

ESTRACUCULAR ACTIVITIES PROGRAM IN SCHOOLS TO INCREASE STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research. The data collection techniques carried out in this research are as follows: (1) Observation (Observation, documentation and triangulation. The results of scout research are using things that can provide a deterrent to students so they don't repeat themselves. the mistakes he made. Apart from using punishment, interest in learning uses games that can sharpen students' mindsets so that they have a brave attitude and mentality to move forward. The interest in learning carried out by the coach is also through habits carried out by the coach such as not being late when leaving, always obey the rules, always be disciplined in carrying out tasks and there are many other habits that scout leaders implement to stimulate interest in learning in students.

INTRODUCTION

In the 2013 Curriculum, scout extracurricular activities are a mandatory program that must be followed by all students, from elementary/MI level to high school/MA level, except for students with certain conditions that do not allow them to take part in extracurricular activities.

There are two reasons why scouting is used as a mandatory extracurricular in schools, both at the elementary/MI level and the high school/MA level up to the tertiary level. Firstly, Law no. 12 of 2010 article 1 paragraph 4 which states that scouting education is the process of forming the personality, life skills and noble morals of scouts through understanding and practicing scouting values.

The second reason is that scout extracurricular activities teach many values, ranging from leadership values, togetherness values, social values, discipline values, politeness values, and love of nature to the value of independence. From an organizational perspective, it has been proven that scouting is one of the best extracurriculars for every student to participate in because it is not only a place for learning, but scouting is also a place for character development, the character that exists within each student.

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Scout extracurriculars are one of the right tools to use for building character to students. The educational process in scouting occurs when scout members enjoy engaging in interesting, fun, recreational and challenging activities. At that time, in between the scouting code of honor, the scoutmaster provided guidance and character development to the students. A number of activities contained in scout extracurricular activities are expected to be a means of cultivating character, one of which is the character of responsibility. Scouting can be used as a forum for instilling national character values, this is because scouts adhere to the values contained in the Tri Satya and the moral provisions called the Scout Darma.

Scouting education is broadly defined as a continuous development process for students, both as individuals and as members of society, whose ultimate goal is to make them independent, caring, responsible human beings who adhere firmly to the values and norms of society, nation and state.

The scout movement is an educational organization whose membership is voluntary, independent, and does not differentiate between ethnicity, race, class and religion. From the statement above it can be seen that the scout movement is a means of education that teaches human values. The learning system in scouting can be carried out in the open, so this activity can be more fun and interesting because students can learn and interact directly with the natural surroundings. Even though scouts have non-formal education whose education is not tied to

academic grades, scouts have their own regulations that regulate their members so that they remain neat and orderly.

The implementation of scout extracurricular activities provides many benefits not only for students but also for the effectiveness of the implementation of education at school. Teachers who develop scout extracurricular activities are teachers or special officers appointed by the school principal to develop extracurricular activities in the field of scouting. Apart from that, through the scout movement organization, students can learn to always be honest, responsible, care about the environment, be disciplined both in participating in scouting training carried out at school and in carrying out all activities in daily life.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what research subjects experience, for example behavior, perceptions, actions holistically and in a descriptive manner (Moleong, 2007:6). Qualitative research is not merely about seeking the truth, but rather about the subject's understanding of the world around him. This research uses a qualitative approach because it is deep.

Data sources in research are subjects from which data can be obtained. According to Moleong, it is stated that the source of qualitative data is words or actions, the rest is additional such as documents, other data sources. The data sources for this research are: (1) Primary data sources. Primary data sources were obtained by researchers through structured interviews and field observations with respondents. (2) Secondary data sources. From this secondary data, it is hoped that it can add broader insight and knowledge to researchers. The data collection techniques carried out in this research are as follows: (1) Observation.

The data analysis method in this research was carried out using qualitative analysis by carrying out data interactions, namely: (1) Data display. This means searching for and collecting the necessary data and researchers recording all data objectively and as is according to the results, observations and interviews in the field. Analysis during data collection was carried out using multiple sources of evidence. Classify with the informant about the rough draft of the research report. (2) Data reduction. The research process focuses on simplifying, abstracting, transforming rough data that emerges from written notes in the field (Milles, 2007: 16). Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, categorizes, directs and discards what is not needed and organizes secondary data in such a way that it can be retrieved and verified. (3) Presentation of data.

Presenting a collection of structured information that provides the possibility of drawing conclusions in taking action (Milles, 2007: 17). Data presentation is an analysis of designing rows and columns in a matrix for qualitative data and determining the type and form of data intended in the matrix boxes. (4) Drawing conclusions (data verification). Drawing conclusions by re-action of notes in the field or conclusion is a re-action of notes in the field or conclusions can be reviewed as arising from data which must be tested for truth, robustness and suitability which constitutes its validity. Drawing conclusions must be based on data reduction and data presentation which is the answer to the problems raised in the research (Milles, 2007:19).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

According to Bakhtiar (2011: 13) said that in scout activities or scout education there are positive character values for students, including: religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of the homeland, respect for achievements, friendship/communication, love of peace, love of reading, care for the environment, social care, and responsibility. Extracurricular activities bridge the different developmental needs of scout members: such as differences in sense of moral values and attitudes, abilities and creativity. Through participation in extracurricular activities, scout members can learn and develop communication skills, work together with other people, and discover and develop their potential. Extracurricular activities also provide great social benefits. Scout activities are an example of extracurricular activities that can be used for communication. Communication is a process of sending messages or symbols that contain meaning from a communicator to a communicant with a specific purpose. So in communication there is a process in which each process contains meaning which depends on the understanding and perception of the communicant.

The importance of strengthening interest in learning is based on the reason that currently there is a lot of deviant behavior that is contrary to disciplinary norms. The reason why researchers only focus on the character of discipline is because based on observations made by researchers, many students who take part in Scout extracurricular activities are still not disciplined. For example, they don't wear full attributes during scout training, students there only wear minimal scout clothing, such as wearing scout clothes with only the neck handlebars, there are also those who wear scout clothes without wearing full attributes, and there are still many students who leave for scout training late. . Because scout training is only carried out on Sundays, most students do not go to scout training unless the Scoutmaster emphasizes that they must go

to scout training. Extracurricular activities can be defined as educational activities carried out outside of face-to-face class hours. These activities are carried out to expand knowledge, improve skills and internalize religious values or rules as well as social norms both locally, nationally and globally to form complete human beings.

Extracurricular activities can also be interpreted as activities outside school hours. Students who become a forum for students to be creative or channel their talents and interests. There are various extracurricular activities at school, including education, discipline, sports, arts and culture and many others. It is hoped that with extracurricular activities at school, students can manage their time between extracurricular activities and learning activities

DISCUSSION

Scouting is the name of the activities of members of the scout movement. Scouting education is a practical educational process, outside of school and outside of the family, which is carried out in the open in the form of interesting, challenging, fun, healthy, organized and directed activities, by applying the Basic Principles of Scouting and Scouting Education Methods, the final target of which is the formation of personality, character, noble morals and life skills. Scouting education is a lifelong independent learning educational process using creative, recreational and educational procedures to achieve its goals and objectives. Through activities that are interesting, fun, not boring, full of challenges, and in accordance with their talents and interests, it is hoped that the spiritual, emotional, social, intellectual, physical stability and experience of students can develop well and be directed. Scouting activities are activities in the open (outdoor activity).) which contains two values, namely: first, formal value, or educational value, namely character building. Second, material value, namely the value of practical use. These values are developed through scout activities as a character strengthening program that relies on every student of course having an interest in each subject at their school. Scout extracurricular activities can foster interest in learning, which is important for students to be willing to carry out activities in learning. Interest in learning consists of the syllables, namely interest and learning. Interest is a feeling of wanting

to know, learn, admire or possess something. A student should have an interest that arises from within himself to learn. Learning is something that happens naturally to gain knowledge or skills through teaching and learning activities. Students who have an interest in learning will be more enthusiastic about learning. Scout extracurricular activities can foster interest in learning, namely personal preferences related to learning, which means individuals prioritize one thing over another. Interest in learning is related to affective functions and knowledge which will give rise to strong emotions such as positive feelings towards something, a sense of attachment, fascination and increasing the cognitive process. Interest in learning is an interest that students have which can be expressed as a statement showing that students prefer something to something. others, manifested through participation in an activity. Scout extracurricular activities can foster students who have an interest in certain subjects and tend to pay greater attention to certain subjects. Enjoyment is central to the relationship between interests, values and knowledge, and student engagement 4). The relationship between interest and learning is very close, the more interested a student is in a particular topic,

CONCLUSION

Extracurricular activities are activities outside of learning that can influence student character. Scouting education is the process of implementing practical education, this education occurs outside the school environment or family environment which is carried out in the open or outdoors to build a fun, healthy, interesting, challenging, orderly and focused atmosphere by applying the basic principles of scouting and scouting methods, which The ultimate goal is to form a character or personality with noble morals

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