Conference Paper

Gender-Based Character Improvement of Listening Study With Social Media in Schools

Intan Maulina and Deswidya Sukrisna Hutauruk
Efarina University (UNEFA), Pematangsiantar, Indonesia

ORCID:
Intan Maulina: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7998-1555

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is an influence of gender in the use of social media for listening learning in students of SMK Dharma Analitika. This was field research. This research used a descriptive method because the researchers wanted to describe the condition of students in gender-based learning that takes place at SMK Dharma Analitika as a whole, broadly, and deeply, in classroom learning activities, the use of social media, student learning behavior, and the methods and media used in learning. There was an effect of gender on the listening study of the students in SMK Dharma Analitika, shown by the significant difference in assignment results between the male and female students. Female students used social media more often than male students so female students were more confident in completing their assignments. The research found an improvement in gender-based character: male students were willing to give the role of female students to show themselves and their greatness, because they thought that female students would be better if they were given the confidence to do the task in front of the screen, whereas a male student prefers to complete the task behind-the-scenes in doing video assignments for listening subjects.

Keywords: Gender, Character, Listening, Social Media.

1. Introduction

The main goal of education to be achieved, definitely, also includes equal rights of education for all citizens, with no respect of persons to either gender. The achievement of this goal depends on the seriousness of the roles of every level of society and individuals. Education has an essential function for the next generation of the nation. Potential can be developed through learning activities at school so that learning goal can be achieved. Learning achievements are an essential indicator of success for both teacher and student. The ability to develop student learning achievement is very important for
a teacher. Teachers are required to be professional in order to create better human resources in the future.

In achieving this matter, the researchers involved students in the learning process that leads to the achievement of the goal. Modest human resources are created from a generation with good achievements. Based on the learning process in schools involving male and female students, many opinions say that female students are not successful enough in learning science compared to boys. Fakih (2008: 8) defines that gender as a trait inherent in both men and women that is socially and culturally constructed.

Syamsiah (2016: 344) states that the gender issue is not a new problem in studies of social, legal, religious, or otherwise. However, a study of gender still remains actual and interesting, considering many people, especially in Indonesia and Middle East countries surrounding region, who cannot accept this issue and still have a lot of imbalances in the application of gender that leads to the occurrence of gender injustice. Understanding gender issues is not easy, but it is a necessary study that can deliver on a true understanding of gender.

English competency is absolutely necessary for every student in school, including listening studies. Listening is one of the skills in learning English including speaking, reading and writing. It is important because every year listening is included in the National Examination, usually consisting of 20 questions. If students’ listening skills are low, it will certainly have an effect on their passing grade. Pulungan (2019: 1-2) states that listening is closely related to oral language communication. Submission of oral language communication can be done through technological media such as TV and radio which contain information about economic, political, educational, sports, social and cultural developments.

Teachers can use language laboratories and other teaching materials to improve the quality of students, but in fact the material for listening studies is difficult to find. Researchers even had time to do research in several bookstores looking for listening books for vocational students. It turned out that it had not been found anywhere. Some English teachers who taught listening also shared their difficulties in finding teaching materials or handouts for listening. Therefore, teachers often have to do the development by themselves without guidance.

Books are actually a medium that helps students learn. The book contains an explanation of learning material that can be studied individually and in groups. In addition, the book contains learning steps that can guide teachers or students in the learning process which is arranged systematically and regularly so that they can work correctly and in sequence as expected by the teacher. Throughout books, it is expected to achieve
learning objectives. Books are a medium as a bridge between teachers and students, as a means of communication between teachers and students, and between fellow students. With the existence of books, the learning process will be more different, and students can also study independently with existing guides so that they have a good impression of the material presented.

The development of science and technology increasingly encourages renewal efforts in the use of technological results in the learning process. Computer-based learning programs are effective in maintaining students' interest because they are able to combine various types of media, moving images are like printed information. However, in this case, there are many teachers in the world of education who make good use of smartphones and social media as the effort to support better education and development of student character.

Reflecting on the number of students who use smartphones, especially in urban areas, this research is very well targeted if it is held at SMK Dharma Analitika in addition to this vocational school in the city center as well as the students look very familiar with technology or ICT. Of course, this can be used well if it is taught according to the needs and right on target. The ability to access, analyze, retain and share information continues to improve over time. With social media, teachers can form a network of collaborative study groups online that can save time and effort of many people.

From all of the social media that students can use to support their learning, they want to know about how it affects gender in social media-based of listening study for students of Dharma Analitika. Male students are better known for their indifference to social media stuff. However, to find out whether these presumptions are true, further research is needed. This is why this research is important to do so that we know if that claim has weight.

2. Literature Review

The previous researches that are relevant to this can be indicated by the following results:

1. Yalailati Kusnia, in 2017 conducted a research on The Influence of Gender Characteristics and Learning Motivation toward Mathematics Learning Achievement of Class X IPA 1 Students in MAN 2 Semarang, with the result that the gender characteristics of students did not have a significant effect on mathematics learning achievement, but there were significant results between the male and
female students because the female students are more diligent, studious and more motivated.

2. Ariputri, Galuh Puspita in 2015 conducted a research on Android Application Development to Support English Listening Study for Class XI SMA with the results that the listening skill test still did not meet the KKM 75, due to the low level of English listening study because the activities in the classroom were still using the lecture method and conventional media.

3. Research Method

The type of this research is field research with research procedures that aim to extract data from the field and then observe and conclude. The core of this research is qualitative or naturalistic. This research used the critical paradigm in which the researcher is meant to be a person who sees the reality and what happens in society in the mass media they produce. According to Eriyanto (2007: 82) this paradigm is active not only passive because it accepts the meaning of its role. In this paradigm, the researcher's subjectivity becomes the basis so that there may be differences of meaning with other researchers. In that way, the researcher is connected to the object so that he can see the wider social reality and see what has happened. This research used a descriptive method because the researcher wants to describe the condition of students in gender-based learning that takes place at SMK Dharma Analitika as a whole, broadly, and deeply in classroom learning activities, the use of social media, student learning behavior, as well as the methods and media used in learning. The approach in this research is a qualitative research approach using descriptive research methods because the explanation of the research results does not use statistics and numbers.

4. Result and Discussion

4.1. The Influence of Gender in Learning Listening to Students of SMK Dharma Analitika

During the pandemic that is happening in this country, teaching and learning activities are also changed; some schools continued to hold meetings at schools by paying attention to the health protocols, while in other schools they were still learning by using online media. The Dharma Analitika Vocational School uses both methods, some students who want to study at school with the conditions that only made in the form
of a study group consisting of a maximum of 15 students per class, while for students whose parents did not want their children to come to school will be taught using virtual learning.

The research planning phase started in January 2020, the researchers conducted observations and interviews with English teachers and principals at SMK Dharma Analitika. The informants told about the learning activities during the pandemic. Schools strictly enforce all health protocols. From the interviews and observations, the researchers found that with all the limitations of the school from teachers and students, learning activities are carried out as much as possible.

Listening study which has used a lot of social media from the start, such as Facebook, Instagram, Tiktok and video maker applications as the learning media, did not experience significant improvement during the pandemic because learning activities can still be done with some additional creative assignments for the students. The assignment was to make a video.

From the many videos made by class XI students of SMK Dharma Analitika, it is clear that there are significant differences between the assignments of male and female students, due to the fact that the female students use social media more often to channel their creativity.

Most of the assignments were received from the female students, while only some of the male sent their assignments. Female students are considered to be more responsive in responding to learn using social media, they are more likely confident about making videos in English as an assignment from the teacher. This shows that gender has a major influence on listening study in students of SMK Dharma Analitika.

From this information, it was found that the initial hypothesis was not true with the final result, if it was said that male students had more privileges to get access to education and were prioritized, it was not true and did not apply in the SMK Dharma Analitika Medan school, because everyone had access and information equally, however, male students are more likely to be lazy, care less about the assignment and lack of creativity in making assignments through social media than female students.

4.2. The improvement of gender-based character in listening studies using social media

As a character building, the Dharma Analitika Vocational High School applies various methods including respecting the gender of fellow students and educators in the school
environment. This has an outstanding impact on students so that each subject must prioritize gender equality without taking sides with certain genders.

In listening studies, both male and female students get the same opportunity, the same assignment and the same obligation for all assigned tasks. Even sometimes in group assignments male students prefer to stay behind the scenes in making videos, because usually they will be more likely to ask female students to talk and the male are generally more reliable in matters of video editing and other assignments. From the way students complete the tasks that are usually given, it can be concluded that the way male students perceive the female is no longer in a different position, meaning that male students also want to acknowledge the courage, intelligence and confidence of female students in terms of appearing and providing equal opportunities for them.

There is an improvement in gender-based character that can be found in this case, that male students also want to give female students the role of them to show themselves and their “greatness”, because they think female students will be better if given the confidence to do the task in front of the screen while they are prefer to complete behind-the-scenes tasks in doing video assignments for listening studies.

4.3. Character Learning Method

Fitriasari (2011: 594) states that there are three stages to indicate the characters of students who excel, namely Moral Knowing, Moral Loving and Moral doing.

1. Moral Knowing shows that the students in SMK Dharma Analitika are able to distinguish the noble moral values and moral character; understand logically and rationally (not doctrinal or dogmatic) the importance of moral values and the danger of logical character; male and female students understand that gender is not something that will differentiate their ability to learn and achieve their goals.

2. Moral Loving intended to foster a sense of love and takes the value of noble character. Target student teacher in SMK Dharma Analitika is an emotional dimension, the heart, the soul, not the ratio or logic. Teachers touch the emotions of students that growing awareness, noble desires and needs. Students in SMK Dharma Analitika showed that they never differentiate between male or female friendships, they can protect and love each other not because of their gender but because they are human beings and must respect each other.
3. Moral Doing is a moral value in everyday behavior such as, polite, friendly, honest, compassionate, and so on. Students in SMK Dharma Analitika showed that they respect their friends, teachers and everyone.

5. Conclusion

From the research that had been carried out through observation, interviews and literature study, the results of this study can be concluded as follows:

1. The pandemic that has hit presently did not really affect the listening learning activities of students at SMK Dharma Analitika because they still could do it online.

2. Students at SMK Dharma Analitika accomplished three stages of character learning method.

3. There was an improvement of gender-based character in the listening studies using social media for male and female students which were given equal opportunity to perform and be creative to create assignments using social media.

4. From the number of assignments submitted, it turns out that female students were more active than male students in listening studies.

5. Most of the female students were given the role to be in front of the screen as the host of the video they were assigned to work on, while the male students were mostly the people behind the scenes, meaning that they preferred to work as an editor or director.

6. Female students were more confident to perform than male students, however, they still need help from male students for making videos.

7. The equal opportunity provided by the school and teachers made students more confident to perform and express their opinions in public, and of course applied to both male and female.

8. Male students were also willing to share roles and not underestimate their opposite gender.
References


