Development of Learning Media Modules on Material Six Basic Styles Class X TBS 1 at SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto

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Abstract

A module is a learning media that is systematically arranged and packaged in the smallest unit that allows students to study independently within a certain time. This study aims to: 1) Describe the feasibility of module learning media on the six basic style material; 2) Describe learning outcomes using module learning media on the six basic style fashion style material. The data collection method in this study used a questionnaire method to measure the feasibility of the media and a test method to measure student learning outcomes. The data analysis method used was to calculate the average value of the module validity level and the assessment of student learning outcomes. The results of the research that has been carried out stated: 1) The development of module learning media on the six basic style material was declared very feasible to be applied to class X TBS 1 at SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto with a total average of 3.501; 2) Student learning outcomes after using the module learning media on the six basic style material for class X TBS 1 at SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto, the results showed that 90% of students were declared able to meet the classical completion standards, so with this, the module learning media on the six basic style material has been proven to be able to improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Development, learning, media, module, six basic style

Introduction

Education is an activity in society both in school and outside school that has the function of preparing the next generation of the nation to get a proper role in the future. Education has an important role in preparing quality human resources for a nation. Because the quality of human resources is a very important thing to show the style of civilization of a nation (Utomo & Ratn awati, 2018). Therefore, the quality of a nation can be seen and assessed

from the quality of education applied in that nation. Meanwhile, according to Hamalik (2001: 79) that "Education is a process in order to influence students so that they can adapt themselves as well as possible to the environment and thus will cause changes in themselves that enable them to function strongly in community life.

Vocational high school (SMK) is a vocational secondary school that is pursued after junior high school or its equivalent. SMK can also be defined as one of the levels of secondary education with the specialty of preparing graduates to be ready to work (Sundari & Idrus, 2019). Affirmed by the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003, namely National education functions to develop abilities and form the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life. Aims to develop students' potential to become human beings who are faithful and devoted to God Almighty, have noble character. healthy, knowledgeable, capable. creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens.

Basic design is one of the subjects that will be taught by class X students in the field of fashion. The basis of this design is a subject that will teach students about the basics of designing clothes starting from playing colors, body proportions, six basic styles to designing complete clothes. As quoted in (Tripudji, 2019) basic design is one of the fashion subjects that includes body proportions of bagjan body parts and fashion shapes, design concepts of sketch designs and others. To design a complete outfit, students must first know what kinds of parts and shapes of clothing and drawing techniques. This is the basic material for making a fashion design (Indriyani & Mamiati, 2020).

Learning media is an inseparable part of the teaching and learning process, to convey learning messages (Jayawardana & Trianggcno, 2018). According to (Tafon ao 2018). learning media is one of the teaching aids for teachers to convey teaching material, increase student creativity and increase student attention in the learning process. Learning media is one of the tools in learning according to Permendikbud (2014.947). So the use of learning media can affect the level of understanding, creativity, and student learning outcomes.

When researchers conducted observations and PLP at SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto, there were several problems found by researchers, including the material of six basic styles is new material so it requires learning media that can channel material to students well, students need learning resources that are practical and easy to use for independent learning because not all students have the same capture speed to understand and follow instructions from the teacher. students also need learning that is easy to understand, and teachers need to develop teaching materials to increase student independence in teaching and learning activities.

Based on the problems described above, the media greatly affects student understanding. The existence of media is expected to be able to improve student understanding in teaching and learning activities. Previous research on the Development of a Textbook "Drawing Body Proportions: Natural Type" in Fashion Drawing Course Learning at Smkn 1 Gegerbitung Sukabumi West Java by (Hidayati, 2011) showed that learning body proportions can also use textbook learning media. Other learning media that can also be used are learning modules.

Modules according to (Daryanto, 2016) say that modules are a form of teaching material that is packaged as a whole and systematically, in which it contains a set of learning experiences that are planned and designed to assist students in mastering specific learning objectives. Therefore, the author argues that the module is one of the teaching materials that is easy to use and understand because it is designed with images that attract students to study it. In a study conducted by (Nduru, 2022) with the title Opportunity Module Development to Improve Mathematics Learning Outcomes, the results of the math opportunity module were stated to be able to improve students' math learning outcomes.

In addition to the material described above, other learning materials that can also use module learning media are six basic shle. This material in the Merdeka Belajar Curriculum is included in the Basic Fashion Design (DFD) element which will be taken by class X students of the Fashion Management department. The use of mo dul learning media allows students to measure or evaluate their own learning outcomes based on this background, a study was conducted on "Development of Module Learning Media on Six Basic Style Material.

Literature Review

According to Rayanda Asyar, (in Rachmawati, 2020) learning media is a tool to convey a message from a planned source so that a conducive learning environment occurs and can obtain maximum learning results. In addition, Hamalik (in (Wulandari et al., 2023) recognizes that the use of teaching media in the teaching and learning process can arouse new interests and interests, and motivate students in the teaching and learning process.

Asyhar (2012:1 55) writes that Module is one form of print-based teaching material designed for independent learning by learning participants because the module is equipped with a guide for independent learning. Also according to Surahman (in Prastowo 2012: 94). Modules are teaching materials that are systematically designed based on a specific curriculum and packaged in the smallest learning units that allow students to study independently within a certain time.

Basic Fashion Design (DFD) is one of the elements that will be taken by class X of the Fashion Cosmetology Department in Vocational schools that have used the independent curriculum and as issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2022, DFD is the scope of learning covering the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed in creating designs, starting from understanding the basics of design, understanding the six basic sle and look.

Learning outcomes are not only absolute in value, but can come in the form of changes in attitude. improved attitudes, habits, knowledge, tenacity, strength, disciplined reasoning, skills, and others, which lead to positive changes (Noviati, 2017); What students get after completing learning is called learning outcomes (Novita & Sirait, 2023)

Research Method

The data collection method is the main step in research, because the main purpose of research is to get data, if the researcher does not know the data collection technique, the researcher will not get data that meets the standards, Sugiyono (2018:224).

This research uses the ADDIE development model which consists of five stages, namely analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. This research was tested on 30 students of SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto class X TBS 1. The data collection technique used in this research is an assessment of the validity of the feasibility of the module from experts and the provision of task assessments that will produce qualitative data.

The instrument to collect data in this study used an expert validation sheet in the form of a validation questionnaire in the form of a check list with the aim of knowing the feasibility of module learning media. This validation sheet is given to media experts and material experts. Another instruments is in the form of a task assessment sheets given to students aimed at knowing student learning outcomes after being given module learning media.

The data analysis technique used is quantitative data analysis technique with an average percentage. Data analysis of the feasibility of learning media is calculated by using a likert scale to find the average calculation (mean). Then in the end get a percentage of feasibility assessment. As for the analysis of data on the learning outcomes of students on the assessment of one domain, namely the cognitive domain.

Result

This research is in the form of module learning media development on sit basic shila material with the research subject is class X students of SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto Jrusan Fashion Tata In this study the data used is quantitative data. This data will be analyzed from the results of expert validation and student learning outcomes on the development of this module learning media.

Module Validity Level

This study used 2 material experts who assessed the module learning media development. These experts are lecturers of the Department of Fashion Cosmetology, Surabaya State University. The aspects assessed in the development of this module learning media are aspects of content feasibility, aspects of language feasibility, aspects of presentation and aspects of independent learning. Based on the calculation of the validation results of 2 material experts obtained results as follows:

Tabel 1. Material expert validation results

No.	Aspects	Validator I	Validator II
1.	Content feasibility	4	3
		4	3
		4	3
		4	4

		4	4
2.	Language feasibility	4	4
		4	3
		4	3
		4	3
		4	3
3.	Presentation	4	3
		4	4
		4	4
4.	Independent learning	4	4
		4	4
Average		4	3,4
Total average		3,7	

The results of the validity of the development of learning media for modules on sn basic shyla material class X TBS 1 at SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto are assessed from 4 aspects of content feasibility, language feasibility, presentation, and self-study with an assessment of 2 material experts can obtain an average score of 3.7 which is included in the module category "Very Feasible" to be tested based on feasibility of material.

This study used 2 media experts who assessed the development of learning media modules. These experts are lecturers from the Department of Fashion Cosmetology, Surabaya State University. The aspects assessed in this module learning media development are module size, module cover design, and module content design. Based on the calculation of the results of the feasibility validation of media expert 1, the following results were obtained:

Tabel 2. Media expert validation results

No.	Aspects	Validator I	Validator II
1.	Module size	2	4
		2	4
2.	Module cover design	3	3
		2	4
		3	4
		3	4
3.	Module content design	4	4
		3	4
		3	4
		3	4
		3	4
		3	3
Average		2,8	3,83
Total average		3,31	

The results of the validity of the development of learning media modules on the material of six basie stne class X TBS 1 at SMKN1 Sooko Mojokerto based on the assessment of 3 aspects, namely the module size. module cover design, and module content design 2 media experts can obtain an average score of 3.31 which is included in the module category "Very

Feasible" to be tested based on media feasibility.

From the average results of the validation of the material expert, namely 3.7 and the validation of the media expert, namely 3.31, the average results of the material experts and media experts amounted to 3.501 which was included in the "Very Feasible" category.

Tabel 3. Average results of expert validation

No.	Expert validation	Average
1.	Material expert	3,7
2.	Media expert	3,31
Average		3,501
Category		Very Feasible

Student learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of students in class X Cosmetology 1 after using the learning media module on the material of six basic style get learning outcomes as in the table below:

Tabel 4. Student learning outcomes

No.	NIS	Name	Score
1	14790	Alivia Safa Fatya Azizah	90
2	14793	An Nura Suryatanada	85
3	14796	Anggun Rahmadani	65
4	14797	Anggun Dewi Septria Putri	78
5	14799	Anisa Meila Ayu Aryanti	78
6	14801	Anita Nurlailah	78
7	14802	Cantika Zahra Septiasih	90
8	14803	Desy Anggraini	80
9	14805	Dwi Famita Masrifatun Nadiyah	85
10	14806	Eka Nur Cahyani	80
11	14808	Fatimah Rahmawati	85
12	14811	Jhean Anisa Septyani	80
13	14814	Khoirun Nisak	70
14	14815	Laily Rahma Danifa	85
15	14817	Mahyaya Atik Charisa	85
16	14818	Marta Dewi	90
17	14821	Mutya Arldini Alysyah	78
18	14822	Nabila Eka Fitriani	85
19	14823	Nafiza Adinda Putri Afandi	85
20	14827	Nayla Zulfa Rachmania	80
21	14830	Nur Sobikha Silviana	90
22	14831	Putri Okta Aulia Ramadani	85
23	14834	Rina Arie Setiawan	80
24	14835	Risa Widomukti	80
25	14836	Safina Kamila	95

26	14838	Salsabila Afrah Az Zahra	80
27	14841	Selvi Nur Fadilah	85
28	14842	Shofa Risalatul Ula	70
29	14847	Vinda Kirani Aulya	90
30	14848	Whina Tri Agustin	80
31	14851	Zeffa Dhilza Azeffara	90

Based on the minimum classical completeness at SMKN 1 Sooko Mojokerto, it shows that student learning outcomes after the application of module learning media on the material of six basic styles reached the level of 90% complete for student scores for student scores above KKM, namely 76, and 10% are still incomplete, namely students who get scores below KKM with task results that are not in accordance with the instructions given. Ha sil int shows that the development of this module learning media has exceeded the minimum limit of classical completeness that applies.

Discussion

Based on the validation results to describe the feasibility of the module developed on the material of six basic styles of class X TBS 1 at SMK N 1 Sooko Mojokerto. Among them include material validation resulting in an average of 3.7 with very feasible criteria and media validation resulting in an average of 3.31 with very feasible criteria so as to get a total average of 3.501 which is in the very feasible category. The discussion of the research results regarding the feasibility of module learning media on the material of six basic stvle class X TBS 1 at SMK N 1Sookc Mojokerto is in accordance with the purpose of the module according to Prastowo (2011) in Tiptiany, et al (2016), namely 1) so that students can learn independently or as little as possible with the help of the teacher, 2). Teachers do not dominate and authoritarian in learning activities, 3) train students to be honest, 4) accommodate various levels and speeds of students in learning, and 5) students can measure their own level of mastery of the material. As according to Latifa et al., (2017) learning with the module system has characteristics including: modules must provide clear information and instructions on what students must do, modules are individualized learning, learning experiences in modules are provided to help learners achieve learning objectives as effectively and efficiently as possible the material is presented logically and systematically has a mechanism to measure the achievement of learning objectives.

Based on student learning outcomes using module learning media on six basic styles material, classical learning completeness was 90%, which is said to be able to meet the classical completeness standards applied at SMK N 1 Soko Mojokerto, which is 76%. Learning data after applying the basic style learning media module, the majority of students can complete the task according to the instructions given in the module. So that the learning media module on basic style material is proven to be able to improve student learning outcomes. With this, the learning outcomes of students in class X TBS 1 in using module learning media on SiN basic style material have been achieved.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the validity test and student learning outcomes of the module learning media development research on sir basic style material, it can be concluded that first, based on the results of the feasibility validation assessed by 2 material experts with an average result of 3.7 and 2 media experts with an average result of 3.31, the total average value is 3.501 so that nodule learning media can be said to be very feasible to use as learning media Second. based on student learning outcomes using module learning media on basic shle siv material achieved classical learning completeness of 90% which is said to be able to meet the classical completeness standard of 76%. So that the module learning media on this six basic snle material is proven to be able to improve student learning outcomes. With this, the learning outcomes of students in class X Cosmetology 1 in using module learning media on the material siv basic shile have been achieved.

The suggestions given based on the results of the research on the development of media learning module paca material basic style are as follows first. it is hoped that the media that has been studied can be applied maximally to support the learning process. Secondly, the systematics of the module must be adjusted to the national standard or ISO so that the media is expected to be a reference for media development with material: laionya Third. Performance in data collection needs control so that it can produce a maximum assessment.

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