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**RODA LANGKAH CITA-CITAKU (ROLACIKU):
TO OVERCOME MONOTONOUS LEARNING PUBLIC SPEAKING**

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Abstract. The monotonous learning is a problem in the learning process, actually in public speaking learning will be very boring because it has a regular, repeated pattern with never change, so Roda Langkah Cita-citaku is alternative learning media to overcome monotonous learning public speaking. The aims of this research to overcome public speaking skill by using visual learning of Roda Langkah Cita-citaku student in Rumah Bibit Wajak Malang. The method research is Research and Development (R&D) that oriented in the educational field. The techniques of data collection through explorative studies to review, investigate, and collect information. In this step includes activities such as necessary analysis, literature review, classroom observation, identification of problems in the learning, and also compiles data on supporting and inhibiting factors in learning. Instrument data collection used in the form of suggestion and comments and questionnaire. Data analysis technique that uses the qualitative and quantitative approach. The subject of research is three student in 4th grade. From the three sample are tested, all of the students have different skill. The first Student an excellent speaking skill, second student have the intermediate speaking skill, and the last student has basic speaking skill. The research result showed that learning media of Rolaciku can awaken student motivation to improve their public speaking skill and got a good qualification from the material expert and design expert, based on the validation result stated that 84.44% from material experts and 82.85% from a media expert.

Keywords: Development; Learning Media; Public Speaking

A. INTRODUCTION

Based on Law No. 20 of 2003, Education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills needed by him/her, society, nation, and country. Beginning in 2013/2014, the Government has enacted a new curriculum called the Curriculum 2013. The implementation of the curriculum is regulated in Permendikbud Number 81 the year 2013. The 2013 curriculum is known by the application of Integrated Thematic learning with a scientific approach brings the implications of the change in elementary school learning.

Thematic learning is an integrated learning that uses themes to link some subjects with real-life experiences daily so as to provide meaningful experiences to students. Some theories underlying thematic learning are a humanist theory, constructivism, and progressivism. The learning process consists of five basic learning experiences: (1) observing, (2) asking, (3) gathering information/experiments, (3) associating/processing information, and (5)

communicating. Then in the thematic learning activities in the classroom, teachers often use the media as a means of learning. Media is anything that can be used to transmit messages from sender to recipient so that it can stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, and interests and attention in such a way that the learning process takes place.

As in speaking in front of the class, speaking is the ability to pronounce articulation sounds or words to express, express and convey thoughts, ideas and feelings. When in the lower class, be advised if the vocabulary of students who are still not neatly arranged, but when it is in the upper class, students should better the development of vocabulary and speech. Especially speaking in public and as a good spoken practice in the community.

As contained in the Qur'an the letter of Ar Rahman verse 1-4 reads:

(1) الرَّحْمَنُ (2) عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ (3) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ (4) عَلَّمَهُ لَآبْيَانَ

(1) God is merciful, (2) who teaches the Quran, (3) creating man, (4) teaching him good at speaking.

In order for learners able to master the ability to public speaking, the role of educators is very important in conditioning the classroom atmosphere, monotonous learning will only decrease motivation learners. When they are bored, what the educator says becomes meaningless. In addition to the internal factors of the learners themselves, such as nutritional intake, resting patterns, parental support, family influence, but also need to be considered from external factors ie classroom atmosphere, school environment, community environment, and supporting learning media.

Nowadays making innovation in learning becomes very important, considering the current curriculum using thematic learning, educators must choose instructional media to convey appropriate learning messages to learners. Learning media should be considered in order to have a positive relationship between learning media and learning objectives.

Based on the above description, it is necessary to formulate the problems in this research, that is how the ROLACIKU learning media design specification (Roda Step Cita-Citaku) to overcome monotonous public speaking learning in Rumah Bibit Wajak Malang, and how the impact of learning media ROLACIKU (Roda Cita-Citaku) to overcome the monotonous public speaking learning of learners at the Seed House.

This research is a transformation from our previous research entitled "Developing Learning Media Of *Roda Langkah Cita-Citaku* (Rolaciku) To Improve Public Speaking Skill Of Student In *Rumah Bibit Wajak Malang*", the researchers realized that the challenge of educators is getting higher, for that researchers have the purpose of the research of the formulation previously proposed, namely to find out the design specifications of learning media ROLACIKU (Roda Step Cita-Citaku) to overcome monotonous public speaking learning learners in Rumah Bibit Wajak Malang, and to know the impact of learning media ROLACIKU (Roda Step Cita-Citaku) to overcome monotonous public speaking learning of learners at Rumah Bibit Wajak Malang.

B. INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA

The word media is derived from the Latin *medius* which literally means middle, intermediary or introduction. In Arabic, media is an intermediary (وسائل) or messenger of the sender to the recipient of the message. Heinrich and his friends (1982) put forward the term medium as an intermediary transmitting information between the source and the receiver. Thus, television, film, radio, photographs, audio recordings, projected images, printed materials, and the like are communications media. When the media carries messages or information aimed at instructional or intangible -The purpose of teaching then the media is called learning media.

According to Gerlach & Ely (1971), there are three characteristics of media, namely the characteristics of fiksatif, manipulative characteristics, and distributive characteristics. In addition, learning media also has several functions, such as attention to the attention of

learners to concentrate, the effective function of visual media can be seen from the student's enjoyment level when learning. It affects students' emotions and attitudes, the cognitive function facilitates the attainment of the goal of understanding and remembering the information or images contained in the picture, the compensatory function of organizing information in the text and recalling it.

Learning media is classified into two. First, by design, that is media prepared to deliver the message example board panel, television, and computer. And by utilization, that is media which can be utilized to convey message example of surrounding environment, activities, and objects around.

Development in the scope of learning according to Fitriatul Uyun is the process of translating the design specifications into a certain physical form. The process of translating the design specifications involves identifying the problem of formulation of learning objectives, developing strategies or methods, learning and evaluating the effectiveness, efficiency, and attractiveness of learning. Learning development is a series of processes or activity undertaken to produce a learning media based on existing development theory. The development of learning media can be done by an educator by developing visual-based media, audiovisual, and computer so that multimedia in accordance with the development of the era characterized by science and technology that progressively progress.

According to Yusufhadi Miarso (1980), the development of ideal learning media should meet visual requirements that are visible, interesting, simple, useful, accurate, legitimate, and structured.

In the development procedure, there are several steps that must be taken, such as 1) analyze the needs and characteristics of students, 2) formulate learning objectives with operational and distinctive, 3) formulate material in detail that support the achievement of goals, 4) developing measuring tools for success, 5) write a media script, and 6) conduct tests or trials and revisions.

Public speaking or rhetoric is a part of communication science that teaches us how to public speaking, this science is very important because it is very basic or the key to be a success in our life. Public speaking is not a derived talent, but it is results of efforts from continuous learning. The purpose of public speaking is intended to convey ideas of thoughts and feeling to others so that they understand what is being said.

According to Vygotsky, there are 3 steps of speaking development for children which are closely related to the development of children's thinking:

1. External stage, this stage occurs when the children speak externally where the source of thinking comes from outside the children's self that directs and carries out a children's responsibility.
2. Egocentric stage, this stage the children speaks according to their way of thinking and from the adult speech pattern.
3. Internal stage, wherein the process of children's thinking, the children have more something to appreciate the ability to speak further.

All of the stages of development of children's speaking will run maximally along with the stimulus-response from outside the children's self, such as parents love and attitude, and behavior of their friends and communities.

The elementary school student of 4th grade began to communicate fluently including influencing others. They are increasingly knowledgeable and able to think critically and analyst. Children get interested in things that happen in the outside world, emotions up and down and more varied. At this time the role of parents and educators is necessary to assist children so as to develop the ability to speak with the maximum.

C. RESEARCH METHODS

The type used in this research is or Research and Development. Research and development is a research method used to produce a specific product and test the effectiveness

of the product. This type of research is a product-oriented development research in the field of education. According to Borg & Gall (1983), research and development is a process used to develop and validate educational products. Thus development research is one form of research related to improving the quality of education, both in terms of process and educational outcomes.





In explaining these steps of research and development. Sugiyono also explains the steps in research and development, including Potential and Problems, Data Collection, Product Design, Design Validation, Design Revision, Product Trial, and Product Revision.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Media Rolaciku learning is made to improve the speaking ability of learners, where the material about the profession and speaking. After conducting literature studies and collecting materials of various professions and the ability to public speaking. afterward create a media design framework by drawing sketches on paper, then submitted to a wood expert for media assembly process. After the media framework is formed, the researchers do the coloring process and layout arrangements and prepare instructions for use to be easily understood learners.

The final product of this visual learning media Rolaciku (Roda Langkah Cita-Citaku) to overcome monotonous learning public speaking. Based on the validation of the material experts, namely Mr. Muh. Zuhdy Hamzah, S.S, M.Pd as a lecturer of Indonesian language course, from the data that has been converted obtained the achievement of validation 84.44% is in the qualification feasible as a medium of learning. However, the advice given by the validator to the researcher is to further vary the types of professions, revise the usage instructions with a more easily understood editor.

The result of evaluation by media expert that is Mr. Yuniar Setyo M, S.Sn, from data that have been converted obtained the result of validation achievement 82,85% is in qualification feasible as the medium of learning. He then advises the researcher to revise the background design of the implementation manual, replace the image with low image quality, revise the usage instructions with a more balanced layout.

Revised Points	Before revised	Revised results
Variation of profession		
		

<p>Instructions for use</p>		
<p>Replace poor image quality</p>		
<p>Layout</p>		

Picture D.1 Before and After Revised

The suggested revision results of the validation of media experts and materials to be supporters in the completion of instructional media in accordance with learners. So next we did the Product Trial by taking samples of three grade 6 students from Institute of Learning of Seed House. Selected students based on good, medium, low level of speaking ability. Student determination is done by pre-test by asking students to talk about themselves. Field tests were

conducted on Saturday, October 21, 2017. At the beginning, the students were given explanations or instructions on the use of Rolaciku learning media. After that, the students are asked to line up to take turns trying my roles based learning media one by one. Each finished choosing a student profession explaining one by one.

The results of observation indicate that there are differences in the quality of explanation given from the three students who become the sample. The first student with good speaking ability, able to explain well-appointed profession, clear, and confident. The second student with moderate speaking ability, able to explain well-appointed and confident profession but still sometimes think for a moment while talking. The third student who becomes a sample with low speech ability is also able to explain the profession shown well but in giving explanation sometimes still think for a moment.

After completing the activity the students are asked to recall their respective professions in accordance with those appointed and asked to provide re-explanation. From the results of media evaluation, learners are more enthusiastic after being given the media and become motivated to public speaking better.

E. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Learning media Rolaciku developed got a good qualification, based on the validation results obtained from the material experts of 84.44% and media experts of 82.85%. In the research that has been done by testing the product in the field, the researcher found that the learner in the period before the research is still not fluent and still lack confidence in public speaking skills, until finally after using this instructional media learner increasingly feel confident and have better speaking skills.

Based on the conclusions, as for the suggestions that are conveyed related to the development of Rolaciku media to improve the ability to public speaking, among others: first, the use of learning media Rolaciku as a variation of instructional media; second, is also expected to be used in self-learning process for learners; third, product socialization. The hope can help the role of teachers in the learning process and can be applied to all levels of education that can be developed better, more creative and more innovative.

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