PRACTICALITY OF TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS VOCATIONAL SKILLS FOR FACILITIES IN SLB 1 LIMA KAUM

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ABSTRACT:
This Development Research aims to develop a teaching material for vocational skills in fashion design designed to enhance student skills, as well as reveal the validity, practicality and effectiveness of the media. This study uses a Research and development development model that focuses on the IDI Method. Data analysis techniques used qualitative data through questionnaires and analyzed statistically. The results obtained from this research and development are as follows: (1) The learning module is a printed module for deaf students in Class X Semester 1 in the Vocational Fashion Dress subject. (2) Practicality of fashion skills skills module for deaf students in Class X Semester 1 based on the teacher’s response after going through practicality was declared practical with an average total of 69.6%. (3) Practicality of fashion skills skills modules for deaf students in class X semester 1 based on students’ responses after going through practicality was declared practical with an average total of 65%.

INTRODUCTION
This study aims to develop learning modules for deaf students in class X Semester 1 on subjects of vocational fashion skills in SLB Negeri 1 Lima Kaum and reveal the validity of the practicality and effectiveness of the media. The fashion skills module for deaf students in class X Semester 1 is designed to be able to improve the dexterity skills of deaf students to be able to fully understand the material available. This study uses the Research and Development Development Method which focuses on the IDI (Instructional Development Institute) Model which consists of three stages namely define, develop and evaluate. The type of data is primary data where data is obtained directly by material experts and media experts, teachers, and students. Data analysis techniques used are quantitative data analysis techniques provided by validators, teachers and students through a questionnaire that has been distributed and the results are analyzed statistically.

The results obtained from this research and development are as follows: (1) the fashion skills learning module for deaf students in class X semester 1 is a learning module in vocational skills in fashion. (2) Practicality of fashion skills modules for deaf students Class X Semester 1 is declared practical for teacher responses of 85.0% (3) Practicality of fashion skills modules for deaf students Class X Semester 1 is declared practical for student responses of 81.1%.
Special Education is one form of education organized by the government to produce independent human beings, graduates from SLB are expected to be able to be independent with expertise from the skills that have been provided by SLB schools in accordance with the interests of each student. This is in line with Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation No PP Number 17 Year 2010 article 130 paragraph (1) stipulates that "Special education for students with disabilities can be held at all lines and types of education at the level of primary and secondary education". Furthermore paragraph (2) provides flexibility that "The implementation of special education can be done through special education units, general education units, vocational education units, and / or religious education units". To achieve the objectives of these government regulations schools must create a good learning system by referring to the curriculum that has been implemented and in line with expectations.

SLB Negeri 1 Lima Special School using the 2013 Curriculum (K13) and assigns obligations to each student to choose 3 elective skills subjects. In the subject of fashion vocational skills for deaf students Class X Semester 1 there are basic competencies (3.1) making patterns, (3.2) making skirts, (3.3) making blouses. The learning process is carried out in a workshop where previously the teacher gave theories about patterns and various sewing techniques then students do the practice by being given a module which is a teaching material used as a guide during the learning process.

This condition has an impact not only in the teaching and learning process also has an impact on grades that are classified as low, this can be seen in the percentage of mid-semester class X exams majoring in TKJ in the academic year 2017/2018 still does not meet the standard of completeness set by the school.

Table 1.1 Mastery learning outcomes Odd semester subjects Vocational Skills for Dressing Class X SMALB-B students in SLB Negeri 1 Lima Kaum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BC 3.1</th>
<th>BC 3.2</th>
<th>BC 3.3</th>
<th>Number of students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;75</td>
<td>&gt;75</td>
<td>&lt;75</td>
<td>&gt;75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on this, teaching is needed with an approach that can lead to active interaction between teachers and students so that there is involvement in learning that is not abstract, does not require students to memorize facts but, a strategy that encourages students to construct knowledge in their minds alone. One alternative used to improve student learning achievement is the use of modules as learning resources. Based on problems and considerations..
METHOD

Research and development (Research and Development). Nana "Research and Development (R&D) is a process or steps to develop an existing product, which can be accounted for". According to Sugiyono "R&D research can also be interpreted by the research and development method as a research method used to produce certain products and test the effectiveness of these products".

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from this research and development are as follows: (1) The learning module is a teaching material on subjects of vocational fashion skills for deaf students in class X semester 1. (2) Practicality of fashion skills modules for deaf students in Class X Semester 1 was declared practical for teacher responses by 85% (3) Practicality of fashion skills modules for deaf students Kelasa X Semester 1 was declared practical for student responses by 81,1%.

Practicality Test

The Practicality Test of the learning module is carried out to assess whether the developed learning module can be used to support the learning process at school or outside the school in the hope of achieving the learning objectives. After the product is applied to students, the practicality module of the learning module is tested through practicality test questionnaire teacher response and student response.

Teacher Responses to Practical Modules Learning fashion skills for deaf students in class X semester 1.

Seeing the practicality of the learning module, the practitioner is assessed. Practicality data was obtained from a questionnaire filled out by the subject teachers in fashion vocational skills. The results of the teacher's response to the fashion skills learning module for deaf students in class X semester 1 can be seen in table 4.1 as;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>(%) Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Learning</td>
<td>90,0 Very Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>85,0 Very Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Display</td>
<td>80,0 Practical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Teacher Response Average 85,0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect Categories</th>
<th>Very Practical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Table 4.1. Practicality Recapitulation Based on Teacher Response

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1 Nana Syaodih, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. (Bandung: PT.Remaja Rosdakarya,cet kedua, 2005), 164
The results of the analysis obtained an average practicality test results according to the fashion skills learning module according to the teacher that obtained a percentage value of 85.0% with the category of Very Practical.

Student Responses to the Practicality of Fashion Learning Skills Module for deaf students in class X semester 1. Through the fashion skills module for deaf students in class X semester 1. The practicality of the learning module also requires input in the form of responses from students. This data is obtained after students use the learning module then students fill out the questionnaire provided. The results of the assessment of the practicality of the fashion skills learning module for deaf students in class X semester 1 are summarized in Table 4.2 as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Learning</td>
<td>83.4</td>
<td>Very Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Display</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Use of Module</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>Praktical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teacher Response Average</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.2. Practicality Recapitulation Based on Student Responses

The results of the analysis obtained an average practicality test results according to fashion design skills according to students, obtained a percentage value of 81.1% with the category of Very Practical.

Based on Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 obtained the average practicality test results of the fashion skills learning module for deaf students in class X semester 1 based on data obtained from the teacher at 85.0% and from students at 81.1% included in the very practical category.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that the development of the Learning Modules for fashion skills for deaf students in class X semester 1 that has been done has been declared very practical.

REFERENCES


