



The Influence of the Cooperative Script Method on Interest in Learning History

Muhammad Sopyan^{1*}, Jamil², Aprisa Amping³

^{1,2,3}(History of Education Department, Mulawarman of University, Indonesia)

* Corresponding Author Email: ¹ muhamad.sopyan@fkip.unmul.ac.id

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the influence and how big it is the significance of the influence of the cooperative script learning method on interest study student on eye lesson history in Senior High School 1 Linggang Confused. This approach uses a quantitative approach with experimental methods. The research design used was a posttest – only control design. The sample in there are two classes, namely the experimental class (XI IPS 1) and the control class (XI IPS 2). Data collection uses a questionnaire. Data analysis techniques used is regression with help SPSS 25. The results of hypothesis testing research were carried out based on coefficient data obtained mark significance as big as 0,000 from data the significance $0,000 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected. Because H_0 is rejected, H_a is accepted, so there is influence connection between method learning cooperative scripts to students' interest in learning, the magnitude of the coefficients for variables X and Y in the experimental class is 0.768 so that in categorize level correlation strong that is on range 0.6 – 0.799. This proves that students need more learning method more creative and innovative in helping teachers deliver material learning in the classroom. And the cooperative script learning method can used in the process learning history in class.

Keywords: Cooperative Method Scripts, Interest Study History

Introduction

Education is one of business which done man for growing develop potentials maturity in form physical and spiritual in accordance with values Which attached on something public. Business the is instilling inherited norms and values from something generation to generation next (Fuad 2005). Learning carried out between teachers and students should refer to on increasing student activity and participation. Teachers don't just do it activities to convey knowledge, skills and attitudes to students, will but teachers are expected to be able to bring students to be active in various forms Study, form study invention, study independent, study group, study solving problems, and so on.

Capable learning realize enhancement activity learning is one of them is use of the method appropriate learning, according to Djamarah (2006: 46) "a method used to achieve the set goals'. In teaching and learning activities, Methods are needed by teachers so that their use varies accordingly who want achieved after teaching ends. Meanwhile, according to Corey (Sagala, 2010:61) is "something process Where environment somebody deliberately managed to enable him to participate in the behavior certain in conditions special or produce response to situation In particular, learning is a special subset of education. Environment learning should be managed well because learning has a role important in education. In line with the opinion of Sagala (2010: 61) that learning is "learn student use principle education nor learning theory is decider key to success education".

On learning history during This, method which used in learning activities still use conventional methods. Learning with use method this, only emphasize on achievement curriculum objectives rather than developing students' learning abilities. Condition like this, it will not develop learning abilities and activities students as expected. Process learning will be more life and intertwine work

the same with It is good if children are directly involved in the learning process, role the teacher in this activity only guides and directs the children. In such teaching activities, children will learn and discover for themselves knowledge that will be achieved, so that the teaching process will be more attractive as expected. Meanwhile, students' low interest in learning is caused by by several factors, including being embarrassed to ask questions, lack of cooperation between student. So that children who are less clever work alone without help from children which clever.

Wrong one method learning which can overcome low participation student the is with method learning cooperative. Method cooperative learning requires all group members to learn from each other face to face so that students can have a dialogue not only with the teacher but also with other students (Slavin, 2009:5). In learning there are several types include looking for partners, exchanging partners, numbered heads, and others. One of the cooperative learning models of this script is something strategy teach which applied by teacher so that teaching can run more effectively and efficiently. It contains steps carried out by teachers in a learning process that is neatly and logically structured so that objective learning which applied can achieved.

Learning this cooperative learning is a type of learning where the teacher divides students into groups in small, heterogeneous groups. Through cooperative learning model It is hoped that students can play an active role in this *script* and eliminate boredom when following the teaching and thinking deeply about what is has been explained or experienced, so that students are expected to be interested in repeating itteaching at home to prepare yourself for lessons in class on next meeting. Model advantages one of them is that students can play a roleactive in teaching and learning activities because everyone in the class get role as speaker and listener. Whereas lack model This learning is only carried out by two people in one group cause

correction only limited to those two actors. However, Educators must be able to organize situations and conditions in the classroom so that activity learning still walk with good (Budiyanto, 2016:37). Apart from that, in learning activities students are required to always be active any activity that involves learning activities is to support student success in the learning process and obtain maximum results. Activeness is physical and mental activity, namely doing and doing things thinking as a series that cannot be separated (Sardiman, 2001:98). The types of student activities in the learning process are divided into two parts, part first is activity physique and Which second is activity psychic. Importance liveliness student in learning according to (Mulyasa, 2002:32) learning said succeed and quality if entirely or at least part big participant educate involved in a way active, good physique, mentally nor social in process learning.

Method

Study Which used in study this is research quantitative. According to Arikunto (2002: 12) research a quantitative is study which in process Lots use numbers, from start collection data, interpretation to data, as well as appearance the result. Approach which used in study this is study experiment. Study experiment this done for know the effects of a given treatment intentionally by researchers. This treatment is unique experimental research is compared with other research (Latipun, 2004: 8). For the design used is a repeat experimental design (Posttest–Only Control design), This design meets the requirements did it study experimental Because done randomization. By Because That, the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable is greater accurate because of both is group equivalent (Seniati, 2005:127) .

Study this held in Class XI Senior High School 1 Linggang Confused West Kutai

Province This location is for several reasons that this object in accordance with the research objectives. Variable free is variables which become reason happen changes in the dependent variable, so that the independent variable is in the research This is method learning, while the becoming Variable bound is variable which influenced by variable free,so from this research is interest study student.

Population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects which has certain quantities and characteristics that are applied by the elite for studied and conclusions are drawn (Sugiyono, 2009 : 117). With thus, the population in this study is all over class students X Social Sciences in Senior High School Country 1 Linggang confused which consists from 2 class with amount student as many as 66 students. Deep sample study part of a whole as well as its characteristics owned by a population. What's next what was studied from from this sample, conclusions will be drawn which will later be appliedfor population (Sugiyono, 2008: 118) , Sampling techniques use simple random sampling. With thus, that becomes sample is class XII IPS I became class experiment with 33 students, while class XI IPS II became class Control with 33 students.

Data collection techniques used in study This is questionnaire. According to Sugiyono (2017:142) a questionnaire is technique collection data which done with method give set question or statement written to respondents for answered using existing instruments prepared with scale likert four with alternative answer Very Agree (SS) with score 4, Agree (S) with score 3, Not enough Agree (KS) with score 2, and No Agree (TS) degan score 1, score . Then documentation used for get information besides from source person form source written or from documents available to the source. Apart from questionnaires and documentation, it also uses observations.

Observation results will be more credible or trustworthy If supported by document

which related with focus study (Satori, 2009:148). Instrument before used in study moreover formerly tested its validity and reliability. Something instruments which valid or legitimately has high validity, otherwise the instrument is lacking valid means having low validity (Azwar, 2008: 144). If an instrument valid and true according to reality, then the instrument used is also valid (Arikunto 2015: 79). Reliability relate with problem trust, increasingly reliable something test, the more confident we can be in stating the results of a test results Which same time done test return (Sukardi, 2003: 127).

Data analysis is so which done with road work with data, organize data, sort it into manageable units, synthesizing them, looking for and determining patterns, discovering what is important and what is learned, and deciding what to tell others (Moleong, 2011:248). Data analysis is an activity that follows data from all over respondents or other data sources collected (Sugiyono, 2009:147). Analysis techniques data in study This is technique analysis statistics inferential.

Test precondition analysis carried out is the normality test, data linearity test, whereas for hypothesis testing in this research is by using techniques simple regression. Simple regression is based on functional relationships or causal one variable independent with one variable dependent. Study this use analysis data statistics which shaped regression linear simple because consequence or can said with connection influence use model regression simple .

Through simple regression analysis the calculated t value can be known and then compared with t table value so that it is known whether there is an influence of the independent variables on dependent variable. Making the decision whether there is influence or not is if the calculated t value is greater than t table ($t_{\text{calculated}} > t_{\text{table}}$). Apart from that, you can also by looking at the output values from the SPSS analysis.

There is an influence between the dependent variable relative to the independent variable is if the significance value is less from 0.05 ($\text{sig} > 0.05$). Furthermore, simple regression is carried out for find out the magnitude of the influence (X) has on (Y) . For analysis correlation regression used For know strength and relationship between variable X (Cooperative Script Method) and variable Y (Interest Study). In calculation use formula coefficient product correlation moment .

Results and Discussion

Study taking place during 2 (two) day that is on date 29-30 March 2023. During process The research was carried out on the first day, namely carrying out distribution trials questionnaire with 30 questions to 1 (one) class with 33 respondents, after conducting a trial, there were only 24 valid questions and 6 questions that were not valid or no can used. Furthermore on day which second that is implementation study use 2 (two) class that is determine by n choosing in a way random use roll paper Which containing class experimental and control classes assisted by history teachers, and selected as the experimental class is XI IPS 1 and was selected as control class XI IPS 2.

The materials used in the two classes are: material regarding World War 1 (one) after students get material from the teacher then students divided into 16 (sixteen) groups and 1 (one) person becomes an example The discussion progresses and in 1 (one) group there are 2 (two) people. From 16 (sixteen) groups were randomly selected 5 (five) groups to advance percentage. As for method presentation that is First 1 (One) person become speaker moreover formerly convey results from discussion Which has discussed together and the other 1 becomes a listener. When finished then it

will take over which become listeners will be speaker.

A description of the data obtained in this research will be presented about class intervals, frequency and presentation from score student, data questionnaire which has filled obtained from student. Questionnaire which amount 24 item question that, already passed several test stages such as validity and reliability tests. And it has been declared valid and reliable. Then, the questionnaire was distributed to 66 people students including 33 students in class XI IPS 1 as an experimental class, and 33 class XI IPS 2 students as the control class. The score used in this research is 1 to 4. In the scoring stage for each statement in the questionnaire with this scale, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree. Following results from data validation test and test reliability questionnaire.

Test validity done for see data Which will used or distributed to students is valid or not. If valid then you can proceed to testing furthermore, And If no valid so no can next to test furthermore. Before testing the validity and reliability of the research instruments currently, there are 30 questions that will be tested for validity and reliability from the results of the Validity Test there are 24 questions and has been validated through validity tests. Based on the test criteria, if mark significance < 0.05 so stated valid, whereas If mark significance > 0.05 then declared invalid .

From the results of the validation tests carried out there are several questions that are: deleted namely 6 questions, because they are inappropriate or invalid. And a number of item question get repair fill so that more easy understood.

The reliability test aims to see whether the questionnaire will work used

has consistency if the measurement is carried out with a questionnaire This is done repeatedly and to see whether the data is correct will used reliably or not. If the data has been tested for reliability with results Riable then you can next to test furthermore and If no riable so no can next. The results can be seen on the table brought This.

Table 1. Results Test Reliability

No.	Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
1.	744	25

On testing test reliability variable X and Y Senior High School Country 1 Linggang Confused, own *Cronchbach's alpha* is 744. Based on the questionnaire examiner's criteria declared reliable if the Cronbach's alpha value is > 0.06 , while the results from test reliability on study This as big as 744 so stated reliable. So it can be concluded that the level of reliability of the trial questionnaire method *cooperative scripts* to interest study student on eye history lessons are in the very high category.

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1. Questionnaire Class Experiment

The sample used in this research was simple random sampling. This sample was taken from the population of class XI students at State High Schools1 Linggang Bigung. As for data samples used for the experimental class namely class XI IPS 1. A total of 33 students in

class XI IPS 1 did filling out the questionnaire. Then the completed questionnaire is given a score for the answers in accordance with provision Which has made. Score answer in for tabulation data, after that the lowest score obtained by students was 45 and the highest is 94. The description is presented in form distribution table frequency as following:

Table 2. Distribution Frequency in Class Experiment

Class Intervals	Frequency	Percentage
45-56	2	6.1 %
53-60	3	9.1 %
61-68	12	36.4 %
69-76	5	15.2 %
77-85	9	27.3 %
86-94	2	6.1 %
Total	33	100%
Average	70.18 %	
Highest Score	94	
Lowest Score	45	

Based on table 2. in on can concluded that distribution frequency in the experimental class for the lowest score is 45 and score the highest is 94. The lowest distribution is in the class interval 45-56 and 86- 94, namely 2 respondents with a percentage of 6.1%. And distribution highest on intervals class 61-68 as much 12 respondents with percentage 36.4% .

2. Data Questionnaire Class Control

The sample used in this research was simple random sampling. This sample was taken from the population of class XI students at State High Schools 1 Linggang Bigung. The samples used for the control class that is class XI Social Sciences 2. As much 33 student in class XI Social Sciences 2 do.

Table 3. Distribution Frequency in Class Control

Class Intervals	Frequency	Percentage
42-49	4	12.1 %
50-57	1	3.1 %
58-65	5	15.2 %
66-73	15	55.5 %
74-82	6	18.2 %
83-91	2	6.1 %
total	33	100%
Average	68.09 %	
Highest Score	91	
Lowest Score	42	

Based on table 3. in on can concluded that distribution frequency on control class for the lowest score is 42, and the value the highest is 91. The lowest distribution is in the 50-57 class interval that is by 1 respondents with percentage 3.0%. And distribution highest frequency are at intervals 66-73 as many as 15 respondents with percentage 45.5%.

Test Precondition Analysis

1. Test Normality Data

The normality test is used to determine whether the sample is from population distribute normal or No. In discussion This will used test normality with formula Kolmogorov-Smirnov with testing provisions with a level of 5% .

Table 4. Normality Test Results

Class	Sinificance	Information
Class Experimen t	0.064	Normal

Class Control	0.072	Normal
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From the results of table 4 above, it can be seen that the normality test in the experimental class was 0.064 and the control class was 0.064 0.072. Significance for all experimental variables is ≥ 0.05 then yes It was concluded that the data on the experimental class variables and class variables control distribute normal .

2. Test Linearity Data

The linearity test is carried out to find out whether there are variables has a linear relationship or not. If there is a relationship linear, so regression can next stage furthermore The results of the linearity testing that has been carried out can be seen on table in below:

Table 5. Linearity Test Results

Class	Deviation from Linearity	Level Sig	Information
Class Experiment	0.51	0.05	Linear
Class Control	0.62	0.05	Linear

From results table 5. in on can concluded that class experiment significance as big as 0.51 and class control significance as big as 0.62. Method learning own connection linear withinterest Study student Because own mark Sig Deviation from linearity in on 0.0 .

Test Hypothesis

Simple regression test carried out to determine the direction of the relationship between variables X and Y, whether they have a positive or negative relationship and to predict values of variables Y and X experiences an increase or decrease. As for Test simple

regression carried out using SPSS version 25. Simple regression test results can seen on the following table :

Table 6. Regression Test Results

Class	F count	Significance
Class Experiment	14,301	0,000
Class Control	26,678	0,000

Based on Criteria Testing, If sig > 0.05 so Ho accepted, Meanwhile, if sig < 0.05 then Ho is rejected, whereas if the value is < 0.05 then Hain accept, where as if sig> 0.05 Ha in reject. As for results significance 0,000 from the data in table 6. namely sig < 0.05 then Ho is rejected. Because Ho was rejected then Ha accepted. So from the data above it can be concluded that there is an influence significant variable X to Variable Y is valid. On table 6. in on which tested is known that mark f_{count} class experiment as big as 14,301 and class control as big as 26,678. With level significance as big as 0.000 < 0.05 so model regression depat in use or predict variable Interest or with say other there is influence variable X towards Y.

Coefficient Correlation

The correlation coefficient R is a value used for measure degrees closeness connection between two variable. Or coefficient which measure whether the relationship between variables X and Y is strong or not. In correlation there are 2 directions, namely unidirectional or unidirectional .

Table 7. Coefficient Test Results Correlation

Class	N	Correlati on/ connecti on R	Connectio n
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Class Experiment	33	0.768	Strong
Class Control	33	0.641	Strong

Based on the correlation strength level of 0.00-0.25: very low relationship. 0.26-0.50:relationship enough strong. 0.51-0.75: relationship strong. 0.76-0.99: relationship very strong

On table 7. in on interpret that big coefficient variable X and Y in the experimental class is 0.768 while in class control is 0.641 so it is categorized as having a strong correlation level. Mark This also shows that there is a positive relationship and influence between cooperative script learning method with interest in learning due to coefficients the correlation is positive.

Coefficient Determinant

The determinant coefficient test R2 is an indicator used for describe how many lots variation which explained in model. Based on mark R2 can do know level significance or suitability connection between variable free and variable no free in regression linear .

Table 8. Test Results Coefficient Determinant

Class	N	Coefficient Determinant (R2)	R2 x 100%
Class Experiment	33	0.590	59.0 %
Class Control	33	0.410	41.0%

Based on the testing criteria, the R-sqaure value is categorized as strong if more than 0.67, moderate if more than 0.33 but

lower than 0.67, and weak if more from 0.19 but more low from 0.33.

Based on Table 8. above shows the magnitude of the determinant coefficient in class experiment as big as 0.590. Matter This means, variant on use method learning cooperative scripts to interest study history as big as 59.0%. Matter this also can in interpret that influence method cooperative scripts to interest study history 59.0% and the rest in influenced by other variables outside this regression equation or variables that No in thorough as for which influence factor other like factor family, factor friend, factor environment and factor mentally from student. filling out the questionnaire. Then the completed questionnaire is given a score for the answers in accordance with the provisions that have been made. Answer scores are tabulated data, after that the lowest score obtained by the student was 42 and the highest is 91. The description is presented in form table distribution frequency as following:

Conclusion

Based on data analysis and discussion described in chapter before then can conclusions drawn as follows:

There is an influence of the cooperative script method on interest in learning history of students in class XI Senior High School 1 Linggang Bigung. Based on the results analysis through test regression simple with help SPSS version 25 based on the coefficient obtained Sig 0.00 of the data is sig ≤ 0.05 then Ho rejected and Ha accepted. Because Ho is rejected then Ha is accepted then concluded there is influence which significant between variables X and Y.

There is a significant influence between cooperative learning methods *Scripts* with interest student learning on history learning class XI Senior High School I Linggang Confused based on calculation. Based on test results coefficient that big variable coefficient

X with Y on classexperiment 0.768 so that in categorize own level correlation strongthat is is at on range 0.6 – 0.799 mark the also showthere is connection and influence which significant between method n cooperative script learning with interest in learning because the coefficient is significant. With comparison coefficient determinant in class experiment influence method cooperative scripts to interest study history as big as 59.0% and the rest in influence by variable other in outside equality regression this or variable Which not examined .

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Author Profile

Muhamad Sopyan, Born in Semaya, West Nusa Tenggara, March 22 1986. Graduate of History Education, Hamzanwadi University in 2011, and completed Postgraduate Education (S2) in the Science Education Study Program Knowledge Social Specificity History Education, Makassar State University, 2014.

Since 2016 -present, as lecturer remain on the study program History education, FKIP Mulawarman University Samarinda. Writer active as member P3SI and MSI East Kalimantan Branch associations. The author is also active in various research and service community (PKM) in institution nor outside institution.