Perception Of Elementary School Teacher Pre-Service Towards Social Media In Its Use As A Medium Of Learning In Elementary Schools

Agung Rimba Kurniawan, Alirmansyah

Abstract: Purpose: This study aims to look at the perceptions of pre-service teachers at Jambi University elementary school, regarding social media as a medium of learning in elementary schools. Methodology: The study used a quantitative research design with a survey design that used a purposive sampling technique, with 280 respondents consisting of 87 male students and 193 female elementary school teacher education at Jambi University. Finding: Based on the results that have been obtained, the student division regarding social media as a medium of learning is categorized as good. This can be seen from the questionnaire results of students' perceptions of social media Facebook which has a good category of 45.7% for 128 students out of a total of 280 students, while social media Instagram for learning media has a good category of 41.8% for 117 students out of 280 total students, and whatsapp social media as learning media has a good category of 50.7% for 142 students out of a total of 280 students.

Index Terms: Social media; Learning Media; Pre-Service Teacher

1. INTRODUCTION

In the learning process, the teacher does not only focus on the cognitive aspects of students but also the affective aspects of students namely attitudes. According to [1]; [2] attitudes are often described as "response tendencies" or as circumstances marked by "readiness to respond". Various things experienced by students will cause some responses, both positive and negative responses. Therefore we need learning media that can make the learning process more fun. However, the learning media used today are still paper-based or hard-copy which is less effective, less efficient, and requires a lot of paper in its use. Different when using soft copy or using mobile learning will be more effective, more efficient and reduce the use of excessive paper. The use of e-learning can improve student learning outcomes, the use of more electronic learning can improve student learning outcomes [3]; [4]. And students can more easily access learning media anytime and anywhere when using electronic-based. Technological developments in education can support the use of mobile learning or electronic-based learning media. Learning to use mobile/electronic learning is also supported by research by [5]; [6] learning to use mobile phones has become more portable and flexible. According to [7], the use of technology will take place well when students like the implementation of learning using certain learning media such as social media, and students have good perceptions about the use of technology in implementing learning. Nowadays social media is very widely used as a medium in learning. The use of social media on smartphones can help students understand, by using smartphones as an alternative to sophisticated instruments [8].

In helping the implementation of learning. Learning media that are utilized from technological developments in education are mobile learning [9]; [10]. Some of the benefits of mobile learning tools include flexibility and freedom of learning and social interaction skills. some uses of device-based learning, exchange, flexibility, e-learning resources, and ease of interaction [11]. It seems that there are so many benefits of mobile learning as one of the emerging technologies in the world of education. One of the uses of information technology and computers that contributes to changes in learning activities is social media which is used as a learning medium. Students feel happy and comfortable with the learning done, namely by learning that is not monotonous and easy access to learners [12]; [13]. A technology is said to be successful if it can be used by the user as much as possible and can be accepted by the user [14]. A technology can be known its acceptance through the perception given by the respondent. Perception is closely related to the five senses because we can provide perception of an object, because we see, hear or feel the object. Perception is acceptance, selection, organizing, and reacting to the stimulus of an object [15]; [16]. Learning media are tools used in the delivery of the learning process [17]; [18]. Learning is a process of communication between students, educators and teaching materials. Communication will not take place without the help of means of delivering messages or media. The internet plays a very important role with the current generation. Students now have a different learning style than the previous generation. Many people think that the current generation is quickly bored and lazy to learn. Various studies show that the generation known as the internet generation actually has a high orientation and enthusiasm for learning, only the way they obtain information is different [19]. This is the basis for researchers to analyze how students' perceptions of the use of social media as student learning media. Therefore, this study aims to identify the perceptions of elementary school teacher education students at Jambi University regarding social media Facebook, Whatsapp, and Instagram as a medium for learning.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Research Design

The research design used by researchers is quantitative research that uses the research design is survey research. Survey research is a procedure in quantitative research where researchers administer surveys to a sample or to the entire population are used to describe population attitudes, opinions, behaviors, or special characteristics [20]; [21]. The design of this study was applied because it was in accordance with the objectives of the study, where the aim was to find out the usefulness of social media in learning in primary schools in Batanghari.

2.2 Research Sample

The research sample was obtained from 280 respondents from 6th semester students who came from elementary school
teacher training at Universitas Jambi, who used a purposive sampling technique with details of 87 female students and 193 male students. Purposive sampling is a sampling technique based on the criteria of the researcher [22]. The criteria that the researcher intends is that the student is in the 6th semester.

2.3 Research Instrument
In this study, the study used a questionnaire and interviews. The questionnaire used is a perception questionnaire that a using a Likert scale 5 (five) for positive statements Strongly Disagree having a score of 1, Disagree having a score of 2, Enough has a score of 3, Agree has a score of 4 and Strongly Agree 5. For negative statements Strongly Disagree has a score of 5, Disagree has a score of 4, Enough has a score of 3, Agree to a score of 2 and Strongly Agree has a score of 1 and using structured interviews aimed at strengthening quantitative data. The data is used by the SPSS program to look for descriptive and inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics are presented in a summary frequency, for example, mode, mean, median, minimum, maximum and standard deviation [23]. The categories of perception questionnaires include, very good, good, not good, and very not good, like table 1 in below:

Table 1. Level of teacher perception about social media as learning media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Not Good</td>
<td>20.0 – 36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Good</td>
<td>36.1 – 52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>52.1 – 68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>68.1 – 84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>84.1 – 100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 Analysis Data
All data were obtained from a perception questionnaire collected and calculated with the SPSS 21 application. In this study, quantitative data were analyzed using Mean, Median, Min, Max, and Percentage. Descriptive statistics are given to calculate the frequency, percentage, mean, median, min, and max of the sample [21]. And followed by interviews that are used to strengthen the results of quantitative data. Followed by interviews intended to strengthen the results of quantitative data. The steps in the interview can be seen as follows: (1) the ideas, themes, pieces of data and words. (2) pay attention to patterns and themes. (3) try to make good data, using intuition to reach a conclusion. (4) is a group set items into categories, types, behavior, and classification? (5) makes a metaphor that uses figurative language and connotative rather than literal and denotative language, animates data, reducing data, making patterns, aligning data, linking data with theory. (6) separate variables to decipher, differentiate and 'unpack' ideas, ie move from drive to integration and obfuscate data. (7) surrendered specifically into the general, large numbers of variables under a small number of (frequently) unobserved hypothetical variables. (8) identifies and records relationships between variables. (9) finds an intervening variable: looks for another variable that seems to be a 'block' calculation for what is expected to be a strong relationship between variables. (10) the logical chain of evidence building: noting causality and making conclusions. (11) Creating conceptual/theoretical coherence: moving from a method to construct stories to explain phenomena [23].

3 RESULTS
a. Perception of Facebook’s Social Media
The results of the perception questionnaire provided and have been obtained and processed the results using the SPSS 21 application that we can see in the table below:

Table 2. Results from the pre-service teacher’s perception on Facebook’s Social Media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.0 – 36.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not very good</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36.1 – 52.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Not good</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52.1 – 68.0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68.1 – 84.0</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84.1 – 100.0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From table 2, which came from 280 respondents from elementary school teacher education students at the University of Jambi categorized both for men as many as 48 students and for women as many as 80 students with good categories, and after being processed and the results obtained using the SPSS 21 application program, then obtained for the media Facebook social media in learning media has a good category of 45.7% for 128 students from 280 total students, very good at 25.4% for a total of 71 students from 280 total students, not good 20.7% for 58 students out of 280 total students and not good at 8.2% for 23 students out of 280 total students. Of the 280 students had a Mean value of 79.0, a Maximum Value of 97, and a Minimum Grade of 37.

b. Perception of Instagram Social Media
The results of the perception questionnaire provided and have been obtained and processed the results using the SPSS 21 application that we can see in the table below:
From table 3, which came from 280 respondents from elementary school teacher education students at the University of Jambi categorized as good for men as many as 46 students and for women as many as 71 students with good categories, and after being processed and obtained the results obtained using the SPSS 21 program application, obtained for the media Instagram social learning has a good category of 41.8% for 117 students out of 280 total students, very good at 27.8% for a total of 78 students out of 280 total students, quite 21.1% for 54 students out of 280 total students and not good at 9.3% for 26 students out of 280 total students. Of the 280 students have a Mean value of 80.0, Maximum Value of 96, and Minimum Value of 39.

c. Perception of Whatsapp Social Media

The results of the perception questionnaire provided and have been obtained and processed the results using the SPSS 21 application that we can see in the table. 4 below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.0 – 36.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not very good</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.1 – 52.0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Not good</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.1 – 68.0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.1 – 84.0</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.1 – 100.0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. The Results of pre-service teacher's perception of Instagram Social Media

From table 4, which came from 280 respondents from elementary school students who were in Batanghari were categorized as not good for men as many as 48 students and for women as many as 80 students in the bad category, and after being processed and obtained the results obtained using the SPSS 21 application program, it was obtained for conformity in seloko culture has a bad category of 45.7% for 128 students out of 280 total students, very good at 27.8% for a total of 78 students out of 280 total students, quite 21.1% for 54 students out of 280 total students and not good at 9.3% for 26 students out of 280 total students. Of the 280 students have a Mean value of 7.8, a Maximum Value of 11, and a Minimum Value of 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.0 – 36.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not very good</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.1 – 52.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Not good</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.1 – 68.0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.1 – 84.0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.1 – 100.0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. The Results of pre-service teacher's perception of Whatsapp Social Media

The internet is the information age has established itself as one of the centers of information that can be accessed from various places without being limited by space and time. The internet is called a barrier-free information center because it can connect one information site to another information site in a short time. This is what makes social media very often used by humans now because it is flexible and can be used anywhere. Based on table 2, table 3, and table 4 we can see that students' perceptions about social media Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp have good results. This can be seen from the dominant results both by 45.7% on social media facebok, 41.8% for social media Instagram, and 50.7% for WhatsApp social media. With that, the University of Jambi elementary school teacher education student is very much following the changes in the current era of education. Because in the current era of education, students who will later become teachers are required to integrate learning with technology, because almost all human activities require the help of sophisticated devices that can easily help their activities. This certainly hints to educators and prospective educators to be able to apply ways of learning with the use of the latest technology [27]; [28]. This generation's way of learning tends to be independent and autonomous. However, they are persistent information seekers and consciously determine the choice of learning model that suits them. They also actively want varied learning models and tend to get bored easily with conventional learning models with limited resources and models [29]; [30]. The current phenomenon requires teachers to be more creative in carrying out the teaching and learning process to meet their demands. Advances in technology, especially the internet have been in line with the demands of this internet generation so that its integration will be in accordance with the way of learning so that the learning process and learning outcomes will be optimal. The advantage

4 DISCUSSION

The development of information technology can improve performance and enable various activities to be carried out quickly, precisely and accurately, so that it will increase productivity. In addition, the development of information technology has also influenced many fields of life, one of which is the field of education. Information technology has functioned as a supplier of knowledge. Where information technology today also depends on the internet [24]; [25]; [26].
of learning with video is that it presents a picture and sound representation of an event to students in the class. Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp are one of the most popular video sharing services on the internet today [31]; [32]; [33]; [34]. With the inclusion of Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp as an alternative learning media, students are expected to be able to improve their collaboration skills and integrate technology into educational programs. Social media such as Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp can also stimulate active learning and provide additional knowledge beyond the capabilities expected [35]; [36]; [37]; [38].

4 CONCLUSION
Based on the results obtained, the students' division regarding social media as a medium of learning is categorized as good. This can be seen from the questionnaire results of students' perceptions of social media Facebook which has a good category of 50.7% for 128 students out of a total of 280 students, while social media Instagram for learning media has a good category of 41.8% for 117 students out of 280 total students, and WhatsApp social media as learning media has a good category of 50.7% for 128 students out of a total of 280 students. Therefore, researchers conclude that social media Facebook, Instagram, and Whatsapp can be applied to learning as a learning medium that can help students and students in their learning.

5 REFERENCES


