

Conference Paper

Effectiveness of the Utilization of the Learning Media in Preventing Drug Abuse for Teachers in Grade 4–6 of Elementary School

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to see the use of web-based learning media for grade 4–6 teachers of primary schools. This study is a continuation of the assessment on the utilization of the instructional media conducted by parents and children aged 9–13 years old. The research was done using quantitative method. The respondents of this study consisted of 20 teachers at SDN Srengseng Sawah 15 Pagi. The results of this study show that the effectiveness of media ranges as and based on the following: a clear material description of 65%; the clarity of material adequacy is quite clear at 75%; suitability of layout of 80%; the compatibility of color between background and content by 80%; graphic and background grace of 85%; ease, capacity and suitability, balance and attractiveness to the harmony of color composition by 85%; ease of using the web by 85%; suitability of web access loading capacity of 70%; and the ease with which there are learning instructions by 80%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the assessment of web-based learning media of drug abuse prevention for grade 4–6 elementary school teachers is effective between 65% and 85%.

Keywords: learning media, prevention of drug abuse, teachers assessment, children grade 4–6, elementary school

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1. Introduction

Learning media is a tool which can help a person in delivering messages, channeling messages ([1]: 4) or instructional content which is structured and instructional or contains teaching purposes so that students are able to acquire knowledge, skills, or attitudes ([1]: 3–4). Learning media about the prevention of drug abuse is a web-based learning media which has been made before and considered effective for parents and children aged 9–13 years old.

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Children aged 9–13 years old are students of elementary school grade 4–6. Grade 4–6 students are usually easily provoked by peers because psychologically have a level of unstable emotion, high solidarity with peers and have a high curiosity on new things. Drug abuse also occurs at age 9–13 years old according to National Narcotics Agency data ([2]: 65). There are 95 students of elementary school positive use the type of Solvents, Shabu-Shabu, Pilot, Cannabis, and so in Bekasi City. 111 elementary school students in Medan and 20 students of elementary school in Bandung. Thus the students of grade 4–6 need to be well-educated about new things, such as the prevention of drug abuse.

This is because the teachers have a role as an educator, instructor, mentor, trainer, advisor, innovator, sight generator, regular worker, model and example, personal, researcher, creativity driver, emancipator, story bearer, evaluator, actor, And as a culminator ([3]: 137). The role of teachers in assessing the effectiveness of this media because of the expectations and demands of teachers based on assessments which touch the extrinsic and intrinsic aspects ([4]: 37).

Based on the aforementioned problems, the researcher is interested to know the **effectiveness of the use of learning media about the prevention of drug abuse for teachers in grade 4–6 elementary school.**

2. Methodology

The research method use quantitative research to determine the effectiveness level of learning media of drug abuse. The level of media effectiveness is assessed based on effective criteria of 100% to 75%; Quite effective at 75% to 50%; Less effective by 50% to 25%; Not effective at 25% to 0%. The research was conducted at SDN Srengseng Sawah 15 Pagi, South Jakarta with 20 respondents. This place was chosen because students have been using web-based learning media which has been developed by researchers in previous research to determine the effectiveness of the use of learning media which conducted by parents and students of elementary school grade 4 to 6, aged 9 to 13 years old.

3. Result and Discussion

The teacher's assessment of the results on the effectiveness of utilize web-based learning media is categorized as follows: clarity of material description; The clarity of material adequacy; Suitability of layout; Compatibility of background and content

colors; Graphic and background grace; Ease, capacity and suitability of the web; Harmonious, balanced and compelling color composition; Ease of using the web; Web access loading capacity; The existence of learning instructions to facilitate the use of media.

The clarity of the material description can be said to be the main category showing a clear level of clarity to explain how danger and prevention of drugs for primary school children. Where as many as 13 respondents answered the clarity of the material description is clear, then as many as 7 respondents answered quite clearly.

The clarity of material adequacy is as much as 15 respondents answered is clear and the remaining 5 respondents answered quite clearly. If judged by category, the clarity of material adequacy can be seen from the completeness of the media content, which consists of materials about the introduction of drugs, the dangers of drugs, and the prevention of drugs.

Suitability of layout is as much as 16 respondents answered quite accordingly then 4 other respondents tap layout is enough. Elements of the layout that is in the website has been adjusted according to its function. The right layout can make it easier for users to interactively select the required part, in which parts of the data (content) of the media associated by the link in the form of words (text) or buttons ([5]: 67). Thus, web users can more easily use this website in accordance with the existing guidance, as many as 17 respondents answered quite easily then 3 respondents answered very easily.

The compatibility of color between background and content shows as many as 16 respondents answered appropriate and 4 respondents answered the compatibility quite appropriate. The compatibility of color between background and content has a matching color can enhance the graphic attractiveness. The graphics attractiveness and background seen 17 respondents is enough, then 3 respondents are quite interesting. In addition, the composition of harmonic color, balanced and interesting also shows as many as 17 respondents are certain then 3 respondents are quite interesting.

The ease, capacity and suitability of the web showed 17 respondents answered is appropriate and 3 respondents answered quite accordingly. Access loading capacity of the web shows as many as 14 respondents answered very appropriate, 4 respondents answered appropriate and 2 respondents answered less appropriate.

When viewed from how users use this media then as much as 17 respondents answered very easily then 3 respondents answered quite easy on using it. This is because of the instructions on the website which exist during the operation as addition for the user manual existence of this media utilization. The existence of learning

instructions to facilitate the use of media is as much as 16 respondents answered there, then respondent 4 answered no.

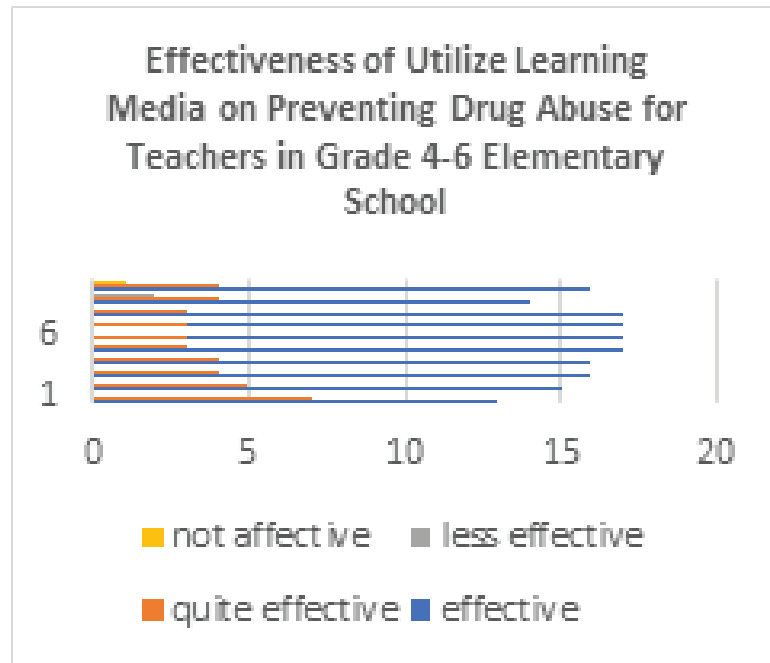


Figure 1

4. Conclusion

Learning media on drug prevention has a web design, content design and design which is typical for children so that the media can attract the interest of children aged 9–13 years on learning. Content which is on the learning media of drugs, comic, video and illustration poster about prevention and spoilage of drugs. The results of the trial show that the learning media about the prevention of drugs for teachers is quite effective because it is in the range of 65 to 85%.

5. Implications

The results of teacher assessments are still fairly effective indicate that this media can still be used as supporting classroom teaching activities.

6. Suggestions

This media can be used for teachers, especially the homeroom as their supporters to minimize the use of the dangers of drugs and to socialize that the use of drugs is harmful to students of elementary school grade 4-6 SD.

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