



The Impact of Plagiarism in Creating Planning of Learning in Early Childhood Educators in Gugus Cut Nyak Dien Kecamatan Margadana Kota Tegal

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Abstract

One of the tasks of early childhood educator is to design a lesson plan, such One of the tasks of early childhood educators is to design a lesson plan, as RPPM and RPPH. However, there are educators who are still not able to develop their creativity in making lesson plans, so educators copy and paste other people learning plan without including the source or the so-called plagiarism. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of plagiarism in the planning of learning in early childhood educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien, Kecamatan Margadana, Kota Tegal. The population in this study are all educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien which amounted to 51 educators. The samples used in this study was 51 educators to use sampling techniques saturated. Data collection methods used in this study was a questionnaire. Methods of data analysis using simple linear regression analysis with SPSS for Windows Version 20. Based on the results of the study, showed that plagiarism in planning the learning effect in inhibiting the creativity of early childhood educators in the cluster Cut Nyak Dien, ie 66.4%.

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INTRODUCTION

Early childhood educators became one of the factors that affect the quality of education can even be said to be the deciding factor, because it was early childhood educators that are hard-wired to interact with learners in the learning process. One of the tasks which are the responsibility of the was early childhood educators is a skill in making the planning of learning, such as RPPM (Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Mingguan) dan RPPH (Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Harian) as a reference for educators in providing instruction to students. Therefore, planning of learning also embodied as a introduction step before learning takes place (Majid, 2013:22).

Early childhood education is one form of organizing education that focuses on the growth and development of the five aspects, namely the religious values and moral aspects, language, cognitive, physical, social and emotional motor, according to the uniqueness and the stages of development of the age of the child as stated in the standard early childhood education is Permendiknas No. 58 in 2009.

Standard early childhood education is Permendiknas No 58 in 2009 is an integral part of National Educational Standards as mandated in the Government Regulation No 19 in 2005 about education standards are formulated taking into account the characteristics of early childhood education providence. In a effort to improve the quality of the education system in Indonesia especially early childhood education, government develop Permendiknas No 58 in 2009 being Permendikbud No 137 in 2014 with six developmental aspects in it, i.e aspects of religious and moral values, language, motor, social, physical, and emotional aspects of art with the attainment of development tailored to the needs of children aged 0 to 6 years.

Innovation from a teacher to create a learning activity that appeals to children and child-centered is part of creativity. Santrock in Sujiono (2010:38) argues that creativity is the ability to think about things in ways that are new and unusual as well as giving birth to a unique solution to the problem at hand. Every individual has an essentially creative power and ability in expressing himself creatively, although each in the fields of work and with different levels. Of a work is the result of the creativity of the creator are produced from original ideas involving taste and intention as well as skill. Creativity is a reflection of intellectual thought of the creator with the sacrifice of time, effort, and cost (Soelistyo, 2011: 63-64).

If there are other people who are without permission to modify, replace, or cutting some element of creation or undermine the integrity of a creation, then that action will have an impact on your personal distorsif creator (Soelistyo, 2011:65). Because the Act of plagiarism is not only becoming an epidemic but has become a deadly poison in the creativity of writing.

Plagiarism or it can also be called with the behavior of plagiarism according to Jameson in Aryani (2013) are defined as actions mimic, imitate, citing, the work, or the work of others without writing down the reference, and recognize as his work. Of a work is the fruit of the creativity of the creator are produced from original ideas involving taste and karsa as well as skill. If there are other people who are without permission to modify, replace, or cutting some element of creation or undermine the integrity of a creation, then that action will have an impact on your personal distorsif creator (Soelistyo, 2011:65). Because the Act of plagiarism is not only becoming an epidemic but has become a deadly poison in the creativity of writing.

Educators is one factor that plays an important role in the educational process. Due to professional educators can produce a qualified generation of people so that they can master the science and technology (science and technology). In other words, the better a person's personality the better the performance of teachers teach him, or conversely. Professional educators who not only master the subject matter to be transferred to the students, but he must have personality and generate maximum performance.

On a Gugus of early childhood education where researchers do the observation that early childhood education Gugus of Cut Nyak Dien in Kecamatan Margadana Kota Tegal. One of the tasks that should be run by early childhood education of Gugus Cut Nyak Dien membership as an educator is to develop the curriculum of institutions of early childhood education. The ability of educators in the scope of Gugus Cut Nyak Dien in the designing and planning of learning like RPPM and RPPH is still not enough. Lack of training in making the planning of learning in the scope of the cluster, make some educators are early childhood education and have difficulty in making process planning of learning, so that educators have not been able to design a learning plan well. Therefore, educators prefer to refer to learning such as planning and RPPH and RPPM of Gugus Inti without include source and then cut and

paste his reference in the learning process. This will make the quick wits of educators in developing creative power in the classroom and educators will experience confusion in developing planning of learning are equated. Educators do not have advanced ideas to make learning in the classroom to be attractive and in line with the needs of the child and the curriculum is implemented. On the basis that the researcher intends to investigate the influence of plagiarism in a planning study on educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien.

RESEARCH METHODS

Research on the influence of plagiarism in a planning study on educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien Kecamatan Margadana Kota Tegal research with quantitative approach using questionnaires or question form (Arikunto, 2006: 150). The population in this research is the entire early childhood educator in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien. Sampling techniques in the study using the technique of sampling is saturated. Sampling is a technique of determination of saturated samples when all members of the population used as sample (Sugiyono, 2012: 85). Independent variable in this study is plagiarism in planning of learning, while the dependent variable is the creativity of educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien.

Research instrument uses a variation of this type of instrument check-list form the observation sheet plagiarism and creativity of educators, early childhood education sheets this observation in the form of statements that have gradations of positive to negative. That is classified into four categories namely Selalu (SL), Sering (SR), Kadang-Kadang (KK), and Tidak Pernah (TP). A good instrument must meet two essential requirement, that is valid and reliability. Researchers a valid instrument to use correlation product moment by Pearson (Arikunto, 2006: 170), were analyzed using the SPSS analysis program of 20 for windows. The testing criteria, if $r_{xy} > r_{tabel}$, then the item statements are valid, and if $r_{xy} < r_{tabel}$, item statement is invalid.

Reliability used i.e Cronbach Alpha-type of reliability, which is a good instrument is not tendensius will be directing the respondents to select certain answers (Arikunto, 2006: 179). Calculating reliability research instrument using the help of a computer program SPSS 20 for windows. When the results of the Alpha is greater than 0.05 so it can be said the research instrument reliability.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research on the influence in making the planning of learning on educators in the early childhood education of Gugus Cut Nyak Dien Kecamatan Margadana Kota Tegal is implemented in August 2016. After known results, conducted the analysis using regression analysis. But before doing the calculation, there are some conditions to be met, namely the data should be normal and linear, so that needs to be done and test the normality test of linearity in advance. From normality test results obtained significant levels for variable plagiarism and creativity each of 0.116 and 0.144. This suggests that the larger significance level of 0.05. Thus the data rate of plagiarism and creativity the Gaussian. Then to test linearity obtained significance 0.000, which means it can be said that such data are linear, because the value is less than the significance level of significance, $0.000 < 0.05$. Then do a simple linear regression test, in the calculation of this value of R square (correlation squared) of 0.664 or 66.40% (formula that calculates the coefficient of determination r^2 is $\times 100\%$). This means indicating that plagiarism influence amounted to 33.6% in inhibiting the creativity educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien Kecamatan Margadana Kota Tegal.

The results of this study in accordance with the statement of Hexam (1999) and Pearson (2004) in Suganda (2006) that resembles a virus outbreak that plagiarism is very dangerous. Plagiarism is considered detrimental, not only for author of the idea, thought-provoking, and imitated his creativity, but also have an impact on the formation of the creativity and mental cessation are bad for the plagiarist (who performs the act of plagiarism). However, the creativity it requires a conducive climate to develop diversity, insight, and a wealth of cultural treasures (Soelistyo, 2011: 66).

Early childhood educator attitudes towards work influences the actions of the early childhood educators in conducting their work activities. When an early childhood educator to have a positive attitude towards his work, then of course early childhood educators will perform the function and position as teachers and educators in schools with a full sense of responsibility. Thus an early childhood educator who has a negative attitude towards his job, he must only carry out the functions and position merely routine. In the study Meilanie (2016) entitled "Early Childhood Educators and Teachers in Indonesia (A survey of the Conditions of Teachers Early Childhood

in 5 Major Cities of Indonesia)”, indicating that the educator who has a personality that is courteous, kind, will easily socialize with fellow peers, parents, and children. Educators are respectful and courteous to the principal or the foundation, creative educator will minded developed and developing openly. For that would be essential early childhood educators instilled a positive attitude towards work, given the role of early childhood educators in environmental education in this school is very central.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of a study entitled “The Impact of Plagiarism in Creating Planning of Learning in Early Childhood Educators in Gugus Cut Nyak Dien Kecamatan Margadana Kota Tegal”, could be deduced plagiarism influence of 66.4% in inhibiting the creativity of educators in the Gugus Cut Nyak Dien. Plagiarism contributed negative forms of influence in inhibiting creativity early childhood educator, though there are other factors that can be influenced of 33.6%. These other factors between an urge from within yourself (internal), encouragement from

the outside (external), and other factors that are not investigated by author.

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