

ANALYSIS OF MUSIC TEACHING METHODS IN KARAWITAN MUSIC LEARNING ACTIVITIES

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Abstract : This study aims to identify and describe the learning of music art in students of SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. The researcher obtained this degree through the Field Experience Program (PPL) at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, as well as taking Music Art courses at UNIMA. Relevant theories such as the definition of learning, learning that involves students, teachers, curriculum, learning materials, and learning methods are used in this research as a foundation for achieving research objectives. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques through observation. The results showed that music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano uses various methods, including lecturing, demonstration, and practice. Although most students are interested and enjoy the learning methods used, there are also students who feel bored due to the lack of variety. Therefore, this study recommends that teachers adopt different learning strategies, develop media, and maintain students' interest so that music learning can take place effectively and enjoyably. It is hoped that the results of this study can help in improving the quality of music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano.

Keywords : *Music Arts Learning, SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, Teaching Process*

INTRODUCTION

Schools as educational institutions have an important role in determining the success of training. In an effort to develop a holistic and independent education system, the role of teachers as professionals is very important (Jones & Dexter, 2014). The teaching profession is officially regulated by Indonesian Law No. 14 of 2005 on National Education Standards, which aims to realize the national education system and achieve educational goals, namely developing the ability of students to become pious, noble, healthy, capable, creative, independent, democratic and responsible citizens. Teachers act as educators, class leaders, mentors, environmental organizers, participants, operators, planners, supervisors, motivators, and educators within the scope of activities among teachers (Abdulah, 2014).

The role and competence of teachers have a significant influence on the process

and results of student learning (Maru, Nur & Lengkoan, 2020). Learning is an activity that results in changes in behavior, including knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Low average student achievement is one of the important problems in Indonesian education. Therefore, efforts to improve national education are carried out in various ways, including through training and improving teacher qualifications (Estiani & Hasanah, 2022).

According to Sudjana, in the implementation strategy of school education, there are three main variables that are interrelated, namely curriculum, teachers, and teaching (learning and teaching). Currently, says Hamalik, the curriculum consists of a series of subjects that students must complete and learn to acquire knowledge. These subjects include learning materials that are taught to students to provide useful information for them. In music learning, students are taught to develop skills in the cognitive,

affective and psychomotor areas of learning. For example, in an art class, students can develop attitudes and skills to create and appreciate art. Students also take actions to develop their creativity, especially by appreciating and developing a love for the arts, including music. Therefore, music pedagogy must be taught through strategies that are fun, easy to understand, and in accordance with existing musical rules.

Music learning basically aims to increase students' creativity, so that they can develop an appreciative, critical and creative attitude. Music subjects include the ability to master singing, play musical instruments, and appreciate musical works. Therefore, it is expected that through music and art education, students' potential and abilities can be explored properly. Of course, this is highly dependent on the quality of the presentation of music pedagogy offered by teachers to students (Reimer, 2022).

Teachers play a very important role in the level of the national education process, because the success of learning implementation depends on them (Alshumaimeri, 2023). One of the important skills that teachers must have is the ability to design learning strategies that are in accordance with the objectives or skills to be achieved. This becomes very important considering the development of technology which has an impact on the development of educational psychology. The concept of teaching has also changed from simply providing subject matter to organizing an environment that encourages students to learn actively (Blumenfeld, *et al.*, 1991). Therefore, it is necessary to apply learning strategies that are based on theory and can also be applied practically in the learning process (Arifin Zainal, 2011).

To achieve an effective learning process, teachers must provide varied materials, understand how to use media or props as teaching aids, and apply

appropriate learning strategies or methods (Moore, 2014). According to Moore (2014), a learning strategy is an action plan that involves using different methods and resources in the classroom. Successful learning requires effective learning strategies and the ability of students to learn actively. The use of appropriate learning strategies or methods can encourage students to actively participate in the teaching and learning process.

SMA Negeri 1 Tondano is a public senior high school located in Rinegetan Sub-district, West Tondano District, North Sulawesi Province, Indonesia. As in most public high schools in Indonesia, teaching at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano lasts for three school years, from grade X to grade XII. The school has good buildings and facilities, and implements a dual in learning system.

Cultural Arts is one of the subjects taught at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. Cultural Arts lessons are divided into four parts, namely Fine Arts, Dance, Theater Arts, and Music Arts. However, SMA Negeri 1 Tondano focuses on Fine Arts with the teacher in charge Mrs. Siltje Lomban. In addition, Mrs. Siltje Lomban also provides music lessons in grade 11, while for grade 12, Music is taught by the teacher in charge Mr. Marchel Palilingan. At SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, Music lessons teach various skills in music, such as vocals and playing other musical instruments, and all Music lessons are taught directly by Mr. Marchel Palilingan. Cultural arts learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano refers to the 2013 curriculum which emphasizes the development of attitudes, skills, and knowledge in a balanced manner.

The researcher chose grade 12 as the research sample, with class XII IPA 1 being the research subject. Interest in learning music in grade 12 was initially not so high, perhaps because music was taught by another teacher in grades 10 and 11, so students were less interested in the subject. However, in grade 12, students'

enthusiasm for music lessons was evident during music lessons. Students performed well in the lessons and showed high interest in the tasks assigned by the subject teacher. Hence, this study aims to identify and describe the learning of music art in students of SMA Negeri 1 Tondano.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this research is qualitative research method. This method is a method-based research process that studies social phenomena and problems that occur in society. Qualitative approaches take a complex approach, examine words, produce detailed reports from the opinions of sources, and conduct investigations into perceived situations.

One of the data collection techniques used in this research is observation. Observation is a technique of collecting information by observing each event and recording it with an observation instrument about the things observed or investigated. Observation is carried out by researchers to explore information about issues that are little known by respondents. In addition, the data collection technique used was interviews. An interview is a conversation with a specific purpose conducted by an interviewer (interviewer) and interviewee (interviewee). Interviews were used to seek more detailed and in-depth information about the issues to be researched. In addition to observations and interviews, documents were also used as data sources. Documentation in the form of recordings and records of music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano conducted by Mr. Marshel Palilingan to obtain the information needed in the research.

In this study, the interviewees were the headmaster of SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, Mrs. Jeanne Sherly Velly Nelwan, and SMA Negeri 1 Tondano Music Teacher, Mr. Marshel Palilingan. Interviews with them aimed to obtain information about SMA Negeri 1 Tondano's success in music, school facilities and infrastructure,

additional services that support music learning, Mr. Marshel Palilingan's background and learning techniques, as well as information about music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. The data obtained from the data collection techniques were then analyzed to respond to the music learning process at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. Data analysis was carried out using on-site and off-field analysis techniques, and all data obtained was written in notes as a basis for data analysis.

The location of this research was SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, Minahasa Regency, North Sulawesi Province. The research was conducted by visiting several departments relevant to the information needed, such as the Director of SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, music teachers, and students of SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. The purpose of the selection of subjects and research locations is to obtain information that is in accordance with the aims and objectives of the research so that the information obtained is in accordance with the actual situation.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Music Arts Learning Process at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano

Cultural arts learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano is conducted every Wednesday for two hours, namely 2 x 45 minutes, for IPA 1 class XII students. Classes in this school are divided into two parts, namely practice and theory. In practice, the theoretical material is taught for about 15-20 minutes, because the main purpose of this lesson is to provide students with an aesthetic experience of music. Therefore, the focus is more on practical material to provide direct musical experience.

The learning materials are tailored to the needs and abilities of the students. The materials include posture theory, singing techniques, correct facial expressions, and national anthems. Every meeting, the teacher uses various learning methods such

as lecture, demonstration, and practice. In the learning process, the media used are LCD/Projector, VCD/Audio Video with recordings of people singing the song "Bangun Pemuda," showing the correct posture, vocal technique, and the right facial expression.

Music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano aims to provide basic capital for the development of students' creativity and aesthetic sense in the field of art, especially music. In addition, this lesson also creates an attitude of discipline, tolerance, socialization, and democracy, as well as building students' sensitivity to the surrounding environment. The objectives of music learning in this school include creating a sense of art in every student, developing the ability to assess music intellectually and artistically in accordance with the nation's culture, and providing opportunities for further study in higher music education. Music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano has an important role in encouraging students' individual development, which in turn affects the development of students' minds, souls, socialization, and emotions. It also helps develop individual skills, provides opportunities to improve students' skills and talents, and provides aesthetic experiences in the arts and culture.

Music learning in secondary schools emphasizes the transfer of musical experience so that students can use music in their daily lives. This concept of education through art aims to achieve rational and emotional balance, intellectual awareness, and aesthetics. The learning methods often used in learning music at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano are the lecture method, demonstration method, and practice method.

Lecturing Method

Lecture method is one of the learning methods used by teachers in learning music at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. This method is used to help students understand the topic by delivering instructions through

oral narration or direct explanation to a group of students. When Mr. Marshel Palilingan, as the music, art, and culture teacher, used the lecture method, he explained briefly and clearly what singing is, why singing techniques are needed, and what the correct attitude is when singing to the students of class XII IPA 1 at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano.

The use of the lecture method allows the teacher to deliver the material well in accordance with the theory to be taught. In addition, the lecture method is also used to convey learning objectives to students. The teacher verbally provides an explanation of the topic being discussed so that students can more easily understand the material. In using the lecture method, the explanation is given briefly so that students do not feel too much information and remain interested in the learning process.

The lecture method is important in the implementation of music learning because it allows teachers to convey knowledge orally, which is an important part of the preparation of music materials. Through the lecture method, Mr. Marshel Palilingan can explain about singing and singing techniques clearly to students of class XII IPA 1 at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. With the right approach, the lecture method can help students understand and appreciate music lessons better.

Demonstration method

Demonstration method is one of the learning methods used in learning music at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. This method is used to explain practical activities such as singing with correct posture, vocal technique, and expression. The use of the demonstration method makes it easier for students to understand learning because the teacher directly practices and demonstrates what has been learned to students.

In implementing the demonstration method, Mr. Marshel Palilingan, as the

music, art and culture teacher, first demonstrates in front of all students. He gave examples and direct practice on how to have a good and correct posture when singing, intonation techniques to sing the national anthem with the right tone, mouth articulation techniques when singing, and correct breathing techniques.

The demonstration method has several advantages, such as helping students understand the flow of the process or learning outcomes clearly, facilitating explanation, and correcting errors arising from learning outcomes through observation and concrete examples. This method also helps attract students' attention and makes it easier for them to develop what they have learned independently. In addition, through the demonstration method, students can imitate and practice what the teacher has shown, thus strengthening students' understanding and memory.

The demonstration method also prioritizes practice and imitation activities, because by doing direct practice, students can better understand and experience learning directly. In music learning, repetition of material both theory and practice is carried out continuously to improve students' understanding and skills. By using the demonstration method in learning music at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano, it is hoped that students can be more active and involved in the learning process and be able to develop better singing skills and appreciation for music.

Drill Method

The drill method is one of the learning methods used in learning music at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. This method aims to develop students' movement or motion skills so that they can sing with good attitude, vocal technique, and expression. In its implementation, the teacher asks students to do hands-on or repetitive practice in structured organized repetitions. By going through continuous practice, students can experience clear

development in their skills. In addition, the drill method also allows students to understand better and deeper through continuous practice, rather than simply presenting theory without practice.

The drill method helps students to develop knowledge from various perspectives, and this can improve students' understanding of the material being studied. By practicing repeatedly, students can internalize knowledge and skills better, so they can apply them more smoothly and skillfully. The use of the drill method in learning music at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano is believed to help students become more proficient and skilled in singing, as well as increasing their appreciation of music as a whole. Through structured and repetitive exercises, students can develop their musical skills effectively and efficiently.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of observations and analysis of learning in the field, it can be concluded that the use of several learning methods tailored to the curriculum and student needs is very effective in implementing music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. The lecture method serves as a means to explain theoretical and practical material to students. In this method, teachers give oral explanations to students about various aspects of music learning. The lecture method helps students understand music theories and concepts that are the basis for learning music. In addition, the performance method is used as an example of movement or practical teaching materials such as singing with the correct attitude, singing technique, and diction. Through direct performance by the teacher, students can see and imitate the correct way of practicing vocals and gestures.

The use of the drill method has also proven effective in helping students master music skills, both in theory and practicum aspects. In this method, students are given

certain exercises, either in the form of written questions for theoretical material or vocal exercises for practical material. Through repeated practice, students can improve their ability to master the material better. Students' enthusiasm in following the material delivered by the teacher shows that the learning method used is very relevant and effective. Students' ability to control singing with good and correct posture, singing technique, and diction increased significantly, which indicates the successful implementation of music learning at SMA Negeri 1 Tondano. Thus, the use of various learning methods that suit the needs of students is important in improving the quality of music learning in schools. Lecture, performance, and drill/drilling methods have been proven effective in helping students develop their skills and understanding in music.

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