

Use Google Sites to Increase Interest Learning Geography High School in Sukoharjo

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ABSTRACT

Distance learning geography at one Tawang Sari State High School uses the Google classroom, which still has several shortcomings that make learning geography less interesting. Increase interest in learning geography using Google Sites learning media. The research method used descriptive research method with a quantitative approach. The data collection technique used by giving tests and observations. giving pretest and posttest, for data analysis the post test is used. Observation is used to collect data on student activities in accessing google sites. Learning is considered successful if the learning outcomes of students with the provision that at least 80% of students in one class reach the minimum completeness criteria, namely 75. The results of student observations in accessing learning media google sites can be seen that from 36 students, very good information there are 19 students with a percentage of 53% then increase in posttest test results by 11 students who completed with a percentage of 31% increased to 32 students who completed with a percentage of 89%. So it that google sites-based learning media can increase the learning interest of eleventh grade Social Sciences three students learning geography at one Tawang Sari State High School in 2021.

KEYWORDS

Learning Media_1
Google Sites_2
Interest in learning_3

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1. Introduction

Education is an interaction. That is one of the key sentences of the importance of a continuity of education. Teachers provide teaching to students and students receive and develop the knowledge that they have gotten from the teacher. One of the problems in the world of education today is the uneven distribution of education in Indonesia. So from this explanation, education is more than just teaching, which can be said as a process of knowledge transfer, value transformation, and personality formation with all the aspects it includes. Thus teaching is more oriented to the formation of specialists or certain fields, therefore the attention and interest is more technical.

In general, learning is carried out in schools face-to-face, where educators and students meet face-to-face in the same classroom and time. Learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. In the interaction process, educators provide assistance to students so that the process of acquiring knowledge and knowledge (cognitive aspects), mastery of skills and character (psychomotor aspects), and the formation of attitudes and beliefs (affective aspects).

At the beginning of 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak caused a shift in the order of people's lives. The massive spread of the Covid-19 virus has forced the government to make a physical distancing policy, which requires each individual to keep a distance from one another. The demand for education in this era is how to produce quality graduates with new methods in cyberspace. We know that Indonesia is currently being hit by the Covid 19 pandemic. This has had a huge impact on all aspects of the country. One of them is in the field of education. One of

the government's policies to prevent the spread of covid is social restrictions, so face-to-face learning activities cannot be carried out. For this reason, the Ministry of Education has decided to conduct distance learning, virtually.

Distance education is the right solution to describe educational problems that are constrained by geographic locations that do not allow conventional learning. In practice, there are several important factors that must be considered, so that the distance education (learning) system can run well, namely attention, educator confidence, experience, easy use of learning media, creative use of media, and interaction with students. (Nurkholis, 2018).

Media is an inseparable part of the teaching and learning process in order to achieve educational goals in general and learning goals in schools in particular (Ahmad Zaki, 2020). Learning media are everything both physical and technical in the learning process that can help teachers to make it easier to convey subject matter to students so as to facilitate the achievement of learning objectives that have been formulated (Steffi Adam, 2015). The use of learning media in delivering material is one way to help create an interesting, effective, and efficient learning atmosphere and increase student interest in learning. The existence of learning media in the implementation of learning in the classroom reflects that a teacher wants an active classroom atmosphere and this media is needed in learning as a means of delivering information, learning materials and messages from teachers to students and can increase student interest in learning.

Interest in learning or encouragement to learn is obtained from a learning atmosphere that will provide motivation and freedom to explore or analyze learning experiences (Irma, 2019). The teacher's strategy to increase students' interest and motivation in learning in the classroom. Interest in learning or encouragement to learn is obtained from a learning atmosphere that will provide motivation and freedom in exploring or analyzing the learning experience.

Distance learning is a challenge for teachers to be able to understand technology and facilitate students with online learning media that are comfortable to use (Suryaman, 2021). Today, not only adults need to understand the use of technology, children also need to be educated about the importance of technology. Online learning is proof that it is very important to understand the use of technology for the smooth running of every activity. Not all distance learning application platforms can be applied in all schools, then the platform used for distance learning geography at one Tawang Sari State Senior High School uses the Google classroom application, which is implemented still has several shortcomings, namely the appearance is less attractive to students and makes lack of interest in learning geography so that the learning outcomes of students are less than optimal.

A simple and easy way to build learning media to increase students' interest in learning geography in eleventh grade Social Sciences three at one Tawang Sari State High School with web-based learning media for educators is to use Google Sites. Google Sites is an online application launched by Google for creating class, school, or other websites. With Google Sites, users can combine various information in one place (including videos, presentations, attachments, text, and more) that can be shared according to user needs. The use of Google Sites is free of charge and can be utilized by all users who have a google account (Arinda Evandian Bhagaskara, 2021)

Based on the explanation that has been explained above, the researchers are interested in raising this problem into a classroom action research entitled "Use of Google Sites Learning Media in Increasing Interest in Learning Geography at one Tawang Sari State High School in Sukoharjo"

Based on the background described above, it can be concluded that the formulation of the problems studied in this study are 1) How are the responses of eleventh grade Social Sciences three students at at one Tawang Sari State High School after learning using Google sites applications as learning media in the subject of Geography? 2) Can the use of Google sites

applications as learning media improve student learning outcomes in eleventh grade Social Sciences three at one Tawang Sari State High School in the subject of Geography?

In this research there must be a goal to be achieved. The aims of this study are as follows:

1) To find out the responses of students of eleventh grade Social Sciences three at one Tawang Sari State High School to the use of Google sites applications as learning media in the subject of Geography. 2) Knowing the increase in student learning outcomes after using the Google Sites Application as an interactive learning medium for the Geography subject in eleventh grade Social Sciences three at one Tawang Sari State High School

2. Method

This research was conducted at one Tawang Sari State High School Regency, Central Java Province in October-November by adjusting the schedule for Geography subjects. I chose this school because it is where I teach in the Teaching Assistance Program so that I already know the characteristics of the students. The subjects of this study were students of eleventh grade Social Sciences three for the academic year 2021/2022 at one Tawang Sari State High School, totaling 36 students, consisting of 26 girls and 10 boys. Meanwhile, the object of research is the implementation of Geography learning by using Google Sites as a learning medium.

The research method used is descriptive research method with a quantitative approach. Descriptive research is carried out by seeking information related to existing symptoms, clearly explaining the objectives to be achieved, planning how to approach them, and collecting various kinds of data as material for making reports (Shab, 2020). Based on this understanding, it can be concluded that quantitative descriptive research in this study is to see, review and describe numerically the object under study as it is and draw conclusions about it according to the phenomena that appeared at the time the research was conducted. In this study, the authors wanted to know an overview of the interest in learning geography that emerged during learning activities using web-based Google Sites learning media.

The data collection technique used in this research is by giving a test to obtain data or information about the extent of the ability of students and also to see the level of success of students from a teaching material delivered. The provision of tests in this study was divided into pre-test-post-test in the form of a quick (multiple-choice) test object. However, for data analysis, only post test was used. Then data is also collected through observation used to retrieve data about the activities of students in accessing the google sites application. Are students active in using the application. Quantitative data collection techniques are used to provide an overview of improving the understanding of Geography material. This analysis is seen from student learning outcomes. Student learning outcomes are seen from the posttest test results to determine the increase in individual scores. The results of the calculation of the average value of the test results are calculated. To calculate the percentage, it can be searched by calculating:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\sum \text{Students Who Get Certain Values}}{\text{Number of Students in Class}} \times 100$$

This research can be said to be successful if the success criteria have been achieved. The criteria for the success of the action are determined based on the complete learning applied by the school and based on the consideration of the researcher. The success criteria are that learning is considered successful if there is an increase in student learning outcomes with the provision that a minimum of 80% of students in one class achieve the minimum completeness criteria determined by the school, namely 75.

3. Results and Discussion

During this COVID-19 pandemic, all learning processes are carried out online, so educators are required to be creative in delivering material through online learning media. There are several learning media that can be used in the online learning process. In this study, researchers created one of the learning media, namely web-based learning media by utilizing Google Sites media. Google sites is an online application launched by Google for creating

classroom, school or other websites. Making learning media using Google Sites is because Google Sites can combine various information in one place, namely videos, presentations, attachments, text, and others and can be shared according to the needs of their use. The subject used in this research is Geography, web-based learning media is made using Google Sites, in this Geography subject as a means to increase students' interest in learning Geography. Web-based Geography learning media using Google Sites can be accessed via the link: <https://sites.google.com/view/kegiatanpembelajaran2-/halaman-muka>

3.1. Student Learning Interest

The use of Web-based Google Sites learning media in geography learning shows the results that the use of this learning media can increase students' interest in learning. This is shown from the data that has been obtained from the guidelines for observing student activities in accessing the google sites application in the subject of Geography,

Table 1. Individual Observation Results

Number	Name	Criteria
1	ADHITHYA WAHYU ANGGARI	Good
2	AGNES TATA RAHMADHANI	Very Good
3	AHMAD MAULANA REVALIAN	Good
4	ANDIA DWI DIKA SAPUTRI	Good
5	ASSYFA NUR AZIZA	Very Good
6	BAYU SETIAWAN	Very Good
7	DAFFA RUBENCHO	Good
8	DHEA DEVITANINGTYAS	Good
9	DYAH CITA AMALIA	Very Good
10	ERVINA EKA SAFIRA	Very Good
11	FADHILA NUR HASANAH	Very Good
12	FATIMAH GANDASARI	Very Good
13	FERA CANDRA ULFA SARI	Very Good
14	FERDI ADI NUGROHO	Very Good
15	FERDI DWI NUGROHO	Enough
16	FESTY FATMAWATI	Very Good
17	HANIFAH 'IFFAT KULTSUM	Good
18	HAYYU NING DWIJARESMI	Good
19	IBNU MAJID	Good
20	JELITA CAHYA NINGRUM	Very Good
21	LERANIA NADILA	Very Good
22	LUTFIA NURWALIAN ARDANTI	Good
23	MELANI SRI PUJANTI	Enough
24	MUHAMMAD FAISAL HAFIDZ	Good
25	NADIA PANGESTU	Very Good
26	NANDA AYU KHOIRUNNISA	Good
27	PRAMESTHI PURBONINGSIH	Very Good
28	RERY PRATAMA HANUNGTYA WIDIYANINGRUM	Very Good
29	RISNANDA PUTRI OKTAVIA	Good
30	SEPTIA SALSABILA DWI SUSANTI	Very Good
31	SETYAWAN MOCHAMMAD BIMANTORO	Enough

32	SIDIQ NUGROHO	Very Good
33	SUCI KUSUMA DEWI	Very Good
34	ULFA SA'DIYYAH	Good
35	YOGA AJI DWI SANTOSO	Very Good
36	ZAHRA FATIN KHOIRIYYAH	Good

Table 2. Recapitulation of Individual Observation

Criteria	Number of Students	%
Very Good	19	53%
Good	14	39%
Enough	3	8%
Not Enough	0	0%

Based on Table 2. the recapitulation of individual observations can be explained that there are four criteria used to describe students' interest in learning, namely very good, good, sufficient, less. Students in accessing the google sites application on the subject of Geography, it can be seen that from 36 students, on the very good criteria there are 19 students with a percentage of 53%, on the good criteria there are 14 students with a percentage of 39%, on the criteria enough with the percentage 8%, and there are no participants with less criteria with a percentage of 0%. So it can be said that based on the results of the recapitulation of individual observations, the use of learning media google sites can increase interest in learning geography in students at one Tawang Sari State High School.

3.2. Student Learning Outcomes

Based on the presentation of the recapitulation table of individual observations above, there are 19 students with a percentage of 53% showing the results that the use of this learning media can improve student learning outcomes. The results of the pretest and posttest conducted by students of eleventh grade Social Sciences are as follows:

Table 3. Pretest and Posttest Result

Number	Name	PreTest		PostTest	
		Mark	Completed or Not Completed	Mark	Completed or Not Completed
1	ADHITHYA WAHYU ANGGARI	80	Completed	80	Completed
2	AGNES TATA RAHMADHANI	80	Completed	80	Completed
3	AHMAD MAULANA REVALIAN	80	Completed	80	Completed
4	ANDIA DWI DIKA SAPUTRI	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
5	ASSYFA NUR AZIZA	80	Completed	100	Completed
6	BAYU SETIAWAN	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
7	DAFFA RUBENCHO	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
8	DHEA	60	Not	80	

	DEVITANINGTYAS		Completed		Completed
9	DYAH CITA AMALIA	80	Completed	100	Completed
10	ERVINA EKA SAFIRA	80	Completed	100	Completed
11	FADHILA NUR HASANAH	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
12	FATIMAH GANDASARI	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
13	FERA CANDRA ULFA SARI	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
14	FERDI ADI NUGROHO	80	Completed	80	Completed
15	FERDI DWI NUGROHO	60	Not Completed	60	Not Completed
16	FESTY FATMAWATI	80	Completed	80	Completed
17	HANIFAH 'IFFAT KULTSUM	20	Not Completed	40	Not Completed
18	HAYYU NING DWIJARESMI	80	Completed	80	Completed
19	IBNU MAJID	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
20	JELITA CAHYA NINGRUM	40	Not Completed	80	Completed
21	LERANIA NADILA	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
22	LUTFIA NURWALIAN ARDANTI	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
23	MELANI SRI PUJANTI	60	Not Completed	60	Not Completed
24	MUHAMMAD FAISAL HAFIDZ	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
25	NADIA PANGESTU	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
26	NANDA AYU KHOIRUNNISA	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
27	PRAMESTHI PURBONINGSIH	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
28	RERY PRATAMA HANUNGTYA WIDIYANINGRUM	80	Completed	80	Completed
29	RISNANDA PUTRI OKTAVIA	80	Completed	80	Completed
30	SEPTIA SALSABILA DWI SUSANTI	80	Completed	80	Completed
31	SETYAWAN MOCHAMMAD BIMANTORO	60	Not Completed	60	Not Completed
32	SIDIQ NUGROHO	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
33	SUCI KUSUMA DEWI	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
34	ULFA SA'DIYYAH	60	Not Completed	80	Completed
35	YOGA AJI DWI SANTOSO	60	Not Completed	80	Completed

36	ZAHRA FATIN KHOIRIYYAH	40	Not Completed	80	Completed
Highest Score		80		100	
Lowest value		20		40	
Avarage		64,4		78,3	

Table 4. Recapitulation of Student Learning Outcomes

Mark	Achievement	Pretest		Posttest	
		Number of Student	%	Number of Student	%
A.	86-100	0	0%	3	8%
B.	76-85	11	31%	29	83%
C.	60-75	22	61%	3	8%
D.	<59	3	8%	1	3%

Table 5. Completed and Unfinished Student

Description	Number of Student Completed	% Number of Student Completed	Number of Student Not Completed	% Number of Student Not Completed
Pretest	11	31%	25	69%
Posttes	32	89%	4	11%

From Table 4. recapitulation of student learning outcomes and Table 5. students who have completed and not completed the above can be seen from the pre-test data, as many as 11 students who completed learning with a percentage of 31% while as many as 25 students who did not complete learning with a percentage of 69%. After taking action with online learning using the Google sites platform and conducting a post test, the number of students who completed learning rose to 32 students with a percentage of 89%, and 4 students who did not complete with a percentage of 11%. Most of the students experienced an increase in their learning outcomes. This happens because of learning activities through google sites.

Table 6. Student Learning Outcomes

Average Learning Outcomes	78,3
Completeness	89%

In Table 6. The learning outcomes of students above show that the target percentage of students in eleventh grade Social Sciences three is 89%, so that the results of the percentage of students' mastery on the posttest test have exceeded the minimum limit value in this study which has been set >80%.

Based on the aspects used in distance learning, there has been an increase in every aspect so it can be said that using google sites-based learning media can increase the learning interest of eleventh grade Social Sciences three students in learning geography at one Tawangsari State High School in 2021.

4. Conclusion

Research on the use of learning media google sites to increase interest in learning geography in eleventh grade Social Sciences three at one Tawangsari State High School in 2021. Based on the results and discussion of the research, it can be concluded as follows: learning geography by using learning media using google sites in eleventh grade Social Sciences is considered can increase student interest in learning. This can be seen from the results of student observations in accessing learning media google sites, it can be seen that

from 36 students with very good information there are 19 students with a percentage of 53%. Then also shows the results that the use of learning media google sites can improve student learning outcomes can be seen from the increase in posttest test results by 11 students who completed with a percentage of 31% increased to 32 students who completed with a percentage of 89% on the posttest test, so the level of completeness The learning outcomes of eleventh grade Social Sciences students on the posttest test have exceeded the minimum value. The use of the google classroom application during distance learning has increased in every aspect. So it can be said that google sites-based learning media can increase the learning interest of eleventh grade Social Sciences students in learning geography at one Tawang Sari State High School in 2021.

Based on the research that has been done, the advice that can be given is that distance learning has several obstacles, one of which is a network that makes students unable to access it, so there must be coordination between teachers and students so that teachers are able to provide more fun learning media so that students can play an active role in the learning process. learning so that it can increase student interest and learning outcomes.

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