

# The Application of Blended Learning Model to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Parts of the Body Material for Grade V Students During the Pandemic

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## Abstract

*The aim of this study was to determine student learning outcomes on vocabulary mastery in material parts of the body by applying blended learning model. This study used a quantitative method of independent sample t test with an experimental design. The population in this study amounted to 24 students in two groups, namely the experimental group which was treated with the learning model blended learning and the control group was given the treatment face-to-face learning. The data used in this study came from the results of the pre-test and post-test, then analyzed by t-test. After the research data was collected and analyzed, the results showed that compared to the control group, the students in the experimental group had a significantly better understanding. This showed that the use of learning methods blended learning can effectively improve student learning outcomes towards mastery of vocabulary parts of the body.*

**Keywords:** *Learning outcomes; blended learning; parts of the body*

## INTRODUCTION

The condition of COVID-19 pandemic that has attacked for approximately one year in Indonesia has an impact on the sustainability of the education system. Because cases of people exposed to the virus in Indonesia are increasing day by day, the government has issued a policy not to conduct face-to-face learning activities during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, there are some schools that continue to carry out face-to-face learning, namely schools that have been officially given permission to carry out blended learning model. Blended learning is a learning model by combining face-to-face learning in the classroom with learning experiences outside the classroom (Garrison & Kanuka, 2004).

In addition, Syahrin (2015) suggests that blended learning is a combination of traditional and electronic learning. The conclusion from some of the opinions above is that blended learning is a learning model that combines traditional learning systems, namely face-to-face learning in the classroom with online learning using various electronic or communication media. Based on the research results, it is stated that in terms of student learning outcomes, blended learning has a more effective impact than face-to-face learning or learning online (Abdullah, 2018). This condition is in accordance with the development of increasingly sophisticated technology, so that technology experts hope that a learning system that utilizes this technology will have a major impact on the development of education.

The main problem faced by fifth grade students of SD Negeri Mekarsari II in learning materials for parts of the body is the low mastery of English vocabulary in using learning models online during this pandemic. Therefore, the author carried out a learning revolution that initially only used learning online by using YouTube as a learning medium into blended learning.

Information, Communication, And Technology (ICT) in education has changed traditional learning systems that prioritize face-to-face to digital-based learning by utilizing technology and information (Abdullah, 2018). The development of the digital world today makes it easier for students to learn independently, namely through various applications that can be accessed through electronic media such as smartphones, tablets, and laptops. Noer in Husamah argues that online-based learning is still less effective because it has obstacles such as not being able to interact directly between teachers and students. Although digital-based online learning is equipped with webchat and video conferencing features, students with teachers and students with students also need to interact directly with each other.

The obstacles mentioned above can be overcome by applying blended learning model because this method can combine offline learning and online learning. Abdullah (2018) states that online learning consists of media equipped with controller devices used by users so that users can access media, while media are offline not equipped with controllers that can be used by users who do not need to be connected to the internet network, for example tutorial material in the form of a tutorial. CDs or media that have been made through applications that can be used by students without being connected to the internet network.

The combination of learning methods online with face-to-face learning can create an effective and efficient learning system. Learning that is carried out face-to-face using various technological media such as computers, smartphones, and other technological media is a balanced learning activity. Even though students and teachers are in different places they can do learning, besides that students are also facilitated with face-to-face learning to minimize the possibility of difficulties faced by students in the learning process online.

### **1. *Blended Learning***

Blended learning is a model that combines traditional and electronic learning, where online learning or e-learning is one of the important media for teaching and learning activities in the process (Syahrin, 2015). The term blended learning etymologically consists of two words, namely "blended" and "learning" (Collins Dictionary). Blended Learning is a learning that combines the application of traditional learning in the classroom with learning online that utilizes information technology and is flexible, besides the use of e-learning or online learning is one form of flexible learning examples in blended learning method (syarif, 2012). Mix learning (blended learning) is learning combine or mix face-to-face learning and learning computer based (online and offline) (Husamah, 2014). Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that blended learning is a term derived from English, namely "blended" and "learning" which means combining face-to-face learning with virtual learning.

### **2. *Parts of The Body Material***

English is a communication tool that has been mutually agreed upon as an international language that can be used throughout the world. As an international language, English learning should be taught from an early age. In the Regulation of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 22 of 2006, English language education in SD/MI is intended to develop language skills that are used to accompany actions or language accompanying actions. The scope of learning English in elementary schools consists of several aspects, namely aspects of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. At this time, English lessons are only available in high grades, namely grades IV, V, and VI of elementary school. English lessons are not mastered by some students, especially in grade V SDN Mekarsari II Majalengka Regency for the 2020/2021 academic year. This is evident from the results of observations conducted by researchers at SDN Mekarsari II, there are still many students who do not master the vocabulary of Parts of the Body in English.

## **METHODS**

According to Sugiyono (2016) "The research method is basically a scientific way to obtain data with certain goals and uses". The study was carried out in grade V. Based on the title and the problems above, this study used a quantitative method of independent sample t test with experimental design. The subjects in this study were 24 students who were divided into two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class with the class division being 12 students of grade V SD Negeri Mekarsari II as the experimental class and 12 students of grade V SD Negeri Beber II as the control class. These two classes were given different treatment. The experimental class used blended learning model, while the control class used conventional learning. This

research instrument used a multiple choice question sheet. Data analysis used in this study is descriptive test, normality test, and independent samples t test.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study was conducted at SD Negeri Mekarsari II in grade V as an experimental class and SDN Beber II in grade V as a control class, with Parts of The Body learning material, where the experimental class consisted of 12 students and the control class 12 students. The teaching process for the experimental class uses blended learning model and for the control class using the conventional learning model.

The results of the pre-test and post-test scores are the data obtained in this study. Respondents took the test in the form of multiple choice questions. Test questions are given directly to students by focusing on test results before and after the application of the blended learning model. The data were then analyzed using descriptive quantitative calculations. The hypothesis test is carried out by means of an independent sample test with a significance level of 5% or 0.05.

Table. 1 Descriptive Quantitative Calculations  
**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis			
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic			
Parts_of_body	24	80	0	80	1020	42.50	4.474	21.919	480.435	-.101	.472	-.777	.918
Valid N (listwise)	24												

Based on the distribution calculation, the description of the data from the pre-test and post-test scores of students obtained data from 24 students with a total score of 80, the average value (mean) 42.50, a minimum value of 0, a maximum value of 80. Furthermore, the standard deviation or standard deviation of 21.91 and a variance of 480.43.

Table 2. Normality Test  
**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Parts_Of_The Body
N		24
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	42.50

	Std. Deviation	21.919
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.098
	Positive	.098
	Negative	-.098
Test Statistic		.098
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 <sup>c,d</sup>

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.
- d. This is a lower bound of the true significance

Based on the results of the normality test using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov obtained a significance value of  $0.200 > 0.05$ , the decision making of the pre-test and post-test data of significance obtained a value greater than 0.05 so that Hypothesis 1 was accepted. So it can be concluded that the pre-test and post-test data are normally distributed.

Table 3. Independent Samples Test

Independent Samples Test											
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances			t-test for Equality of Means								
F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		Lower	Upper	
Parts of The Body	Equal variances assumed	.083	.776	4.585	22	.000	30.000	6.542		16.432	43.568
	Equal variances not assumed			4.585	21.755	.000	30.000	6.542		16.432	43.568

Based on the results of the independent samples test, the value of Sig. (2-tailed) of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , because the value of Sig. (2-tailed) is equal to 0.000, smaller than 0.05, so it can be concluded that the use of blended learning model in learning English with Parts of The Body material has a positive effect. Overall these results indicate that the use of blended learning model can improve students' understanding of the Parts of The Body material in learning English.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it shows that there is an effect of the blended learning model on student learning outcomes in mastering the vocabulary of Parts of The Body. So that the blended learning model can be used as a reference as a learning model during a pandemic. Blended learning is an alternative solution to overcome the weaknesses of online learning and face-to-face learning to produce an effective and efficient learning series for students.

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