2017: 2 (1), 11-20

Use of Electronic School Books (BSE) as a Resource Learning in the Historical Social Studies Learning Process in SMP Negeri 1 Batang

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the understanding and use of BSE in social studies learning history and the effective use of Electronic School Books as a learning resource in SMP Negeri 1 Batang. This research is qualitative. Informants in this study were social studies teachers, students, principals, BOS treasurer, and librarian. The data was obtained through interviews, observation, and documentation. This research focuses on understanding how teachers and students use BSE and its effectiveness. The selection technique for informants in this study is purposive sampling. The results use BSE as a learning resource in the history of social studies learning has not been effectively implemented due to a lack of understanding of teachers and students regarding BSE and the lack of utilization of school facilities to support the implementation of electronic learning systems, especially BSE.

Keywords: Buku Sekolah Elektronik (BSE), Learning Resources, History Social Studies Learning

Pendahuluan

In Law No. 20 of 2003, it is stated that National Education functions to develop the ability and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the framework of enlightening the life of the country, aiming to create the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have a noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and be a democratic and responsible citizen. Through national education, it is hoped that the quality of teaching and human dignity in Indonesia will be improved so that national education can produce educated people who have faith, knowledge, skills, and a sense of responsibility.

Efforts to improve the quality of education require improving the quality of learning programs. Learning quality is the implementation of a learning program that has been planned. The government has made various efforts such as the development and improvement of the curriculum, the development of learning materials, the procurement of books and learning tools, the improvement of educational facilities, the improvement of teacher competence, the improvement of the quality of school leadership, the improvement of the system.

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Evaluation (Ministry of National Education, 2001, p. 3). Improving the quality of learning can be achieved if the learning process has achieved the desired targets. Improving the learning process is essential to enhance the quality of education. According to Law No. 20 of 20, learning03 is a method of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in the learning environment. A reciprocal process by optimizing the role of these components is expected to emerge in the learning process. Apart from that, various learning resource factors are used in the learning process. These learning resources can be in the form of textbooks.

Books are a means of the learning process and are an essential learning resource for teachers and students. The Big Indonesian Dictionary defines a book as a bound sheet of paper containing writing. Apart from that, a book is a bound collection of paper or material containing writing or images. Each side of a sheet of paper in a book is called a page. Along with developments in the field of informatics, it is now also known as e-books or electronic books that rely on computers and the internet. Education quality can be improved by using textbooks in the learning process.

Procurement of books as a learning resource in schools to improve the quality of learning. Textbooks, as a learning resource, provide various written learning materials related to specific subjects. Besides that, textbooks also provide learning evaluations and can increase students' motivation. Having textbooks in the learning process can make it easier for teachers to convey the material. It can make it easier for students to understand the learning material and broaden their knowledge to support the achievement of national education goals.

Books play an essential and strategic role in efforts to improve the quality of education. One of the government's efforts to ensure the availability of quality textbooks by Article 43 Paragraph (5) of Government Regulation Number 19 of 2003 concerning National Education Standards, the National Education Standards Agency (BSNP) and the Book Center have assessed textbooks in school education units. Elementary, middle school, and high school.

The government's efforts to ensure the availability of quality textbooks were realized with the launch of the Electronic School Book Site (BSE) or e-book program. The aim of launching BSE by the Ministry of National Education is to provide alternative learning resources for students, stimulate students to think creatively with the help of information and communication technology, provide opportunities for freedom to reproduce, print, photocopy, transfer media, and trade BSE without licensing procedures, and is royalty-free. , and provides business opportunities for anyone to duplicate and deal with a projected profit of 15% by the provisions imposed by the Minister (Center for Curriculum and Books. 2013.

BSE. http://puskurbuk.net/web/bse.html. 13 January 2013). With the Electronic School Book Site (BSE) program, the need for textbooks in schools will be met so that they can support and facilitate the learning process. Based on data from the Ministry of National Education, 1331 Electronic School Books (BSE) are available with the following details: 502 Elementary School Books, 238 Middle School Books, 338 High School Books, 222 Vocational School Books, and 2 Language Books. The subsequent amount is expected to be able to meet the school's need for books. BSE inventory and the number of books written and downloaded on the site will continue to increase at any time. Apart from that, to get the BSE file, you need a computer connected to the internet by accessing one of several sites provided, including http://www.bse.depdiknas.go.id/www.depdiknas.go.id/www. pusbuk.or.id/www. Sibi.or.id. After receiving the file, people can copy, print, duplicate, mediate, and even trade it. The books published online, according to the Minister of National Education, are books whose copyrights have been purchased by the Ministry of National Education and whose suitability has been assessed by the National Education Standards Agency (BSNP) (Ministry of National Education. 2013. BSE. http://bse.kemendiknas. go. id/#. 13 January 2013). Social studies learning applied in junior high school covers several fields of study, including Geography, Economics, Sociology, and History. In learning historical and social studies, textbooks can be a source and learning medium to build students' visualization, interpretation, and generalization of historical events and facts (Darwanti, 2011, p. 76). Thus, learning history can be meaningful because students can derive meaning from events that occurred in the past. Apart from that, the material presented in learning social studies history is mostly rote, compared to learning natural sciences, which emphasizes calculations. So, students are required to read lots of quality books so that student learning outcomes can be maximized. Students also need more than 1 supporting book or textbook to increase their insight and knowledge. According to Kochhar (2008, p. 175), using a single textbook in history learning will create limitations, meaning that students tend to develop the wrong idea that history has the same meaning as a history textbook, so it is best to use more than one textbook. This will minimize the tendency to rely entirely on just one printed book. Besides that, students are also able to compare and harmonize different points of view. SMP Negeri 1 Batang is one of the schools in Batang Regency that has received a recommendation from the government to use Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource in its learning process. The type of BSE used as a learning resource is the printed version or hard copy. Schools use School Operational Assistance (BOS) funds from the government to purchase printed versions of BSE books. Students are only allowed to borrow these books from the School Library. The

availability of BSE at SMP Negeri 1 Batang is considered sufficient for the number of students, but only one type of book is used; for example, for studying Social Studies History class IX, the textbook used is BSE IPS class IX written by Sanusi Fattah, Jono Trimanto, Juli Waskito, and M. Tankil Setyawan. This textbook is a mandatory book for class IX students. Almost all lessons use the book as a required learning resource in learning activities. However, not all BSE books have a printed version, so a collection of BSE books with a soft copy is needed, which can be obtained by downloading them from the BSE website.

To support Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource, the facilities at SMP Negeri 1 Batang are relatively good. Based on initial observations during the implementation of PPL at SMP Negeri 1 Batang, the facilities supporting the implementation of the BSE program are a hotspot area, two computer laboratories, and LCDs in several classes as well as Portable LCDs that can be installed anywhere. However, computer laboratories are the only place to practice information technology subjects, and according to information from one of the students, only a small number of them have personal computers/laptops at home.

Based on information from the deputy principal of SMP Negeri 1 Batang and direct observation, it is known that most students at SMP Negeri 1 Batang come from families whose economic level is middle to lower and whose IT mastery is relatively low. Likewise, with the condition of SMP Negeri 1 Batang teachers, only a small portion have mastered IT well. This is proven when the learning process still often uses whiteboards and markers, even though the classroom has LCD facilities.

Therefore, teachers and students should be able to utilize school facilities to access BSE via the Internet. However, teachers and students do not use the internet to access BSE and only use hard copy BSE as a learning resource in their learning process. In fact, by using the internet to access BSE, teachers and students can have free and varied textbooks just by downloading them. So that teachers and students can have a variety of learning resources.

The availability of textbooks/BSE at SMP Negeri 1 Batang is less diverse, causing students' interest in reading to be low. Most students do not have other supporting textbooks because buying textbooks for each subject is relatively expensive. Suppose the Electronic School Book Program (BSE) is implemented optimally. In that case, it can overcome the availability of textbooks, which tend to be expensive because the Electronic School Book program aims to provide cheap and high-quality textbooks.

Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource in the History of Social Sciences learning process is expected to overcome the problem of students' limited textbooks as a learning resource. Teachers and students can use the internet to obtain learning resources through various textbooks for free through this BSE program. Apart from that, by using Electronic School Books as a learning resource, students can easily understand the lesson material presented by the teacher, especially rote material. This is also supported by previous research that discusses the use of Electronic School Books as a learning resource, including research conducted by Maya Adityawini in 2011 regarding "Effectiveness of Using Electronic School Books (BSE) for Social Sciences Economics Subjects in Increasing Cognitive Absorption) At SMP Negeri 6 Yogyakarta" it describes learning Economic Social Sciences using Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource. It is explained that Electronic School Books (BSE) are effectively used in the Economic Social Sciences learning process, and using Electronic School Books (BSE) as a practical learning resource can increase students' Cognitive Absorption. Also, research conducted by Indra Mustika R in 2012 regarding "The Effectiveness of Teaching Using Electronic School Books on Student Learning Achievement in the Subject of Electrical Lighting Installations for Simple Buildings" explained that using electronic school books is more effective than conventional teaching models in improving student learning achievement on the subject Electrical Lighting Installation for Simple Buildings at SMKN 1 Lebong Selatan.

Based on the conditions and literature review, the researcher is interested in conducting research titled "Use of Electronic School Books (BSE) as a Learning Resource in the Historical Social Studies Learning Process at SMP Negeri 1 Batang".

Method

Research methods that can be scientifically justified are required to obtain results that are as expected. This study uses a qualitative method. This is intended to describe and explain the research results using sentences rather than numbers. Qualitative research is used to study electronic school books (BSE) as a learning resource in the history of the social studies learning process at SMP Negeri 1 Batang. According to David Williams (1995) in Moleong (2011, p. 5), qualitative research is collecting data in a scientific setting, using natural methods, and carried out by people or researchers who are naturally interested.

Norman K. Denzin and Yvonna S. Lincoln define qualitative research: "Qualitative research is a field in its own right. It crosscuts disciplines, fields, and subject matter". On the other hand, qualitative research can be interpreted as multi-dimensional research in focus, involvement, and interpretation in studies with a naturalistic approach to particular objects. This implies that qualitative research studies something in a natural setting, trying to objectively describe phenomena according to what the subject perceives (Dewanto, 2005, p.

70). From the experts' opinions above, it can be concluded that qualitative research methods are researched to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects holistically, using descriptions in the form of words and language in a unique natural context and utilizing various scientific methods.

Result and Discussion

a. Understanding of Teachers and Students at SMP Negeri 1 Batang Regarding Electronic School Books (BSE)

In the learning process, there is a continuous interaction between learning components. One component of learning is learning resources. Learning resources can be defined as information presented and stored in various forms of media, which can help students learn as an embodiment of the curriculum. The form is unlimited, whether in print, video, software format, or a combination of various formats that can be used by students and teachers (Zainal, 2012, p. 109).

One of the learning resources used in the historical social studies learning process at SMP Negeri 1 Batang is an Electronic School Book (BSE) textbook. Electronic School Books are one of the government's efforts to ensure the availability of quality, cheap, and accessible textbooks so that all teachers and students can quickly obtain and use them as learning resources. The government, through the Ministry of National Education's Book Center, starting in 2007, has purchased the Copyright of Textbooks from authors/publishers for SD/MI, SMP/MTs, SMA/MA, and SMK. Textbooks that have been bought and whose copyright has been transferred to the Ministry of National Education can be widely downloaded, duplicated, printed, transferred to media, or photocopied by the public.

Looking at the theories above and the data obtained, it can be concluded that not all school residents, especially teachers, and students at SMP Negeri 1 Batang, know the government's Electronic School Book program. Several teachers and students understand that the Electronic School Book program is a textbook procurement program from the government that can be obtained free of charge by downloading via the internet and reproduced and sold by anyone at a low price. However, some teachers and students admitted that they did not know about the program; they only knew printed books from BSE were used as learning resources. Therefore, students' understanding of SMP Negeri 1 Batang regarding Electronic School Books (BSE) needs to be improved. This is due to the need for more socialization carried out by the government in implementing the Electronic School Book program.

b. Use of Electronic School Books (BSE) as a Learning Resource in Learning Social Studies History at SMP Negeri 1 Batang.

The implementation of historical social studies learning using Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource can be seen from several aspects, starting from planning, implementation, and evaluation.

1. Learning Planning

Using BSE as a learning resource at SMP Negeri 1 Batang, planning for historical and social studies learning uses a contextual strategy, starting with creating an annual program, semester program, syllabus, and learning implementation plan. In the learning planning stage, social studies teachers for classes VII, VIII, and IX have created learning tools such as syllabi and lesson implementation plans quite well by the lesson plan format and integrated social studies syllabus. In implementing learning, social studies teachers also refer to the syllabus and lesson plans that have been created.

In addition to preparing learning tools that are by the format of integrated social studies learning tools in planning historical, social studies learning using BSE as a learning resource, social studies teachers also prepare several special preparations that are used before learning historical social studies using BSE, namely creating questions that are appropriate to the material to be presented. Next, the teacher summarizes the material in the BSE provided by the school and looks for other references by independently downloading the BSE. This is done to make it easier for students to understand the learning material presented by the teacher.

Conclusion

Based on research on the use of Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource in the history IPS learning process at SMP Negeri 1 Batang, several conclusions can be drawn: IPS teachers of grades VII, VIII, and IX and students need a greater understanding of Electronic School Books (BSE). Based on interviews with 3 IPS teachers and eight students, it can be observed that some teachers and students are aware of and utilize Electronic School Books (BSE) by downloading them via the Internet. Still, some teachers and students are only familiar with the printed version of Electronic School Books. This is due to the need for more socialization conducted by relevant parties regarding the Electronic School Books (BSE) program.

Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource in history IPS learning at SMP Negeri 1 Batang needs to be implemented optimally. This can be seen from the usage of BSE, where

teachers and students still conventionally use the printed version of Electronic School Books to facilitate their use. Thus, the use of Electronic School Books appears similar to textbooks in general, even though the books used are obtained from Electronic School Books (BSE).

The use of Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource in history IPS learning has yet to be effectively implemented. This is evident from the need for more understanding among school members, especially teachers and students, regarding Electronic School Books (BSE) due to the insufficient socialization conducted by relevant parties. Additionally, the use of Electronic School Books (BSE) as a learning resource in history IPS learning has not been well-implemented due to obstacles encountered in the application of Electronic School Books, such as the suboptimal utilization of school facilities and infrastructure, as well as the abilities and interests of teachers and students in implementing electronic learning or e-learning, especially the use of Electronic School Books (BSE) with services for downloading electronic books and reading books online.

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