

cbx

by Xvcvc Cvxcvx

Submission date: 08-Sep-2020 11:48AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1381789962

File name: UJER16-19513654.pdf (253.38K)

Word count: 3087

Character count: 17327

Problem Based Prezi Multimedia: Elementary School Students' Thinking Skill

Farida Nur Kumala^{1,*}, Dwi Agus Setiawan¹, Mohamad Amin², Muhana Gipayana³,
 Rifka Atul Karvilla⁴

12

¹Elementary School Teacher Education Study Progra⁷ Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang, Indonesia

²Faculty of Mathematic and Natural Science, State University of Malang, Indonesia

³Faculty of Education, State University of Malang, Indonesia

⁴Tegalrejo 03 Elementary School, Pagak, Indonesia

2

Copyright©2019 by authors, all rights reserved. Authors agree that this article remains permanently open access under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 International License

16

Abstract The aim of this study was to examine the feasibility of problem-based visual Prezi media. development stages used were Borg and Gall. The participants of the study were fourth grade students of SDN Sukun 03 Malang. The data collection was carried out through observation, questionnaire and interview and it also included need analysis, media design, and media validation test. The validation test result showed that the media is valid and feasible. It was based on the input from material, medium and language experts and teachers. The reliability test confirmed that the media is practical and applicable for science learning process at elementary school level. Interesting and contextual problem-based media can improve students' thinking skill and motivation.

Keywords Prezi, Elementary School, Animal Topic

1. Introduction

10

Development of thinking skills is one of the main goals in the development of learning. Thinking skills refer to the ability to think deeply to enable someone to make the environment more effective [1]. Thinking skills consist of low-order thinking skills and high-order thinking skills. High-order thinking skills are skills such as critical thinking and creative thinking skills.

Thinking skills help someone understand how to know himself, how to know the world, and how to relate to others. It also helps someone analyze his own thoughts to find the right choices and conclusions[1]. Thinking skills are important for child because they can develop children's understanding[2] and academic performance [3].

Thinking skill can be taught to students through academic activities [4][5], using appropriate methods [6]

and curriculum to develop critical thinking skills [7][8]. One learning model that can develop thinking skills is problem-based learning [9][10][11]. This model can affect the ability of students at the level of knowledge, understanding and even further[12][13], increase students' interests and activities [14], improve learning outcomes [15][16][17]; not only at the cognitive level but also on instrumental and transversal levels [18]. This model can also be integrated into learning media such as mobile[19], Web [14] [20] and application software.

Prezi is a presentation software that allows its users to develop ideas and generate mind maps [21], by allowing presentations that can be zoomed in and out and is different from conventional presentation slides. Prezi is effectively used to increase knowledge acquisition compared to traditional old-style teaching [22]; It is interesting and useful [21], and facilitates the learning process and increases learning outcomes[23] and information literacy[24].

Prezi has been developed with various features such as videos [24], along with text adventure games [25], and features that can be enlarged and moved [22]

Prezi is developed at all levels such as in electricity topic, Physics [26], and higher education level[27] [28]. Prezi is also developed for elementary school education. The elementary school concept can be developed with Prezi like the concept of animal distribution. Prezi media makes it easy for students to study animal locations and animal characteristics based on distribution in Indonesia, so it makes student more interactive and motivated in science learning.

2. Objectives

This study attempts to develop learning media Prezi by integrating problem-based learning models in elementary school learning to improve students' thinking skills.

3. Methods

This study tried to develop problem-based Prezi media using Borg and Gall step to fourth grade teachers and fourth grade students of Sukun 3 Elementary School in Malang as far five month. The development phase is shown in figure 1. Figure 1 consists of:

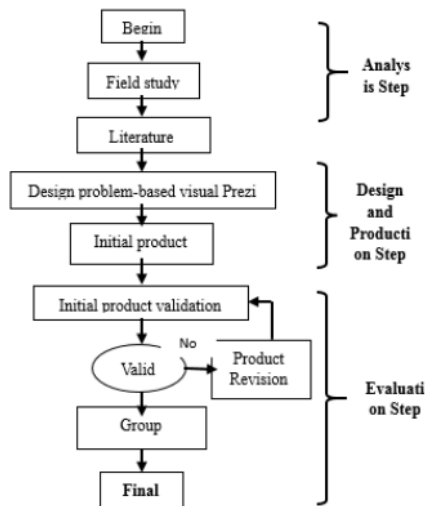


Figure 1. Development Procedure Chart

3.1. Analysis Step

Analysis step consists of: 1). Field Study Analysis was done to find out learning problems, and student characteristics seen from their learning styles, learning interests, and values. In this phase, questionnaires and observation sheet were used, 2). Literature study was used to examine the theme, basic competence, learning indicators and learning objectives.

Literature studies are taken from the development of experts on animal encyclopedias. The scope of the animal encyclopedia is animals that live in Indonesia. The concept is adapted to the material in grade 5 elementary school.

3.2. Problem-based Visual Prezi Learning Media Design and Production Steps

This step consists of: 1). Developing a concept of problem-based visual Prezi media by reviewing the science material of a variety of endangered and non-endangered animals, making a flowchart and developing a draft of the concept of learning according to curriculum, the constructed indicators to become learning material, worksheets by integrating problem-based learning steps; 2). Prezi visual media preparation. At this stage the selection of images, selection of fonts and sizes of letters will be carried out. The preparation of

problem-based visual Prezi media uses the desktop Prezi application, the creation and editing of images using the CorelDraw X7 application, and 3). The process of creating media in problem-based visual Prezi is presented in figure 2

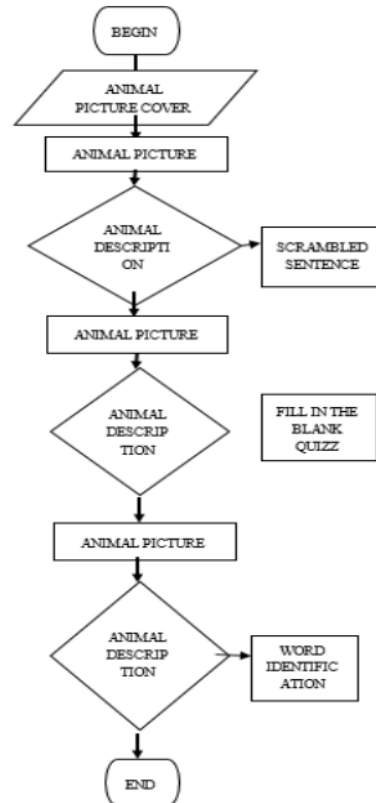


Figure 2. Problem-based visual Prezi learning media flowchart

3.3. Evaluation Step

Evaluation step consists of: 1). Validation and the try-out test: (a) Validation of material experts, instructional media experts and language experts, (b) teacher test, (c) small group test, and (d) field test. The validation and try-out test used questionnaires, 2). The revision phase, there are two types: (a) changes to learning material in the presentation of learning media. (b) the revised results based on input from the trial that will be obtained by the final product, and 3). Final Product. The final product produces problem-based visual Prezi learning media that is applicable and feasible. The data was then quantitatively analysed using the following equation (1):

Equation (1).

$$\text{Presentase} : \frac{\text{Score obtained} \times 100\%}{\text{Ideal Score}}$$

The conclusion can be drawn and the result can be interpreted using guideline in table 1. [29]:

Table 1. The Conversion of Learning Achievement and Qualification

Level of Achievement	Qualification	Description
90% - 100%	Highly Feasible	Revision is not required
75% - 89%	Feasible	Revision is not required
65% - 74%	Moderate	Revision is required
55% - 64%	Less Feasible	Revision is required
0% - 54%	Not feasible	Revision is required

The revised product results were then tested for their effectiveness in thinking skills of students using the cognitive taxonomy of bloom C1 – C6 according to animal distribution material. The test results of thinking skills analysis are tested using one sample t test and SPSS 25 for windows.

4. Result

4.1. Analysis Step

4.1.1 Problem Analysis

The results from the observations found that teachers did not use the facilities and infrastructure that have been provided by schools such as textbooks and learning did not use digital media. The results of the analysis of the characteristics of grade 4A students found that students were more interested in showing 91% of students are more directed to the visual learning style. The results of students' cognitive abilities are still too low to solve problem-based questions, which is about 30% of students.

4.1.2. Literature Study

The results of the literature study analysis is to examine the theme of Animal Diversity in Indonesia and integrate animal concept about the characteristic of animal as shown in table 2.

Table 2. Basic Competence Analysis

Basic Competence	Indicators	Objectives
Describing natural resources, environment, technology and society.	Distinguishing endangered and not endangered animals in Indonesia.	Students distinguish endangered from not endangered animals in Indonesia classification accurately.
	Describing the endangered and not endangered animals in Indonesia	Students are able to distinguish endangered and not endangered animals in Indonesia classification accurately.
	Making report on endangered animals through animal classification table.	Students are able to classify and describe endangered and not endangered animals in Indonesia accurately.

4.2. Design and Production Step

The product draft result is presented in figure 3.

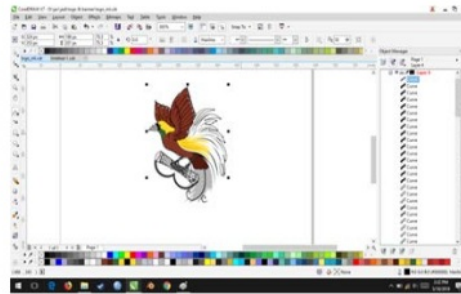


Figure 3A. Making pictures of animals using the CorelDRAW X7 application



Figure 3B. The layout of Prezi product



Figure 3C. Sumatra Zoom in Effect Display



Figure 3D. Tiger Zoom in Display

Each picture of endangered animals contains material and questions that lead to a problem-based learning model. Figure 4 and 5 are the questions on the animal picture.

1. What do you know about me, my benefit and my existence?
2. The industry is developing It affects my life what are the effects on my life?
3. What would you do to help me survive ?

Figure 4. The problem-based questions

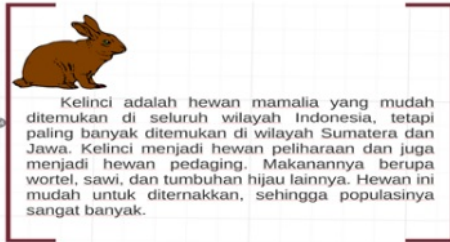


Figure 5. Learning Material description sample

The next feature is quiz used to test students' understanding. The quizzes are classified into three types of quizzes: scrambled sentence, fill in the blank quiz and word identification (13); and constructing simple sentences. The scrambled quiz can be seen in figure 6.

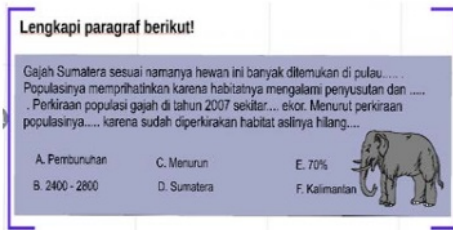


Figure 6A. Fill in the Blank Quiz

N	N	M	A	L	Y	M	Q	W
I	A	B	R	O	G	W	Q	V
A	S	I	V	E	D	B	T	A
P	U	L	A	U	B	A	L	I
T	A	B	A	F	G	U	F	S
V	B	U	M	O	I	R	Z	B

Figure 6B. Word Identification Quiz

4.3. Evaluation

The results of the evaluation activities were distributed to experts, teachers and students as shown in table 4

Table 3. Validation Result

No.	Expert	Result	Criterion	Recommendation
1.	Content	83, 91%	Valid	Animal picture is made more colorful and interesting. The description of animal is brief and clear
2.	Media	84,5%	Valid	Prezi visual Background is made colorful Sound and music effects are added
3.	Language	100%	Highly Valid	Language content is effective and efficient
4	Teachers	100%	Highly Practical	The questions are understandable
5.	Students	89,58%	Highly Practical	

The results of the thinking skills test show students' thinking skills are increasing as follows:

Table 4. Table of students' thinking skills

Aspect	Without prezi	Using prezi
C1	75.6	82.6
C2	77.6	83.5
C3	43.4	48.5
C4	45.4	50.2
C5	36.3	42.5
C6	25.2	36.5

Based on table 4, it can be seen that the results of students' thinking skills in all cognitive aspects starting from C1-C6 have increased. It is supported by the t test value, as table 5 shows.

Besides table 5, the results of paired sample test, t test, is known that the results before and after using the Prezi multimedia. This is indicated by a significance value of 0.01 < 0.05. From the t test value, it is known that t count > t table, namely t count of 6.914 > 1.94 and it indicate the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted which means that there is a difference before and after treatment.

Table 5. Paired Sample Test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig (2tailed)
	Mean	Std.Deviation	Std Error Mean	Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	-671.67	2,3794	,9714	-9,2137	-4,2196	-6,914	5	0,01

5. Discussion

Problem-based visual Prezi learning media displays images and text by presenting them using zooming effects, interactive media helps facilitate students in understanding the material [30][31] that a good medium has a motivating function and creates interactions that stimulate students[32] to learn and are able to develop more effective learning [22], attract and stimulate students [21] [33].

The results of the assessment show that the expert assessment score is valid and highly valid. Good learning media is not only seen from the attractive media appearance but also seen in the material in the media and the language used in the media. Media display is the result of visualization of investigations, simulations, and predictions that exist in the material [34].

The results of problem-based media implementation given to the class have fulfilled the aspects of attractiveness, effectiveness, activeness and practicality in learning and from the learning test results students are able to develop thinking skills especially when getting quizzes that lead to daily problems. This is due to the concept of media Prezi that integrates problem-based learning models. Problem-based learning is a learning that can make students active, responsible, able to overcome real-world problem ([35][36]), developing students' critical thinking skills [19], effective and efficient learning [20].

6. Conclusions

The development of Prezi media that integrates problem-based learning is carried out through several stages, namely needs analysis, development of problem-based Prezi design, validation and testing of development products. The results of problem-based Prezi development are claimed valid and practically applicable to be used in learning. Students' thinking skill can be drilled through media that can attract students' attention in learning.

Acknowledgements

We would like thank Kemenristekdikti and Kanjuruhan University of Malang for supporting this research

REFERENCES

- [1] Putri Anjarsari, "(Thinking Skills) Dalam Pembelajaran Ipa Smp," in Workshop pengembangan LKS IPA berbasis guided learning untuk meningkatkan thinking skills dan sikap ilmiah, 2014.
- [2] L. A. Burke and J. M. Williams, "Two thinking skills assessment approaches: 'Assessment of Pupils' Thinking Skills" and "Individual Thinking Skills Assessments," Think. Ski. Creat., vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 62–68, 2012.
- [3] D. E. Burns, J. Leppien, O. Stuart, E. J. Gubbins, L. Muller, and S. Vahidi, "Teachers' Guide for the Explicit Teaching of Thinking Skills," no. June, p. 134, 2006.
- [4] T. Pieterse, H. Lawrence, and H. Friedrich-Nel, "Critical thinking ability of 3rd year radiography students," Heal. SA Gesondheid, vol. 21, pp. 381–390, 2016.
- [5] T. E. Smith, P. S. Rama, and J. R. Helms, "Teaching critical thinking in a GE class: A flipped model," Think. Ski. Creat., vol. 28, pp. 73–83, 2018.
- [6] W. . Vong, S.A and Kaewurai, "Instructional Model Development To Enhance Critical Thinking And Critical Thinking Teaching Ability Of Trainee Students At Regional Teaching Training Center In Takeo Province, Cambodia," J. Soc. Sci., vol. 38, pp. 88–95., 2017.
- [7] J. A. McClintic, C. L. Snyder, and K. M. Brown, "Curricular Innovation in the Surgery Clerkship: Can Assessment Methods Influence Development of Critical Thinking and Clinical Skills?," J. Surg. Educ., pp. 1–9, 2018.
- [8] P. J. Fensham and A. Bellocchi, "Higher order thinking in chemistry curriculum and its assessment," Think. Ski. Creat., vol. 10, pp. 250–264, 2013.
- [9] E. Choi, R. Lindquist, and Y. Song, "Effects of problem-based learning vs. traditional lecture on Korean nursing students' critical thinking, problem-solving, and self-directed learning," Nurse Educ. Today, vol. 34, no. 1, pp. 52–56, 2014.
- [10] K. Ulger, "The Effect of Problem-Based Learning on the Creative Thinking and Critical Thinking Disposition of Students in Visual Arts Education," Interdiscip. J. Probl. Learn., vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 3–6, 2018.
- [11] M. N. Hudha, S. D. Aji, and A. Permatasari, "AUTHENTIC PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (aPBL)," pp. 64–70, 2012.
- [12] S. Moutinho, J. Torres, I. Fernandes, and C. Vasconcelos, "Problem-Based Learning And Nature of Science: A Study With Science Teachers," Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci., vol. 191, pp. 1871–1875, 2015.
- [13] T. Erdogan and N. Senemoglu, "Problem-based Learning in Teacher Education: Its Promises and Challenges," Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci., vol. 116, pp. 459–463, 2014.
- [14] F. K. A. Anim, "Penerapan Bahan Ajar Berbasis Masalah," J. Bid. Pendidik. Dasar, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 86–91, 2017.
- [15] M. Niwa, T. Saiki, K. Fujisaki, Y. Suzuki, and P. Evans, "The Effects of Problem-Based-Learning on the Academic Achievements of Medical Students in One Japanese Medical School , Over a Twenty-Year Period," Heal. Prof. Educ., pp. 1–7, 2016.
- [16] G. Gorghiu, S. Cristea, A. Petrescu, and L. Monica, "Problem-Based Learning - An Efficient Learning Strategy In The Science Lessons Context," Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci., vol. 191, no. 2015, pp. 1865–1870, 2015.
- [17] T. Erdogan and N. Senemoglu, "PBL in teacher education: its effects on achievement and self-regulation," High. Educ.

- Res. Dev., vol. 36, no. 6, pp. 1152–1165, 2017.
- [18] A. Petrescu, C. Gabriela, M. Gorghiu, and G. Gorghiu, "Application of Problem-Based Learning Strategy in Science lessons - Examples of Good Practice," vol. 149, pp. 297–301, 2014.
- [19] N. S. Ismail, J. Harun, M. Aman, Z. Megat, and S. Salleh, "The Effect of Mobile Problem-Based Learning Application DicScience PBL on Students' Critical Thinking," *Think. Ski. Creat.*, 2018.
- [20] Y. Ding and P. Zhang, "Nurse Education in Practice Practice and effectiveness of web-based problem-based learning approach in a large class-size system: A comparative study," *Nurse Educ. Pract.*, vol. 31, no. November 2016, pp. 161–164, 2018.
- [21] B. D. Duffy, R.M., Guerandel, A., Casey, P., Malone, K., & Kelly, "Experiences of Using Prezi in Psychiatry Teaching," *J. Int. Acad. Psychiatry*, 2014.
- [22] P. Chou, C. Chang, and P. Lu, "Computers & Education Prezi versus PowerPoint: The effects of varied digital presentation tools on students' learning performance," *Comput. Educ.*, vol. 91, pp. 73–82, 2015.
- [23] A. Lam and M. A. Ed, "Evaluating The Effectiveness of Prezi in Higher Education," *J. Med. Imaging Radiat. Sci.*, vol. 45, no. 2, p. 174, 2014.
- [24] J. Resor-whicker and K. R. Tucker, "Using Prezi to Structure Online Videos for Information Literacy Instruction: A Case Study Using Prezi to Structure Online Videos for Information Literacy Instruction: A Case Study," vol. 5301, no. April, 2016.
- [25] B. D. Ballentine, "High Concept and Design Documentation: Using Prezi for Undergraduate Game Design," 2012.
- [26] B. dan Suyoso, "Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Presentasi Berbasis Software Prezi untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar Fisika Siswa SMA Kelas x," *J. Pendidik. Fis.*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 38–49, 2018.
- [27] Ö. E. Akgün, A. Babur, and E. Albayrak, "Effects of Lectures with PowerPoint or Prezi Presentations on Cognitive Load, Recall, and Conceptual Learning," *Int. Online J. Educ. Sci.*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 1–11, 2016.
- [28] S. Al-Hammouri, "The Effect of Using Prezi on Al Zaytoonah University Students' Performance in French Language Reading Skills," *Int. Educ. Stud.*, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 128, 2018.
- [29] Purwanto, *Evaluasi Hasil Belajar*. Surakarta: Pustaka Belajar Tim Puslitjknov. Metode Penelitian Pengembangan. Jakarta: Pusat Penelitian Kebijakan dan Inovasi Pendidikan Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, 2009.
- [30] Sudrajat A, *Media Pembelajaran*. surakarta: pustaka belajar, 2008.
- [31] L. Good and B. B. Bederson, "Zoomable user interfaces as a medium for slide show presentations," *Inf. Vis.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 35–49, 2002.
- [32] J. Casteleyn, A. Mottart, and M. Valcke, "The impact of graphic organisers on learning from presentations," *Technol. Pedagog. Educ.*, vol. 22, no. 3, pp. 283–301, 2013.
- [33] & R. Sadiman, AS., Rahardjo., Haryono., *Media Pendidikan, Pengertian, Pengembangan, dan Pemanfaatannya*. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2006.
- [34] L. & H. R. Dobrzanski, "The idea of material science virtual laboratory," *J. Achiev. Mater. Manuf. Eng.* 42, vol. 42, pp. 196–203, 2010.
- [35] A. Alrahlah, "How effective the problem-based learning (PBL) in dental education. A critical review," *Saudi Dent. J.*, vol. 28, no. 4, pp. 155–161, 2016.
- [36] E. H. J. Yew and K. Goh, "Problem-Based Learning: An Overview of its Process and Impact on Learning," *Heal. Prof. Educ.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 75–79, 2016.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

13%

SIMILARITY INDEX

11%

INTERNET SOURCES

7%

PUBLICATIONS

4%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	download.atlantis-press.com Internet Source	4%
2	Submitted to Myongji University Graduate School Student Paper	1%
3	sinta3.ristekdikti.go.id Internet Source	1%
4	Submitted to Kaplan College Student Paper	1%
5	Submitted to University of Hong Kong Student Paper	1%
6	oar.icrisat.org Internet Source	1%
7	P. Angriani, Sumarmi, I.N. Ruja, S. Bachri. "River Management: The Importance of the Roles of the Public Sector and Community in River Preservation in Banjarmasin (A Case Study of the Kuin River, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan - Indonesia)", Sustainable Cities and	1%

Society, 2018

Publication

8	docs.lib.purdue.edu Internet Source	1%
9	journal.wima.ac.id Internet Source	1%
10	E Syaodih, L Kurniawati, H Handayani, D Setiawan, I Suhendra, N Hermita. "Critical Thinking Skills of Fifth Grade Elementary School Students in Bandung City on the Topic of Water Cycle in Natural Science Subjects", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019 Publication	1%
11	repository.usd.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
12	D T Wahyuningtyas, N Yuniasih, N R Sesanti, M N Hudha. "Two-dimensional interactive media for fourth grade students", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019 Publication	<1%
13	M N Hudha, S D Aji, C Huda. "E-Rubric: Scientific Work Based on Android for Experimental Physic", IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 2018 Publication	<1%
14	eprints.ums.ac.id	

Internet Source

<1%

15

worldwidescience.org

Internet Source

<1%

16

Meltem Kuvac, Isil Koc. "The effect of problem-based learning on the metacognitive awareness of pre-service science teachers", *Educational Studies*, 2018

Publication

<1%

17

Cigdem Hursen. "The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Method Supported by Web 2.0 Tools on Academic Achievement and Critical Thinking Skills in Teacher Education", *Technology, Knowledge and Learning*, 2020

Publication

<1%

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On