

# **CONTRIBUTION TO BEHAVIORISTIC THEORY IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING**

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**Abstrak:** Education is a way to improve something over a period of time. First, education is a learning process, where there are still many teachers who distribute material to students without understanding what teaching methods are used. This becomes the basis of learning in the classroom and is related to the goals and objectives of the learning itself. One such approach is a behavioristic approach with behavioral or motivational feedback from students. Behavioristic theory has a significant contribution in learning Indonesian. This theory emphasizes the importance of external stimuli and responses that are observed in the learning process. The purpose of this study is to determine the contribution of behavioristic theory in learning Indonesian. Researchers used library research methods to find out the contribution of teaching with a behavioral approach. The results include (1) the contribution of student character analysis; (2) developing media and teaching strategies; (3) build students' self-confidence.

**Kata kunci:** behavioral theory, contribution, learning.

## **PENDAHULUAN**

Education is a conscious effort to realize something of cultural inheritance from one generation to another. Education makes this generation a role model from the teachings of previous generations. Until now, education has no limits to fully explain the meaning of education because of its complex nature as its target, namely humans. Its complex nature is often called the science of education. Science education is a continuation of education.

Educational science is more related to educational theory that prioritizes scientific thinking. Education and science education have a relationship in terms of practice and theory. Thus, in the process of human life both collaborate. Therefore education cannot be separated from the learning process in which there are so many scientific aspects. Self-study in general is the process of humanizing humans from not knowing something to knowing and even being able to create new changes for human life.

This term is very close to the community, especially those who have degrees as students in formal schools. Students have the status of being students in an education. A student is someone who has physical and psychological potential, a developing individual and an individual who needs guidance and humane treatment. While educators are people who are responsible for the implementation of education with the target of students.

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The optimal achievement of educational goals is pursued through an intensive communication process by manipulating content, methods and educational tools. When educators provide teaching materials in the form of subject matter and examples, it is hoped that there will be a good response from students while upholding mutual respect for one another. In this case, learning will be even more concerning if it is indifferent to what students feel when they participate in class. In fact, in fact the process is part of producing satisfying achievements, a student must be able to change his behavior in a better direction.

Teaching methods in learning will contribute to an educator or teacher in organizing teaching and learning activities. So it can be concluded that learning is a process of changing something into something new better with a certain period of time by paying attention to the condition of students and not just choosing the teaching system desired by a teacher but also need to understand learning theory approaches as the basis for wisely choosing the teaching system.

One approach that emphasizes the symptoms of changes in a student's behavior is the Behavioristic Approach. "Gage and Berliner stated that according to behavioristic theory learning is a change in behavior as a result of experience" (Maziatul, 2009). In essence, behavioristic theory emphasizes measurement, because measurement is an important thing to see whether there is a change in behavior that appears as a result of learning. A student is considered to have learned something if the student concerned can show changes in his behavior. According to this theory, the important learning activities are the input in the form of a stimulus or whatever the teacher gives to students and the output in the form of a student's response or reaction to the stimulus given by the teacher.

Behavioristic theory in learning activities is applied from several things such as learning objectives, learning materials, student characteristics, media and learning facilities in schools in general. Learning that is guided by behavioristic theory views that knowledge is objective, certain, fixed, unchanging. Knowledge has been neatly arranged, so that learning is the acquisition of knowledge, while teaching is transferring

knowledge to the learner or student. "Students are expected to have the same understanding of knowledge. The goal is to find out whether the responses shown by students really match what is expected by the teacher. so that a teacher must be able to;10 (1) Establish observable responses; (2) the response can be shown by students and can be measured (measurable); (3) The responses shown by students can be stated explicitly or have clear meaning; (4) So that the response can always continue to occur in student behavior, it is very necessary to have some kind of reward.

## **DISCUSSION**

### *Student character analysis contribution*

The application of the Behavioristic approach theory in the process of teaching Indonesian subjects in schools can be done by analyzing students' abilities and learning methods. Discussing more about behavioristics, in fact a teacher is asked to be able to carry out an analysis of the initial abilities and characteristics of students, with the intention that what is taught is in accordance with the conditions the students are facing. In the end an educator evaluates the learning process based on careful planning, such as analysis through a behavioristic approach . The role of the teacher according to the behavioristic approach is to shape student behavior through positive and negative reinforcement. Reinforcement in this case is used to increase the likelihood of specific behavior arising by providing direct stimulation and eliciting a response. According to Parkay in Oemar Hamalik (2006) the classroom management approach can be interpreted as an attempt to regulate the classroom situation to ensure the creation of a climate that can support learning activities for all students. Because of that classroom management relates to several things, namely: (1). Control over learning situations, (2) Directing learning activities for students, (3) Bridging differences in student learning differences.

### *Contribution to the development of Indonesian media and learning strategies*

The view of learning according to the behaviorist school is nothing but a change in behavior as a result of the interaction between stimulus and response. There are so many strategies, especially those that lead to psychomotor learners. Among the strategies that are often practiced must involve responses from students and are even expected to be centered on students or student centers. With regard to the development of learning technology, the role of the media is very important. Learning technology is a complex and integrated process that involves people, procedures, ideas, equipment, and organization, to analyze problems, find ways to solve problems, implement, evaluate and manage problem solving in situations where learning activities have a controlled purpose.

The use of language in conversation in classroom learning is a social and cultural phenomenon that cannot be separated from the traditions of its speakers. The language used during learning should use polite language because the conversation between the teacher and students in class is said to express politeness values of speech acts (Ramadhan, 2008). The school environment is one of the places that involves the most speech acts as a process of interaction between students and educators. or each other. Indonesian is a widely used language. One form of speech act used in class is directive speech act. These speech acts have great potential in conveying politeness functions in language (Larassaty, Ramadhan, and Gani, 2016)

The role of the media in learning activities is a part that really determines the effectiveness and efficiency of achieving learning objectives. McKown in his book "Audio Visual Aids To Instruction" suggests four media functions. The four functions are as follows. The first is to change the focus of formal education, which means that using learning media that used to be abstract to become concrete, learning that was theoretical becomes functional and practical. Second, generate learning motivation, in this case the media becomes extrinsic motivation for students, because the use of learning media becomes more interesting and focuses students' attention. Third, provide clarity, so that the knowledge and experiences of students can be clearer and easier to understand, the media can clarify this. Finally, fourth, namely providing learning stimulation, especially the curiosity of students. Curiosity needs to be stimulated so that curiosity always arises which must be fulfilled through the provision of media. Therefore, it is very supportive if an educational institution provides electronic facilities or means especially for applying this behavioristic approach to the learning process.

### *Contribution fosters an attitude of self-confidence*

Confidence has two words, namely trust and self. Belief is an assumption or belief that something that is believed is true. While the word self means a person or a person who states his goals to his own body (Department of Education and Culture, 2008: 669). People who are not confident have a negative self-concept, lack confidence in their abilities, because of that they often close themselves off. Confidence is a positive attitude, both towards himself to develop a positive assessment, both of himself and of the environment or situation he faces (Affianti and Mulyani, Journal of Thinking and Writing Psychology UGM, No. 6, Vol. III, 1998: 66). In addition, in the theory of behaviorism, Albert Bandura argued that individuals with self-confidence will be able to face and solve problems effectively. This individual also has high self-efficacy so it is easy to face challenges because he has full confidence in his abilities (Hidayat, 2011: 151). This self-confidence is one of the results of a positive behavioristic approach or can be said to be motivation. In addition, feelings of happiness because positive emotions are emotions that can evoke the feelings of someone who experiences them, including feelings of love, affection, joy, awe and so on. From the above opinion, it can be understood that the contribution of the behavioristic approach is able to provide positive reciprocity in shaping the character of students, one of which is self-confidence.

## ***CONCLUSION***

Behaviorism learning theory views learning as a process of changing behavior as a result of interactions between stimuli and responses. This theory prioritizes measurement, because measurement is an important thing to see whether there is a change in behavior. The application of behaviorism learning theory in learning in order to achieve maximum goals, there are two things that need to be prepared by the teacher, namely: (1) Analyzing the initial abilities and characteristics of children; (2) Planning learning materials to be taught to children (3) Developing self-confidence in children.

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