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## Analysis of Learning Methods of Students with Achievements and Students with Grades Below the KKM

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### Abstract

Differences in student learning styles as part of individual characteristics that cause differences in student learning outcomes need to be considered in the learning process. This study aims to analyze the differences in the learning styles of high achieving students and students with scores below the KKM. This research is a qualitative research with a sample of 50 students of SMA Negeri 1 Aek Natas. Data collection techniques were carried out by giving questionnaires, interviews, and observation. Data analysis techniques were carried out using the Miles and Huberman methods. The results showed that for a visual learning style tendency of 28, students with a kinesthetic learning style tendency of 14, and students with an auditory learning tendency of 8. The learning style of achieving students with ratings 1-3 dominates the auditory where students prefer discussion and active in giving opinions to friends and teachers. The learning styles of students with grades below the KKM are all three. However, students prefer kinesthetic learning styles because the material is delivered practically so that students are more enthusiastic in learning activities.

### Keywords:

Learning Style, KKM, Outstanding Students

### Introduction

The next generation of a quality nation who will continue national development, so that they should be able to compete with other nations and countries and be able to survive in the midst of the globalization era. One way to improve the quality of education is by changing the curriculum at all levels of education to be more student-centered [1]. One of the successes of students in achieving learning achievement is strongly influenced by various factors and one of them is the way students learn. How to learn is a characteristic that is owned by each individual in processing the information obtained. Everyone has a different way of learning according to their individual characteristics [2].

The teaching and learning process that becomes a priority is a way of learning that can later determine the success of student learning while at school. Learning achievement is a person's level of success in following the process in which student success can be seen from the student's final grade [3]. The ability to understand and absorb lessons is the ability of someone who has different levels of ability. Some are very slow and some are fast in understanding the lessons they get at school. The use of appropriate learning methods and in accordance with their learning styles will help students absorb information optimally and effectively so that they can improve student achievement [4].

Knowing student learning styles is very important for teachers and parents because knowing student learning styles will make it easier to take steps to help students themselves in the learning process and absorb information more quickly and easily. Likewise with teachers who already know student learning styles, it will be easier for teachers to create an academic atmosphere that facilitates students in the learning process. For parents who already

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know the child's learning style, parents will be wiser in responding to the way of learning that children like and parents also will not demand that children learn according to the wishes of parents [5].

Learning styles are divided into 5, namely through: 1) visual or visual senses, namely reading, seeing, observing and imagining; 2) auditory or auditory senses, namely listening and discussing; 3) tactile or kinesthetic senses, namely experiencing, doing, feeling and intuition; 4) sense of smell or olfactory; and 5) the sense of taste or gustatory [6]. Most people show a predisposition to one particular learning style compared to other learning styles. Based on the research results, these tendencies are 29% visual, 36% auditory, and 37% kinesthetic. When someone is an adult, the tendency for learning styles is visual style.

There are several factors that influence student achievement, namely external factors and learning approach factors. There are factors that come from within the student, there are from outside the student, and the student's learning approach. Factors that originate within students include the physical and spiritual aspects of students. While factors from outside the students include the environmental conditions of students. While the learning approach factors include methods or methods used by students in the learning process to support the effectiveness and efficiency of students during the learning process [7]. Based on the results of observations made in class X SMA Negeri 1 Aek Natas, North Labuhanbatu Regency, it can be seen that some students wrote the material presented by the teacher during the learning process and some students listened to the material first, after the teacher finished giving an explanation of the material, students began to write the material. . When there are assignments given by the teacher to students, students will ask their smart friends to ask for help explaining the material that the teacher has delivered. However, there are also students who prefer to ask smart friends for help directly to do their assignments.

The results of interviews with teachers stated that students often had learning difficulties in Mathematics because it was considered difficult to re-explain the formulas that had been explained by the teacher. The next subject is biology because many students are lazy to memorize Latin terms in biology lessons.

In these two subjects, some students have KKM scores so they must be given remedial in the form of additional assignments so that their scores can meet the KKM. While the results of interviews with students stated that mathematics and biology were difficult to understand because the teacher was less competent in giving explanations. Especially in biology lessons, the teacher only asks students to memorize foreign terms and never does a practicum on certain material to make it easier for students to understand the material. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to analyze the learning methods of students who excel with students with scores below the KKM.

## Literature Review

### Learning Style

Learning is said to be successful if you get good learning outcomes. Learning outcomes are obtained from what we get from the learning process. The acquisition of value from learning outcomes is one indicator of the success of learning itself. Each individual has a different level of obtaining learning outcomes or results from the learning process. In learning, of course, there are many kinds of characteristics and behavior of students along with one's ability to absorb learning and the factors that influence learning outcomes include: internal and external factors. On external factors, including family, school, and society, there are internal factors, one of which is the student learning style factor [4]

Learning style is a form of combination that students do from what they get and process the information they get. Learning style, namely how the attitude is carried out by students to capture information which then provides a reciprocal response. Learning styles are divided into three namely: visual, auditory and kinesthetic learning styles. Learning style is closely related to academic achievement so that it has a significant influence on student achievement. Learning styles have a contribution effect of 52% on student achievement. So that teachers should know the learning styles of students in order to facilitate appropriate learning strategies in the learning process. Each outstanding student also has their own learning style in receiving the material provided [8].

### Learning achievement

Learning achievement is a form of mastery that students have on a particular subject which is then given by the teacher through grades in the form of scores or numbers. Factors that can affect learning achievement are internal factors and external factors. Ways to measure learning achievement through diagnostic, formative and summative tests [9]. One of the characteristics of a student's success in the learning process can be shown by his academic achievement at school. Students' academic achievement at school is at least influenced by two factors, namely factors from within the students themselves and factors from their environment. As for what is included in the student factor itself lies in the student's learning style [2].

### Research Methods

This study uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The data collected in this descriptive qualitative research are in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers. Qualitative research is a scientific research that aims to understand a phenomenon in a natural social context by prioritizing a process of in-depth communication interaction between the researcher and the phenomenon being studied. The sample in this study was class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Aek Natas, North Labuhanbatu Regency, North Sumatra. The research instrument is a tool used to collect data. In collecting data, researchers used research instruments, namely using interview guidelines, observation sheets, questionnaires, and documentation. Data analysis techniques were carried out using the Miles and Huberman models, namely by means of data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

### Results and Discussion

#### Description of Student Learning Style Data

The data obtained from the learning style questionnaire are categorized according to the types of learning styles DePorter and Hernacki (2005), namely auditory, visual, and kinesthetic. Each type of learning style has the same number of items so that in giving categories it is calculated from the highest number of answer choices that indicate the type of learning style. Based on the students' answers, it was obtained for a tendency of a visual learning style of 28, students with a tendency of a kinesthetic learning style of 14, and students with a tendency of auditory learning of 8 (Figure 1).

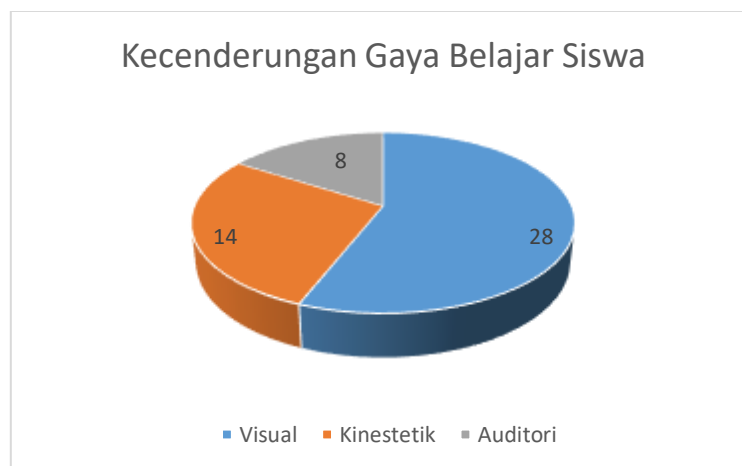


Figure 1. Student Learning Style

The results show that students have more visual learning styles to make it easier to absorb the information provided by the teacher. For students who excel with rank 1 prefer auditory learning styles because students have verbal abilities compared to visual and kinesthetic. For students whose grades are below the KKM, they prefer visuals.

### **Analysis of Learning Styles of High Achievers**

The results of the questionnaire analysis show that students' learning styles tend to be visual and based on the results of interviews with students who get ratings 1-3 it is found that students have auditory and visual learning styles. Students understand more easily with the discussion method and by watching learning videos because it is easier to understand and can ask as many questions as they like to the teacher if there is material that students do not understand. Learning styles are individual, which means that everyone has their own learning style which is influenced by internal and external factors. The importance of learning styles in achieving success and maximizing the learning process.

Based on the results of the analysis of the data obtained during the observation, the researcher found several activities that were seen by students who excelled in rankings 1-3 in class X, that is, students showed an attitude as someone with an auditory and visual learning style. During the learning process students listen to what is conveyed by the teacher, then record the parts that are considered important and when the teacher gives space to students for discussion, students are seen to be active in expressing their opinions and arguing with other students. The notebooks of outstanding students ranking 1-3 are very neat and often invite other friends to discuss the material presented by the teacher. For outstanding students with a visual learning style in teaching and learning activities, make notes neatly according to what the teacher conveys and students feel comfortable sitting on a bench to record everything listed in the teacher's presentation material. The results of previous studies indicate that visual and auditory learning styles have a significant influence on student achievement [7]. Students with a visual learning style will understand more about something information if they read or see illustrations or pictures. Learning strategies that are suitable for students who have a visual learning style are concept maps. Concept maps or learning maps are a dynamic way of capturing bullet points in important information. The other appropriate strategies to facilitate the learning process for students with a visual learning style are a) inviting students to illustrate their ideas in pictures (for example: making concept maps / mind maps), b) inviting students to read books illustrated books (for example: comics, fairy tales), c) present visual material in forms such as pictures, diagrams and maps, d) use multimedia in the learning process (for example: PPT on laptops/computers, learning videos), e) use color to mark important things (eg using highlighters, markers)[9].

In determining the learning style of students who excel academically, the researcher also conducted interviews where the results of the interviews showed similarities to the results of the observations that had been made. By looking at the results of the analysis of questionnaires, observations and interviews, researchers found findings regarding the learning styles of high achieving students not only using one learning style but using other learning styles. This means that it is possible for the subject to be able to have strong, neat and orderly memories which are the characteristics of the visual learning style, then have the ability to tell stories and be able to relate to other people with dialogue which are the characteristics of the auditory learning style, also may also have the ability to have the ability to craft which is one of the behaviors that reflects the character of the kinesthetic learning style. All of these things can be embedded in humans and make it a good combination.

### **Analysis of Student Learning Styles with Grades Below the KKM**

The results of the questionnaire analysis showed that students with scores below the KKM had three types of learning styles, namely auditory, kinesthetic and visual. Students have KKM scores because they do not have achievement motivation. Students prefer to make noise when teaching and learning activities take place on the grounds that the teacher is not good at delivering subject matter. However, there are also students who score below the KKM because they prefer material presented in a practical or kinesthetic way. This obstacle makes students slow to understand the material because most subjects do not have hours of practice. The teacher only conveys orally and also uses pictures.

The results of interviews with students who scored below the KKM stated that they were not interested in school, preferred to play with friends, moreover the teacher often gave assignments so they felt reluctant to complete the assignment. Students prefer to cheat on friends whose achievements are mediocre because themes that have achievements with ratings 1-3 are not willing to help other friends in teaching and learning activities. They usually

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only make friends with fellow students who are smart so that knowledge gaps are found. The results of observations of students showed that when the teacher delivered the material, students were just silent and even fell asleep, some were noisy and disturbed their friends.

When the teacher gives assignments in class, students actually walk to their friends' desks not to discuss looking for answers, students just interrupt and ask their friends for answers. If their friends don't give an answer, there are students who get angry and beat their friends. However, when there were practical subjects, students were very enthusiastic in following them, especially in physical education, sports and health subjects. Students look enthusiastic to change uniforms and help teachers to prepare sports equipment. Students seem to really enjoy the lesson and look different from students who excel academically, when subjects such as sports, students are not interested in taking part in lessons.

Achievement motivation can be obtained from internal students or from external students. External motivation can be obtained by students from peers, the environment, parents and teachers at school. Good achievement motivation will increase student achievement in economics learning. In learning if students have great achievement motivation, then student success in learning will be achieved [3]. Each student has different achievement motivation, but what distinguishes students with high or low achievement motivation is the desire to achieve. Therefore, achievement motivation is very important for every student, because with high student achievement motivation it will make students always try to get good learning outcomes in economics learning. Previously, research was conducted by (Sufatihah, 2018) which stated that there was a significant influence of achievement motivation on learning achievement.

Students are used to the teacher's teaching style and this tendency is formed in the teacher's teaching style which can be seen from the student learning styles which are still very variable and adapt to the teacher's style of teaching. So in this study, the most important thing is that students can find out the learning style they have. So that students can learn using their learning style and feel comfortable while studying and for teachers it is expected to know each student's learning style so that they can optimize and adapt their teaching methods to student learning styles. So that teachers can teach with various learning styles that exist in students to improve student learning outcomes, especially in science subjects because there are still scores below the KKM and make learning more varied and effective [10].

## Conclusions

The learning styles of outstanding students and students with scores below the KKM are visual, kinesthetic and auditory. The results of the analysis of learning styles are dominated by visual learning styles where students prefer material that contains pictures and videos. The second learning style is auditory in which students like the discussion method and actively ask the teacher about the subject matter delivered by the teacher. The third learning style is kinesthetic, namely students who prefer practice compared to pictures and discussion. However, it turns out that there are students' learning styles that have 2 learning styles so that students are more optimal in learning. students with scores below the KKM tend to be more lazy in teaching and learning activities and prefer to play with their friends rather than study in class.

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