

# The Influence Of Contemporary Musical Instruments Media On The Learning Outcomes Of Cultural Arts Of Grade V Sd It Al-Manar Medan

Arrini Shabrina Anshor

Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah, Indonesia: [shabrinaansh@umnaw.ac.id](mailto:shabrinaansh@umnaw.ac.id)

---

## ABSTRACT

---

*This study aims to determine whether there is influence of contemporary musical instrument media on the learning outcomes of Cultural Arts class V SD IT Al-Manar Medan. The research method used is quantitative with a quasi-experimental design approach. As for the sample in this study, there were 12 students in class V SD, which were divided into 2 groups consisting of 6 students in the experimental class and 6 students in the control class. The instrument used is a test sheet. Data collection techniques in this study used test techniques and documentation techniques. Based on the research results from the results of tests by researchers by filling out test sheets, based on the results of the study it can be concluded that contemporary musical instrument media has an effect on music learning outcomes. The research will be conducted for 1 (one) year. This research is a research in the field of focus on Art Education. The mandatory achievement targets or outcomes of this research are one article in an accredited national journal and one article in the proceedings of a national seminar.*

**Keywords:** Music Art, Contemporary Musical Instrument

---

## INTRODUCTION

In art and culture subjects, learning generally requires concrete media. Art education as a subject in elementary schools (SD) is given with the aim of developing students' ability to express themselves in various ways such as through discussing appearance, sound, motion and the ability to appreciate the diversity of local and global cultures [1]. The subjects of arts, culture and skills (SBK) as mandated in the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2005 concerning the National Education Standards Agency are not only contained in one subject because culture itself, which includes aspects of life [2]. Therefore, the subjects of cultural arts and skills are basically culture-based art education. Specifically, SBK subjects include drama, dance, and music [3].

Activities in learning will run smoothly if the teacher can present good and clear material. The use of learning media that is able to make students feel a comfort in learning so that what the teacher has planned can be carried out properly. Therefore, the media chosen must be in accordance with the situation and conditions in the classroom. The selection of media must also be adjusted to the state of the school, character, learning style of students and abilities of students. Through the description of these media, the media used in this study is contemporary musical instrument media [4].

According to [5] Contemporary music is music that is a combination of various kinds of recorded sounds, both sounds that come from electronic devices and those from the natural environment, or that come from a combination of both. Sounds that come from electronics such as modern musical instruments such as electric guitar, bass, drum, organ and others. While music that comes from nature, for example, music produced from the sound of birds, the sound of frogs, the sound of wind, waves, sounds that can describe the atmosphere of the forest, the atmosphere of the beach, the atmosphere of the countryside, and others.

So, it can be said, contemporary musical instruments are a new type of musical instrument that contains unusual and free and that is different from the types of musical instruments that are often found. Another thing that can be said, contemporary musical instruments can play a piece of music without using real musical instruments in general. But the resulting music is still good as using other musical instruments.

## METHODS

Researcher design is a way to achieve a predetermined research goal, which acts as a guideline for researchers in conducting the research process. The type of research used is *quasi-experimental* research, with the research method used in this study is quantitative. Experimental research can be interpreted as a research method used to look for the effect of a certain treatment on others under controlled conditions.

Experimental research is divided into pure experimental research (*true experiment*) and impure or pretend experiments (*quasi experiment*). In experimental research, researchers manipulate at least one independent variable, control for other relevant variables and observe their impact on one or more dependent variables [6]. When done well, experimental research produces reliable evidence with respect to the relationship of causal hypotheses [7]. The form of quasi-experimental design is a development of *true experimental design*, which has a control group but does not fully function to control outside variables that affect the conduct of experiments.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Description of the Research Area

SD IT Al-Manar is one of the education level units with an elementary school level located on Jl. Karya Bakti No. 34, Pangkalan Masyhur, Medan District, Johor, Medan City, North Sumatra Province. The distance of SD IT Al-Manar from Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al washliyah is 3 km. Based on interviews with the principal and several teachers of SD IT Al-Manar, information was obtained that the number of teachers in the school was 23 people and the number of classrooms was 12 rooms. The curriculum used is K.13. The process of teaching and learning activities is carried out in the morning. The number of students of SD IT Al-Manar is 246 people. The majority of the population is still at a low to middle economic level where there are still many of the parents who work as laborers and self-employed.

### B. Research Results

Based on the research data that has been analyzed, it can be seen that researchers play a direct role in helping teachers of Cultural Arts and Skills in class V apply Music Arts material. Class V A students as objects totaling 12 students divided into 2 groups consisting of 6 students (group A) were given treatment in the form of learning using contemporary musical instrument media and 6 students (group B) were given treatment in the form of learning using lecture methods without media. Before the treatment is carried out, a pre-test is held to determine the initial ability of students on the material tested. In doing this *pre-test*, students generally only do questions according to their modest ability. This is because the material tested (*pretest*) has not been taught. The results obtained in the form of the average of group A is 59 and group B is 56, then the upper, middle, and lower

categories are determined to determine the conditions of classes that use contemporary musical instrument media and without using contemporary musical instrument media. When viewed from the average t-test results of the two groups, there was no *significant* difference (the same). To prove whether the *pre-test* of the two groups is homogeneous or not, a variance test (homogeneity) is carried out.

From the homogeneity test (test "F") obtained Variance of pre-testvalue t group A = 10.9 and group B = 12.9 from the calculation of test "F" obtained  $F_{count} = 1.21$ . For the numerator dk  $n-1 = 20-1 = 19$  and the n-1 inhibitor dk =  $20-1 = 19$  obtained F table for  $\alpha = 5\%$  is F table = 2.15 so that F calculate  $< F$  table ( $1.04 < 2.15$ ), then the homogeneity result, it can be stated that the two groups of pre-test data variance are not different or homogeneous. So, it can be said that the abilities of the two classes are the same and can be used as a research sample. Based on the normality test (Chi squared test) obtained  $\chi_{count}$  results  $< \chi_{table}$  ( $1.79 < 11.07$ ) then the pre-test data is normally distributed. So, it can be concluded that this research can continue.

After learning Arts, Culture and Skills in classes using contemporary musical instrument media in group A and lecture methods without media in group B. So that results were obtained in group A classes that used contemporary musical instrument media that is, the average student achievement is 74 when viewed from the percentage of frequency of student learning outcomes there are 5 students with a percentage, 25% with the High category, 5 students with a percentage of 55% students with the medium category, and 1 student with a percentage of 20 % students with the Low category. While in classes that use the lecture method without media. It is known that the learning outcomes of Cultural Arts and Skills of group B students are an average student achievement of 61 when viewed from the percentage, 2 students with a percentage of e 20% with the High category, 2 students with a percentage of 45% sis wa with the medium category, and 2 students with a percentage of 35% students with the Low category.

From these results, when compared with the average post-test achievement of the two groups, it can be seen that the learning outcomes of classes that use contemporary musical instrument media are better than the learning outcomes that apply the lecture method without media. To compare, the "t" test was carried out based on the results of the calculation of the "t" test against the test post of the two groups, obtained t count 3.82 while t table with df 40 at a significant level of 5%, namely 2.02 and 1% which is 2.71, thus t calculate  $> t$  table ( $2.02 < 3.82 > 2.71$ ) which means that the hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) in this study is accepted, namely t can be influenced contemporary musical instruments on the learning outcomes of musical arts students of grade V SD IT Al-Manar Medan.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by the author at SD IT Al-Manar Medan, it can be concluded that there is an influence on the learning outcomes of students who use contemporary musical instruments on the learning outcomes of cultural arts in students. This is based on the results of the "t" test, which is 3.82, which when compared with t table with df 40 at a significant level of 5%, namely 2.02 and 1%, which is 2.71, then obtained t calculate  $> t$  table ( $2.02 < 3.82 > 2.71$ ) which means that the hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) in this study is accepted, namely There is an influence of contemporary

musical instruments on the learning outcomes of cultural arts of grade V students SD IT Al-Manar Medan.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] U. Kustiawan, *Pengembangan media pembelajaran anak usia dini*. Penerbit Gunung Samudera [Grup Penerbit PT Book Mart Indonesia], 2016.
- [2] M. S. P. Indonesia, "Seni pertunjukan Indonesia: jurnal Masyarakat seni pertunjukan Indonesia,".
- [3] S. Hardjana, *Corat-corek musik kontemporer dulu dan kini*. Kerjasama Ford Foundation dan Masyarakat Seni Pertunjukan Indonesia, 2003.
- [4] N. Jalinus, "Ambiyar. Media dan Sumber Pembelajaran," *Jakarta: Kencana*, 2016.
- [5] Humasah, Y. Pantiwati, A. Restian, and P. Sumarsono, *Belajar dan Pembelajaran*, vol. 6, no. August. 2016.
- [6] N. Martono, *Metode penelitian kuantitatif: Analisis Isi dan Analisis Data Sekunder (sampel halaman gratis)*. RajaGrafindo Persada, 2010.
- [7] Sumarno, *Memadu Metode Penelitian Kualitatif & Kuantitatif*. Yogyakarta, 2002.