

## **Application of Cooperative Learning Type Make A Match to Increase Students' Social Interaction in Kolese De Britto High School at 2016/2017 Academic Year**

C. Suci Puji Setyowati<sup>1\*</sup>, Eka Statistika<sup>2</sup>, Yayuk Wulandari<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>SMA Kolese De Britto

Jl. Laksda Adisucipto No. 161, Caturtunggal, Depok, Sleman, Yogyakarta,

\*email: sucipuji\_new@yahoo.com

Jurusan Pendidikan Kimia Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri

Jl. Colombo No. 1, Depok, Catur Tunggal, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55281

### **Abstract**

The aim of this research is to increase students' social interaction using cooperative learning type make a match. The model use makes a match type with media card. The sample are students of class X-2 and students class X-3 Senior High School De Britto Yogyakarta. The instrument are observation sheet and questions of social interaction. The analysis technique use  $P = f / N \times 100\%$  from observation data with three aspects of measurement (cooperation, attitude, communication). Datas show: Class X-2 on the aspect of cooperation obtained very good results; on the attitude aspects obtained very good results, on the communication aspects are also obtained very good results, and class X-3 on the aspect of cooperation obtained very good results; on aspects of attitude obtained very good results, on the aspect of communication is also obtained very good results. This proves that students have a good attitude among each other. Therefore, make a match type can increase social interaction among students who come from different regions.

**Key words:** Cooperative learning, make a match, social interaction

### **Introduction**

Learning activity is a combination of teaching activity by teachers and learning activity by students. In the learning activity, there are interaction between students, teachers and students, and students and learning resources. Social interaction is the relationship between individual and another, individual can influence other or otherwise, so there is relationship of reciprocal relationship (Walgito, 1991). Social contact can apply in three forms, not only between individual and individual, but can also be in the form of individual and a group or otherwise, and between group and another group. The continuity of social interaction, although its simplest form, to be a complex process. The factors that underlie the occurrence of social interaction

according to Bonner are: (1) imitation factor, (2) factor suggestion, (3) identification factor, (4) sympathy factor (Gerungan, 1988). The forms of social interaction can be in the form of cooperation, competition, also be in the form of conflict.

One of the learning model that can increase social interaction in the learning activity is cooperative learning type make a match. One of the advantages of this model is learners looking for a partner and learning about a concept or topic in a fun atmosphere. Application of this model begins with students are look for a card which is the answer or question before timeout. Students who can match the card get the points. The syntax of make a match method according to Huda (2014: 252-253) are: (a) teacher presents the material, (b) students are divided into 2 groups, (c) teacher distributes the question cards to each group, (d) teachers instruct students to look for or match cards with other group cards, (e) teacher asks all A members to find their partner in group B, (f) teacher calls one pair for presentation, (g) confirmation of the truth and suitability of questions and answers from the student pair, (h) teacher calls the next pair, and so on until the all pairs make a presentation.

Based on observations and interviews at Kolese De Britto College High School conducted on 25 March 2017 showed that the school already has adequate facilities to support the learning process of chemistry. In addition, from the achievement of students learning chemistry on the previous material that is t nomenclature and equation of reaction is good. The average score obtained by students is reach the minimum value of mastery on 75. However, according to the chemistry teacher, students have a low social interaction, especially interaction between students. This is seen from the tendency of students to group in accordance with the school of origin, area of origin, race and ethnicity.

## Method

This research conduct at Kolese De Britto High School, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Sample of this research are 35 students of X-2 and X-3 class of Kolese De Britto. The instrument is social interaction observation sheet, with technique of analysis  $P = f / N \times 100\%$ .

## Result and Discuss

Observations on 34 students of X-3 and 35 students of X-2 students, aim to measure the students' social interaction. Observations do by two observers during the learning process. Based on the results of observation in class X-3, it is known that students' social interaction on attitude and cooperation aspects have been very good with the percentage of 94.14% and 93.45%. Similarly, from aspect of communication, still at very good category with the percentage of 91.68%. The average of all aspects (cooperation, attitude, communication), students' social interaction has a percentage of 93.55% at very good category.

Observations on X-2, obtain the attitude and cooperation aspects have been very good with percentage of 95.14% and 95.45%. Similarly, from the aspect of communication, is still at very good category with percentage 94.68%. The average of all aspects (cooperation, attitude, communication), students' social interaction has a percentage of 95.55% at very good category.

Based on the results of both classes, this proves that students have good attitude among each other. It causes generally students are appreciating and tolerant. In addition, students can also speak polite words. Related to cooperation, students help each other and complete answers from the problem. However, related to communication, some students look a little awkward to communicate with his friends. Social interactions' factors that important in influencing students are collaboration that students doing the group, attitudes in deal and understand the differences between friends, and communication that is established between students.

## Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, implementation of cooperative learning type makes a match in X-3 and X-2 students in Kolese De Brittohigh school can increase students' social interaction.

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