

News Text Learning with Tribunnews Instagram Account For 8th Grade Students

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Abstract: Online learning frequently employs tedious media, including news text learning. This study aims to describe the innovative use of learning media in class VIII B learning of news texts using the Tribunnews Instagram account at SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar. This research is qualitative because the data are presented in the form of words. The method of research employed is descriptive research. The subjects of this study were eighth-grade B SMP 17 Agustus-1 Muncar students. With Instagram Tribunnews, the objective is to learn news text. Documentation is the technique used for data collection. The data processing technique used is a qualitative descriptive technique. The findings of this study indicate that learning with Instagram Tribunnews video media is superior and more engaging for students than learning with news sample text media alone. This can be seen in the improvement of student interactions over time. There were only students who did not have access to a reliable network, and there were students who were late for Zoom. However, the teacher has provided a solution for this.

Keywords: Instagram, News Text, SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar, Tribunnews, VIII class

INTRODUCTION

The spread of the Covid-19 virus in Indonesia has hampered several aspects of life, including education. The Covid-19 virus has altered the learning system within the field of education. In order to stop the spread of the virus, face-to-face education must be replaced with virtual education (Istiamine, 2020). The implementation of learning occurs at all levels of education, including kindergarten, elementary, junior high, and high school. Such circumstances necessitate that teachers execute learning effectively and creatively, so that students are engaged and not bored by it.

This modification to the implementation of learning proved to have a number of effects on teachers and students. According to Mastura & Santaria (2020), one of the effects of online learning on teachers is that they must revise their previous learning designs. Effective online learning necessitates that the teacher develops online-appropriate instructional strategies. Anugrahana (2020) added that teacher monitoring of student participation in completing the assigned exercises was also hampered. For students, learning that differs from home is monotonous. In addition, numerous educators employ a monotonous approach and media.

Fortunately, technological advancements are helping to improve these learning conditions. According to Wahyudi & Sukmasari (2018), human life has transitioned from a conventional model to a digital model. This is an advantage of technology-based distance education. Nonetheless, this technological advancement necessitates the competence and awareness of the educator. Nevertheless, it turns out that the use of technological media in education is still inappropriate. In addition, the author discovered that the eighth-grade Indonesian language teacher at SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar used monotonous media in his or her instruction of news text materials. There are numerous technologies that can be utilized in education.

The news text itself is a subject studied in eighth grade. Sabrina (2018) defines news as a report about real (factual) events or ideas that are significant enough to be conveyed or published in the mass media so that the public is aware of them. Teachers use only written learning media (text presented on slides) and occasionally internet-sourced photographs/images when teaching news texts. This obviously discourages students from studying because it is so monotonous.

Class VIII students at SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar are impacted by monotonous learning when completing their daily assignments on news-related textual content. When students are asked to compose news text based on the inclusion of the 5W+1H elements, a significant number of them receive grades below the KKM (Minimum Completeness Criteria). Students' below-average KKM scores are due to the fact that online learning is less engaging and the media employed cannot ignite students' enthusiasm for learning, so comprehension is not optimal. In fact, according to Bangun et al. (2019), the 5W+1H element is a writing guide for news stories that must be included.

To make text learning more enjoyable, the authors employ social media learning. Because social media is accessible to students, it was chosen as a learning tool. Alim (2018) defines social media as a tool or container that facilitates social interaction. Today, social media can be accessed using internet technology. Instagram was chosen from the many available social media platforms by the author as the one to be used. This choice is based on the fact that Instagram is one of the most popular social media platforms with educational accounts. Additionally, Prihatiningsih (2017) supports this statement. Instagram, she claims, can meet many people's needs for entertainment, information, and education. The existence of the Tribunnews account, which has 1.1 million followers, is a concrete example. The number of viewers per video reel from this account can reach 40,000. This Tribunnews Instagram account can be utilized as a tool for learning how to write news articles due to its comprehensive and effective visuals. This account is owned by PT Tribun Digital Online.

Based on the preceding explanation, the author wants to describe the use of Instagram Tribunnews as a learning medium for eighth-grade Indonesian news texts at SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar. This article describes the preparation for learning, the learning process, and the assessment of learning. This research is anticipated to serve as an example for teachers in schools and a reference for future studies of a similar nature. Previous research is represented by Sanjay & Wiranty's (2020) research.

METHODS

This study employs qualitative descriptive research as its method of inquiry. According to Siyoto & Sodik (2015), qualitative research seeks to comprehend social phenomena from the participant's perspective. Participants are subjects involved in or targeted for research. Moreover, according to Kuntjojo (2009), descriptive research is the process of describing the variables under study without analyzing their relationships with other variables. This is based on descriptive research that makes no recommendations regarding the topic.

The subject is the population selected by the researcher for the purpose of study and analysis. This study involved a total of 32 students from class VIII B of SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar. The subject of the research problem constitutes the object of study (Hasanah, 2017). This study focuses on the acquisition of letter texts through the use of learning media, specifically news texts via the Tribunnews Instagram account.

This research uses documentation to collect data, which entails examining learning-related documents such as lesson plans and learning screenshots. The technique used for data processing is a qualitative descriptive technique that includes data collection, data processing, data reduction, and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Lesson Planning

Lesson planning is a design created by the teacher before the implementation of learning. Planning must be conducted in order for learning objectives to be optimally attained. According

to Reiser & Dempse (in Anggraeni & Akbar, 2018), the goal of lesson planning is to significantly enhance the learning effect. The following are the plans for learning news texts using the Tribunnews Instagram account in class VIII B at SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar.

First, the teacher reviews the applicable course syllabus. The course syllabus includes core competencies, basic competencies, learning materials, learning activities, assessments, time allocation, and learning resources (Laily, 2022). The purpose of examining this syllabus is to determine what the teacher should do in terms of instruction, including what content should be taught and for how long.

Second, the teacher determines which instructional materials will be utilized. In this lesson, students in SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar class VIII B learn news texts through the Tribunnews Instagram account. This learning medium was chosen for a variety of reasons, including the close proximity of students to social media at this time. The selection of Instagram Tribunnews as a learning tool is also due to the account's engaging and high-quality news videos, in terms of both appearance and voice.

Third, the teacher creates a tool for assessing student learning. According to Aulia et al. (2020), learning evaluation instruments must be developed prior to learning, despite the fact that learning evaluations are typically conducted at the conclusion of the learning process. This is done in order to structure and direct the evaluation process. This evaluation of learning serves to measure the success of the achieved learning. To evaluate the effectiveness of learning news texts using the Tribunnews Instagram account in SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar class VIII B, the teacher will require students to compose news texts containing 5W+1H components.

Fourth, the teacher develops lesson plans. Learning Implementation Plan, also referred to as RPP. According to Maheasy (2015), lesson plans are created to make learning more structured and organized in order to facilitate effective learning. The developed lesson plans include competency standards, fundamental competencies, learning materials, learning activities, assessments, time allocation, and learning resources/media. In this instance, the teacher creates lesson plans so that news text learning using the Tribunnews Instagram account can be more systematic and conceptual.

Learning Implementation

The implementation of learning is an integral component of the teaching and learning process. Class VIII B of SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar utilized Whatsapp and Zoom groups for news text study utilizing the Tribunnews Instagram account. Instagram video links and Zoom links are sent to students through WhatsApp groups. One hour has been allotted for this study. The time was determined because the education took place during a pandemic. In the midst of a pandemic, SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar changes the learning time to 30 minutes per hour. The implementation of the learning consists of the introduction to the lesson, the core of the learning, and the conclusion to the lesson.

The introductory phase of learning. In a lesson, the teacher must conduct the introduction because it is vital. According to Solihatin (Monica & Hadiwinarto, 2020), opening lessons is an activity conducted by teachers to create a mentally prepared and attentive atmosphere for students to begin learning. SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar class VIII B's introduction to learning news texts via the Tribunnews Instagram account consisted of a Whatsapp group greeting, a question about the students' well-being, and an invitation to recall previously studied learning materials. In this opening, the responses of the students were quite good.

The second phase, the core of learning. This phase consists of sending content through the Whatsapp group, sending Zoom links, and discussing content. The material is delivered by sending a Whatsapp group link to an Instagram video. After receiving the link, students are required to watch the video for ten minutes. The title of the Instagram video used for educational purposes is "Trucks Transport 25 Mourners into the Abyss." If the allotted time has expired, the instructor sends a Zoom link and invites students to join the meeting. Based on the 5W+1H element, activities conducted in Zoom include discussing news items following the previous meeting, as well as

discussing the content of the video viewed. After all discussions have concluded, the instructor gives students the opportunity to ask questions if they remain confused.

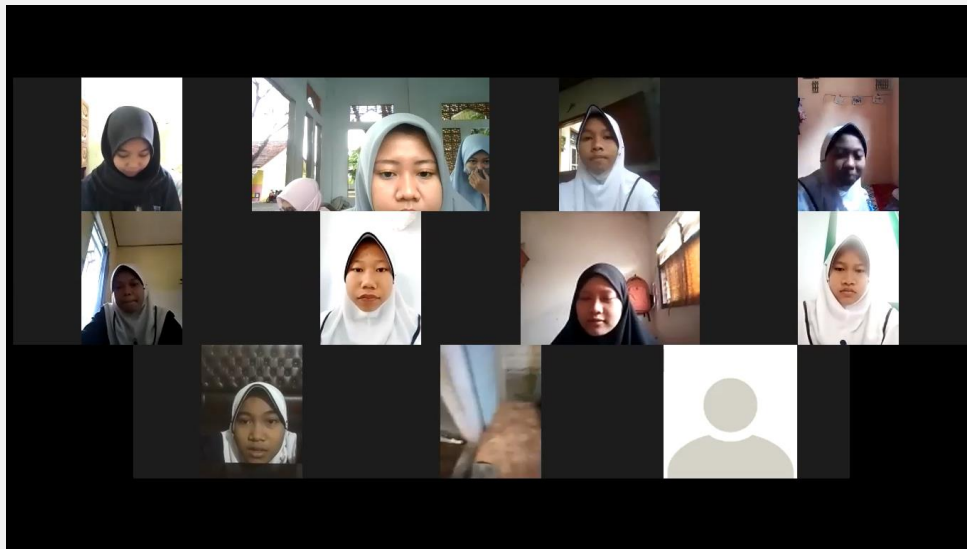


Figure 1. News Text Learning via Zoom



Figure 2. News Used for Learning
(Source: Instagram Tribunnews)

www.instagram.com/tv/CWmp8Kijwqo/?utm_medium=share_sheet

The third and final phase of the lesson. During this phase, the teacher reaffirms, draws conclusions, and assigns homework. The objective of the final stage of this learning is for students to correctly recall all of the previously taught material. Following a restatement, the teacher draws conclusions about the studied material. The teacher then assigned homework as a learning tool. The assignment is to create 5W+1H elements of good and true news for no cost. The teacher concluded the lesson by saying goodbye and inviting students to exit the Zoom forum.

The research from Eliani (2018) is an example of previous similar research. The research was conducted by applying learning media to the television program "86" on Net TV for eighth-grade SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan students in order to teach them how to write news texts.

The difference between this study and the research of Eliani lies in the media employed. In addition, Eliani's research was conducted in person because there was no Covid-19 pandemic at the time. Meanwhile, deep learning is taking place online. The research of Khasanah et al. (2021), which examines news text learning using a problem-based learning approach and Zoom Meeting, also analyzes the learning of news texts. According to the findings of this study, 20 individuals successfully complete the test, while 12 individuals submit an incomplete response. The study did not employ cutting-edge media, but rather a different approach than assigning tasks. Therefore, the author's research is innovative in comparison to previous studies.

Learning Evaluation

Evaluation of learning must be refined in order to identify the obstacles encountered during the learning process. Using the Tribunnews Instagram account, class VIII B at SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar encountered no significant obstacles when studying the news text. In fact, it can be said that learning is more efficient than when teachers only use PowerPoint-based text learning materials. In addition, some students are unable to follow along with Zoom because not all live in areas with strong signal coverage. The teacher provides a solution so that students can view the video once they have connected to a Wi-Fi network or are in an area with a strong signal. However, the teacher's solution cannot guarantee that all students in this lesson fully view the video. This is indeed a challenging obstacle to overcome in online education. Second, some students are tardy in logging into Zoom. This could be due to students forgetting the schedule, given that not all students have a keen awareness of their learning needs. Furthermore, there are additional activities at home. In this case, the instructor understands provided that students continue to follow the lesson well.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the aforementioned results and discussion, it can be concluded that learning news texts in SMP 17 Agustus – 1 Muncar class VIII B entails checking the applicable syllabus, searching for learning media to be used, creating learning evaluation instruments, and developing lesson plans. The implementation of learning then consists of greeting students in the Whatsapp group, asking students how they are doing, and asking students to recall the material. After the introduction, the core of the lesson continued with the viewing of the Tribunnews Instagram video and subsequent Zoom discussion. The final stage is the closing of the learning process, which consists of reaffirmation, conclusion, and assignment. Aside from that, the learning evaluations revealed that students did not have a reliable network and that some were tardy for Zoom. As a suggestion, school teachers are expected to conduct online learning with greater creativity. Also, future researchers are expected to conduct research with multiple variables in order to expand the reference list.

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