TEACHING LITERACY AT SDN CIKUDA 01, BOGOR REGENCY

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INTRODUCTION

The Teaching Campus is part of the *Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka* program which aims to provide opportunities for students to learn and develop themselves through activities outside the lecture classroom. This program is a transformation of the Pioneer Teaching Campus Program which aims to provide solutions for elementary schools affected by the pandemic by empowering students who live around the school area to assist teachers and principals in implementing learning activities amid the Covid-19 pandemic. *Generation as the student change agent of the education program created by us, among them the implementation of literacy learning activities and student numeration aimed at improving the understanding of literacy and student numeration (Setyadi, 2021).*

Activities carried out during the program are mentoring teaching and learning activities, adapting technology and assisting school administration and teachers, as well as helping students who still lack reading, writing and numeracy skills. As well as improving literacy and numeracy for students and students in the intended school. The detailed objectives of this activity are:

Helping to improve equity in the quality of Basic Education during the COVID-19 pandemic. Instilling empathy and social sensitivity in students towards the problems of community life around them.

Develop insight and hone thinking skills in working together across fields of science and various student origins in solving the problems faced.

Providing benefits for students to hone leadership, soft skills and character in innovating and collaborating with teachers in elementary and junior high schools to improve the quality of learning.

Encourage and spur national development by fostering community motivation to participate in development.

Increase the role and real contribution of universities and students in national development.

Provide inspiration and motivation for learning students and introduce the cultural diversity of the archipelago, the development of science and technology brought by students.

Providing updates and technological development to students and students so that they can be used as a means of developing science.

Improving aspects of literacy and numeracy for students in order to create people who understand and are skilled in academics.

METHOD

This research was carried out using qualitative methods by utilizing empirical data from samples taken from one school, namely SDN Cikuda 01 in the Bogor Regency area. Direct data collection is carried out in 3 things, namely by observation, documents and interviews. All data is described and analyzed.

DISCUSSION

Situation Analysis

At the beginning of our visit to the school, it can be seen that the school has a fairly large yard. Usually this page is used for gymnastics gatherings and school announcement notices. However, due to the ongoing Covid 19 pandemic, and Cikuda village is one of the villages that must carry out social distancing, the school does not hold gymnastics activities and uses hybrid learning methods to reduce the transmission of the Covid 19 virus. The building is still suitable for use as a learning facility, there are 8 classrooms that are actively used, and 2 classrooms that are vacated for school administration purposes. The availability of other facilities such as toilets is also feasible for female students, besides that there is one library room that is quite spacious but a little untidy due to some conditions, it is eaten by termites because some of the equipment is made of wood.

There are 9 education personnel in the school. And 1 school guard who usually keeps the school safe. At SDN Cikuda 01 it does not have an active computer, it actually looks like there is an unused and damaged computer, but it has not been repaired and most of the teachers also use personal laptops in administrative matters.

The lack of supporting technology owned by elementary students is also an obstacle in learning activities. Students at the school do not all have mobile phones that support online learning. Some of them who have mobile phones are also difficult to use at certain hours because they are also used by their parents to work or brought by their parents to work. Coupled with the lack of adequate school facilities, such as the provision of internet networks, or school computers. Program and Activity Plan

The program and activity plans designed by students in groups include helping teachers in learning, each of them holds one class, namely grade 1 to grade 6. Since at the beginning of the implementation of the learning method at SDN Cikuda 01 using a *hybrid* method, on the occasion ofline. we will try to directly adapt by students and students in each class so that later there will be no awkwardness between students at SDN Cikud 01. Some of faculty students hold grade 2 and grade 5 together. All of our learning is carried out together, of course, with the coordination of each home room teacher.

Another activity plan is to carry out technology adaptation classes which is one of the government programs. In addition, they try to hold reading literacy every 10 minutes before the school entrance bell, especially for students who are not fluent in reading, most of whom are in grades 1, 2, and 3. Technology adaptation activities were carried out twice during the service period, namely by using the classroom application in improving the literacy and numeracy of students and students. They also assist several school administrations including assisting in preparing RPP and also revamping the library as one of the facilities that must be owned by schools with adequate facilities in it. Make some educational madding and posters and also make a reading corner so that students and students have curiosity and are more active in reading.

3. Preparation, implementation and analysis of results

The preparation made for teaching and learning activities is to ask the teacher the activities that are usually carried out in every learning in class and the extent of the material that has been delivered. After that, adjust classroom learning by teaching teachers and add a little innovation in each lesson. Before carrying out technology adaptation, they ask teachers about the technology they want to learn and know and determine the right schedule with the teachers, prepare the material to be taught at the time of technology adaptation.

For the implementation of reading literacy, they communicate directly to the school whether the school allows them to participate in helping students in placement schools to improve literacy at SDN Cikuda 01. And if it is allowed them try to review it, if anyone who is eligible to get additional literacy.

4. Program Implementation

Teaching

Teaching activities are carried out online and offline. Activities are carried out online and offline due to the lack of support for technology owned by students so that the school decided to carry out online and offline learning activities. Online learning is carried out through WhatsApp Group by providing learning videos and assignments for students. Offline learning is carried out full one week but with shorter learning hours or time and the division of study schedules into morning and afternoon.

Program and Activity Plan

Table 1. Teaching

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Types of Activities	Mechanisms	Target		Time
		And Goal		Implementation
Accompanying teachers to	Conducted face-to-face	Make s	students	Every Day
teach in class		more	active,	
		interested,	and	
		enthusiast	ic in	
		learn.		

Novateur Publication, India Transformative Learning with the Case Method

Conducting English Club	Conducted face-to-face	Assisting grade 6	On Mondays,
activities for grade 6		students in	Wednesdays,
		understanding	and Fridays for
		basic English	two weeks
		material to	
		prepare	
		themselves for	•
		higher education	
Read 15 minutes before the			Conditional
start of the learning	· ·	1	
	for 15 minutes before		
	the learning activity		
	Started		

4.2. Assisting Technology Adaptation

Technology adaptation activities were carried out twice. That is related to the application of class Quality Achievement Score which is a program from the government itself. They teach and explain a number of information and procedures for using the application to improve student literacy and numeracy. Table 2. Technology Adaptation Assistance

Types of Activities		0	Time implementation
Quality Achievement Score	Introducing one of the apps Held by the government to improve literacy and Numeracy	students	Twice in service
infographics	Teaching to produce more innovative teaching materials	Teachers Hall SDN Cikuda 01	Conditional

4.3. Assisting School Administration and Teachers

In school and teacher administration, They assist teachers when teaching classes, provide materials and assignments online, and assist teacher administration, namely helping to format grades and summarize grades of grade 5 students and in making lesson plans. In addition, they also participated in revamping the school library room which was not well organized.

Table 3. Administration Assistance

Types of Activities		, 0	Time
		Goal	implementation
Proofread	Assist teachers in	Helping teachers	Conditional
assignments and	correcting student	make their work	
exams, summarize	assignments, and help	easier and make it	
	teachers to summarize		
recreate lesson plans		and knowledge.	

	Transformative Learnin	ng with the case	Wicthou
	student grades in an		
	assessment format.		
	As well as helping to		
	change some of the		
	contents of the RPP		
	want to edit.		
Revamping libraries	Reorganize the libraryStud	dents of SDN	Conditional
	room and school so that itCiku		
	can be used as it should		
	be		

5. Analysis of Program Implementation Results

5.1. Teaching

The implementation of teaching and learning activities is carried out well. The implementation of face-to-face learning sometimes feels difficult because students are very active so that it makes the classroom atmosphere noisy. However, this can be overcome by inviting students to sing together. Students also often ask if the student does not know or does not understand the material I present. During face-to-face learning, students sometimes do their own assignments and some cheat on each other. In contrast to face-to-face learning, for online learning itself it is difficult to make students enthusiastic in learning activities. Not supporting it, the technology owned by students makes online learning limited. For online learning activities, some students often do not do their assignments because their parents are working and sometimes their parents also forget their children's schoolwork. For learning can only be done through Whatsapp Group. Online learning is carried out by providing video learning materials and assigning assignments.





5.2 Assisting Technology Adaptation

Technological adaptation is also going well. Although only 2-4 teachers participated in technology adaptation activities. Some teachers think that they will also not use and try the technology taught because they are old and will soon retire. Meanwhile, the teachers who participated in technology adaptation activities were quite enthusiastic because they often asked students several times when trying the technology at home.



5.3. Assisting School Administration and Teachers

In assisting schools and teachers in school administration, there are no obstacles in its implementation. Assisting teachers in correcting assignments, summarizing student grades and making lesson implementation plans also went well without problems.





CONCLUSION

The Teaching Campus Program is a program that is implemented synergistically to succeed in National Education. Directing every student from all over Indonesia to help make this program a success. The program is centered on teaching and learning activities that focus on deepening and improving student oteration and numeracy, technology adaptation and school administration.

The programs implemented at SDN Cikuda o1 all went well and in accordance with what had been planned before. Teaching and learning activities that initially

used a *hybrid method* but in line with the passage of time and situations and conditions began to improve, learning was carried out normally as before. By still complying with health protocols such as continuing to use masks and maintaining personal cleanliness and the school environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

Recommendations and proposed improvements, for teaching and learning activities are better carried out face-to-face or *offline* than carried out online because learning becomes ineffective if taught online. Use methods and ways of teaching that are more interesting and make students become more active in class. Technological limitations can also be an obstacle in online learning activities.

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