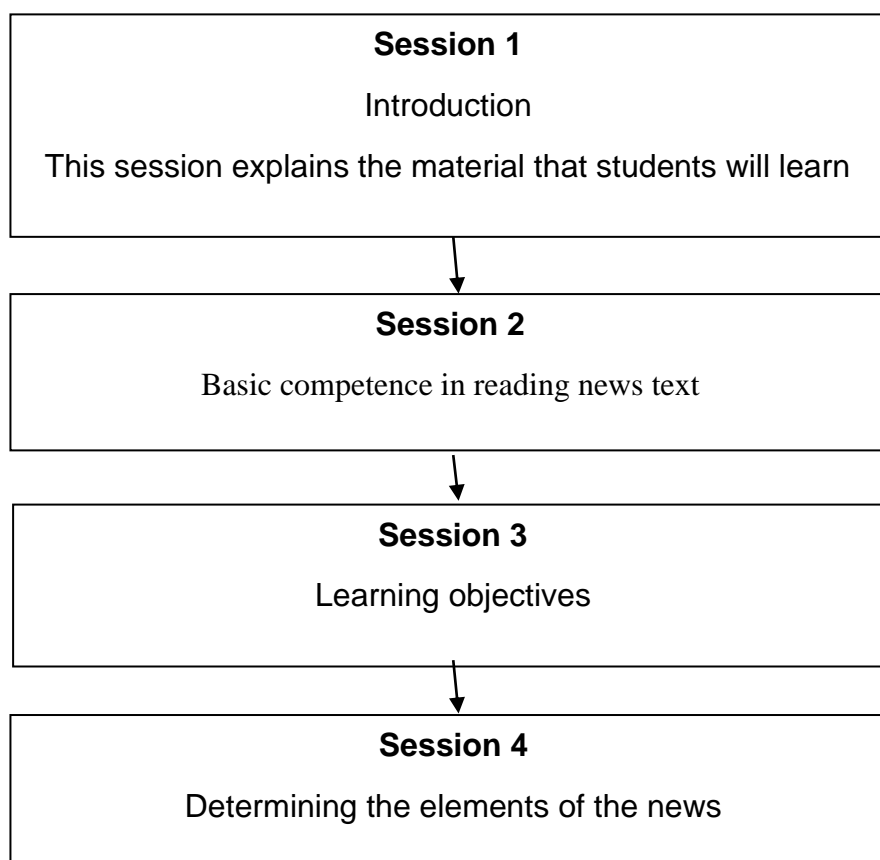
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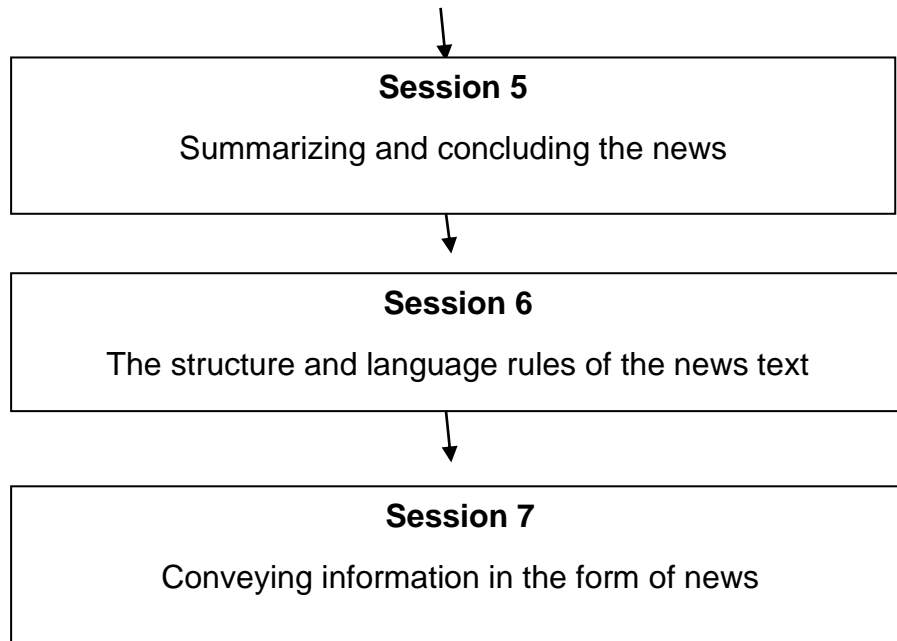
Analysis

At the analysis stage, research was carried out first, namely observing the situation and needs of Indonesian language teachers and students in schools. At this stage, the researcher analyzed the curriculum used, analyzed the learning model, and also analyzed the material related to the news text.

Design

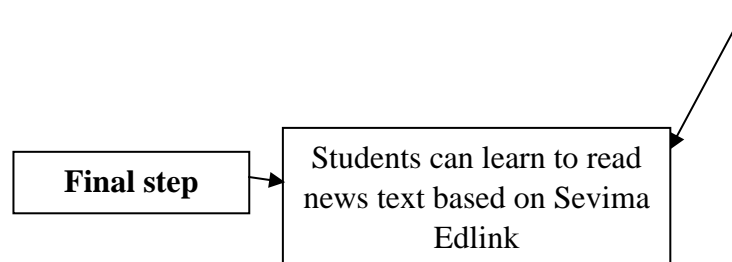
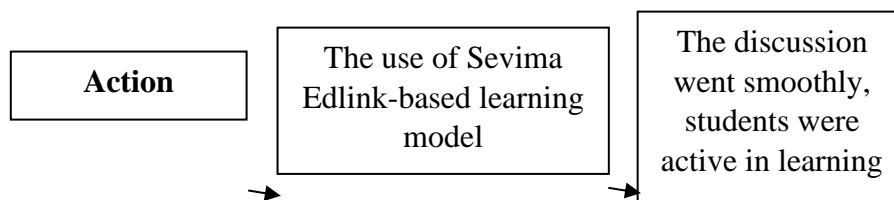
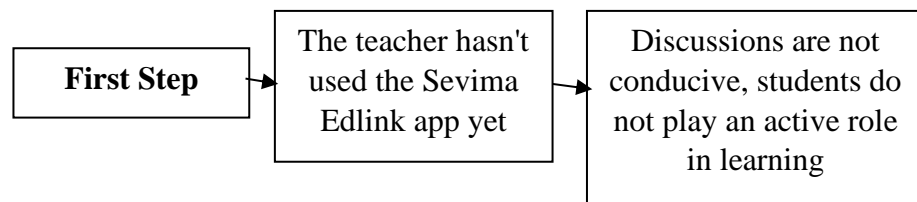
The next step is the design stage. There is session 1 which is the introduction. This session explains the material that students will learn. Session 2 of basic competencies 4.1 presents data and information in the form of news orally and in writing by paying attention to structure, language, or oral aspects (pronunciation, initiation, mimic, and kinesics). Session 3 learning objectives, session 4 determining the elements of the news, session 5 summarizing and concluding the news, session 6 the structure and language rules of the news text, and session 7 conveying information in the form of news.





Development

The next step is the development stage which is a step to develop a learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink by applying the design of the product framework created.



Implementation

The next stage of implementation is in the form of material and media expert validation.

Material expert validation

The material expert validation test was carried out by Mr. Nur Sekhudin, S.Pd., M.Hum. According to material expert validators, the use of language can be developed to be more communicative and interactive with us so that it is more motivating and attracts the attention of its users. In conclusion, "Development of a Learning Model for Reading News Texts Based on Sevima Edlink for Class VIII Junior High School Students" was declared suitable for use with revision.

Media expert validation

The validation test by media experts was carried out by Mrs. Etsa Purbarani, S.Pd., M. Pd. According to the media expert validator, the use of Sevima Edlink's media is not suitable for facilitating the learning process, explained by the media expert validator that before using the media, there should be a guide to its use first. In addition, posting material on the media should be more communicative so that the steps of learning through media can be clearer and understood independently, including the availability of main material and supporting materials. In conclusion, "Development of a Learning Model for Reading News Texts Based on Sevima Edlink for Class VIII Junior High School Students" was declared suitable for use with revision.

Evaluation

The next stage is testing on 4 Indonesian language teachers and class VIII students in two Bekasi city schools with a total of 40 students.

Indonesian language teachers

Based on the results of the validation instrument for Indonesian language teachers. The two Indonesian language teachers from school A, namely the first Mrs. Ira Rahmawati Harum, S.Pd. That the use of Sevima Edlink in news text learning activities is very good and interesting, because students are interested in using digital media, just by "clicking" on the application students can immediately see the material, watch videos, or do exercises on the digital media. Then, the second, Mrs. Cucun Nur Hasanah, S.Pd. Learning to read news texts using the Sevima Edlink application is good, the learning model that uses digital is favored by students.

Furthermore, the two Indonesian teachers from school B, namely the first Mrs. Ulfah Sa'adah S.S. Researchers are too quick to explain, maybe because of limited time. Then, the second Mr. Muhriji Sanjari M.Pd. That the material provided is very interesting and it is also advisable for the exercises given to be more varied.

The product test instrument for students

The product test instrument for students on the Sevima Edlink-based news text reading learning model showed that 19.8% of 20 students of school A and 19.6% of 20 students of school B answered according to the statement in the product test instrument for students.

Table 4.1 The results of descriptive statistical analysis can be seen as follows.

School	All of the Students	Median	Mean	Max	Min	Std. Deviation
School A	20	20	19,8	20	18	0,523148
School B	20	20	19,6	20	17	0,753937

From the results of the product trial for students who have been filled in by 40 students from two schools, the results of the descriptive statistical analysis data have been described above. "Development of Learning Model for Reading News Texts Based on Sevima Edlink for Class VIII Junior High School Students" is appropriate to use.

Conclusion

From the results of the research on the development of learning models for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink, eighth-grade students of SMP were declared suitable for use in the learning process. This can be seen as follows.

In this research, the development of a learning model for reading news text based on Sevima Edlink has been appropriate and developed with the ADDIE model development procedure (Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation). At the analysis stage, research was carried out first, namely observing the situation and needs of Indonesian language teachers and students in schools. At this stage, the researcher analyzed the curriculum used, analyzed the learning model, and also analyzed the material related to the news text. The next step is the design stage, there is session 1, namely introduction, session 2 basic competence, session 3 learning objectives, session 4 determining the elements of news, session 5 summarizing and concluding news, session 6 linguistic structure and rules of news text, and session 7 conveys information in the form of news.

The next step is the development stage which is a step to develop a learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink by applying the product framework design that has been made. After the product has been developed, the next step is to the implementation phase in the form of validation to material experts, media, and Indonesian language teachers. The researchers have carried out these stages so that the learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink has been completed and implemented for students. The results of the validation as well as assessments from material and media experts on the development of a learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink are suitable for revision.

The results of the validation instrument for Indonesian language teachers on the development of this Sevima Edlink-based learning model, the use of Sevima Edlink in news text learning activities is very good and interesting because students are interested in using

digital media, just by "clicking" the application students can immediately see the material. , watching videos, or doing exercises on digital media. From the conclusion of the Indonesian language teacher's statement, this learning model of reading news text based on Sevima Edlink is suitable for use in learning activities. The assessment is seen from several aspects, namely, aspects of basic competence, learning objectives, appearance, language, and material.

The next stage is testing on class VIII students in two Bekasi city schools with a total of 40 students. Based on the results of the product trial instrument for students on the Sevima Edlink-based news text reading learning model, 19.8% of 20 students of school A and 19.6% of 20 students of school B answered according to the statement in the product trial instrument for students.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the research stages related to the development of a learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink are under the ADDIE (Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) model. Thus, the learning model for reading news texts based on Sevima Edlink for grade VIII junior high school students that have been validated and given a response by students is "qualified" to be used in the learning process.

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