

IMPLEMENTATION OF LEARNING STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING COMMUNICATION SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

This research aims (1). To find out the learning process in improving Communication skills (2). To find out good results and achievements (3). To know the learning process. The research method uses a qualitative approach by carrying out learning strategies, learning strategies, and Communication skills strategies, including listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills, and writing skills. Data collection techniques (1) Conduct interviews with school principals and their representatives, Communication teachers, and students. (2). Survey the location to observe the phenomena that occur in the location (3). Study documentation in the form of archives, USB, files, and important meeting notes. To complement the existing data. Conclusion all aspects of skills play an important role in the learning process in improving Communication skills. Factors in improving learning include: listening skill strategies, Communication skills, listening skills, reading skills, speaking skills, and writing skills

Keywords: Implementation of learning, Improving, Communication Skills

1. INTRODUCTION

Learning is a learning process in improving the skills mastered, and changes in Communication skills are used as needed. Abdul, W. Rosyidi., et. al., (2011), The interaction between the individual and the environment. The learning process is a series of continuous activities, which give characteristics to the learning process. Learning means a process of increasing knowledge, the learning process is also a process of understanding in abstracting meaning, interpreting, and understanding reality in a different way.

In Communication learning, especially Indonesian, several things are needed that encourage individuals or groups so that learning objectives can be achieved according to the target. Various kinds of techniques, methods, and learning strategies require a lot of thought and analysis to explain one by one. Alwasilah, A. Chaedar., et. al., (2011). Effective Communication learning is based on the right strategy. Implementation of a planned strategy as an important role in the learning process. Strategy is closely related to the technical in carrying out the learning. Arikunto, Suharsimi., (2010). So that the strategy does not deviate far from the target to be achieved, a deep understanding is needed. This understanding, which begins with a stimulus to each individual, encourages and motivates so that a response in Communication learning activities is achieved.

The skills of each individual are different, therefore skills need to be realized in their potential to develop and become an achievement. In general, each individual prefers to improve non-formal skills. Sudjana, Nana., (2010). Usually, these skills come from hobbies and habits. If skills derived from habits are preferred, then Communication skills are important and must be developed. Because it is done every day, someone must use Communication in their activities and communication.

The way of learning for each individual is also different. This relates to the learning strategies used in the learning process. Learning strategies are the main and determining factor in improving the Communication learning process and Communication skills. Abu, H. al. al-Naisaburi., et. al., (2011).

Learning strategies that are not well structured will allow for results that are not achieved according to the target. Therefore, learners need to be directed with appropriate, well-planned, and easy-to-implement strategies.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative method. Emphasis on the components of the teaching program, among others, is teacher and student-centered, as well as learning techniques used such as lectures, discussions, and team teaching. Sugiyono., (2015). Teachers act as facilitators and motivators in Communication skills strategies, namely as follows:

- a. Listening skills strategy, the teacher provides certain information in terms of the Communication of students listening
- b. Speaking skill strategies, such as free speech include discussion, drama, and oratory.
- c. Reading skill strategies, assessment criteria, cohesion, and coherence
- d. Writing skill strategy, which involves linguistic and extralinguistic elements.

2.1. Data collection technique. Bungie, Burhan., (2011).

- a. In-depth interviews with key volunteers, teacher facilitators, and students as parties involved
- b. Surveys of the field as objects of research
- c. Literacy studies, through official notes in meetings, through school archives, via USB, and through documents related to research

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Strategy is generally a tactic to win battles and achieve goals. The technique used to achieve the goal in this case, namely skills in good and correct Indonesian. According to the second edition of the Great Indonesian Dictionary, (1989). Biochar., (2017). Strategy is the science and art of using all empowered resources to carry out certain policies in implementing the designed strategy. Strategy is a set of tools that involve individuals directly to develop Indonesian or other foreign Communications. Strategy is often associated with Communication achievement and proficiency in using that Communication.

To understand the meaning of strategy more deeply, which is associated with approaches and methods. Jalaluddin., (2016). That approach is a process, activity, or way of approaching a problem. The approach is an attitude or view about a problem, which is usually an assumption. The method is the overall plan for presenting Communication data in a neat, orderly, and structured manner. By the nature of the procedural method.

Strategi pembelajaran dapat diuraikan menjadi sifat dan perilaku, dalam meningkatkan strategi pembelajaran sebagai kegiatan yang digunakan siswa agar pembelajaran dalam Komunikasi terarah, dan menyenangkan. Nata, Abudin., (2010). Strategi meningkatkan pembelajaran mengacu pada perilaku dan proses berpikir yang digunakan untuk mempengaruhi sesuatu yang dapat dijangkau. Strategi pembelajaran komunikasi adalah tindakan dalam melaksanakan rencana dengan menggunakan beberapa hal seperti tujuan, materi, metode, dan alat, serta evaluasi untuk mencapai tujuan bersama.

3.1. Functional Learning Strategies

- a. Main Strategy and other supporting Support Strategies. Maslihah., (2013). Can be used directly in digesting learning material with supporting strategies used in developing learning attitudes and improving students in overcoming problems of interference from friends, fatigue, frustration, and others.

- b. Cognitive and metacognitive strategies, namely cognitive strategies used to process learning materials so that they are easy to remember for a long time. Metacognitive strategies are steps used to develop cognitive processes, such as self-monitoring, and self-reinforcement.
- c. Syntactic and semantic strategies, namely strategies as functions, prefixes, suffixes, and classification of words. Semantics are related to objects, situations, and events that occur.

3.2. Learning Strategies According to Classification

- a. Processing of components in student-centered learning programs, and learning materials. Nurkholis., (2017). The teacher conveys his learning in the form of communication skills in language and information to students. learning communication in the form of lectures, discussions, team teaching, brainstorming, and demonstrations, as well as interdisciplinary. In improving learner-centered learning, the teacher directs to provide many opportunities for students to be active in learning discussion activities. Aziz, Fachrurazi., et. al., (2010). The teacher is a facilitator and motivator, while the material is divided into two, namely formal and non-formal materials. Formal material is contained in school textbooks, while informal material is lessons that come from the school environment.
- b. The presentation technique is in the form of tutorials, modular, and improves learning in an integrated manner. Syaiful, B. Djamarah., (2010). Material processing activities are divided into two, namely: (1). Expository learning strategies, in the form of composition, written material, and verbal explanations. (2). Heuristic learning strategies are component aspects in the formation of a learning system, which directs students to be active in seeking and finding the facts and concepts needed.
- c. Material processing can be divided into two, namely: (1). The deduction learning strategy is material that is processed from the general to the specific. For example, about a single sentence, starting with the meaning of a single sentence and an example of a single sentence as well, followed by an explanation and the characteristics of the single sentence (2). Induction learning strategy is material processed from specific things to general concepts. Wena, Made., (2013). For example, learning about single sentences begins by giving examples of single sentences, with the characteristics of single sentences so that students can define the single sentences.
- d. The method of processing the invention can be divided into two, namely: (1). Expository learning strategy is a strategy in the form of decomposition which can be in the form of written material or verbal explanation. (2). The discovery strategy is processing that can assimilate a concept, such as observing, digesting, understanding, classifying, guessing, explaining, and drawing conclusions. Uriel, Bahruddin., (2011).

3.3. Communication Skills Learning Strategy

Skills in Communication that are good to use and mostly in human activities, the higher the level of mastery of one's Communication, the students will be better in using their communication Communication. Rizaluloh, H. Mustofa., (2016). The use of various innovative Communication techniques and methods can create a conducive learning situation. By going through a dynamic learning process, it can be expected to create a form of patterned oral communication through speaking, reading, listening, and writing skills.

3.4. Listening Skills Learning Strategy

Listening skills are a form of receptive skill. Skills at the listening stage are higher because they will be able to re-inform their understanding, through speaking and writing skills. Sallis, Edward., (2015). The listening learning strategies are as follows:

- a. Skills in providing certain information to students, in terms of listening to information, seeing demonstrations, and taking notes.
- b. In skills in Interaction, students are given examples and then do and repeat them over and over again as a creative question and answer.
- c. Skills independently, namely students carry out activities in listening to recordings in the form of models and identifying and classifying a form of interaction in the form of a real conversation.

3.5. Reading Skills Learning Strategy

Learning reading skills is very important in developing tests through recordings, tests in the form of knowledge, and as a complement to questions and answers, interviews, and answers to communication for human life. Suaidee., (2016). Discussion through dialogue, and answering questions according to the facts on the ground, can show drama. In developed societies, what is watched is in the form of tests and other forms, the development of culture, and reading habits.

3.6. Speaking Skills Learning Strategy.

Skills in speaking to get meaning and skills in producing. Through the written-in-text system. Learning to speak articulates in conveying through speaking and paying attention to the will, needs, feelings, and thinking regularly and well. Ramayulis., (2013). Talking desires to others involves all processes through mental speaking. Speaking skills begin with higher levels such as memory, thinking, understanding and imagination, setting, application, and the speaker in forming a problem-solving.

The spoken sentence as a sentence, regardless of the learning strategy in speaking, has a structure as a basis by using speaking techniques that are related to each other, Ramli., (2015). So that the assignment of speaking through the text is as long as it can present a meaning. At a certain time and place, then propose learning strategies in speaking and also ask some questions. Test as the ability to speak as a stimulus and responsibility. The speaking technique in using the correct form in the speaking learning strategy, to complete the selected sentences as a summary, is as follows: Sardiman, A. M., (2010).

- a. Guided speaking skills which include summary phrases, in addition to strategies for speaking with sentences, dialogues, and speaking habits to improve reading poetry, and reading other literary works
- b. Semi-guided speaking skills which include reproducing stories, chain stores, compiling conversation sentences, compiling reading content, writing basic sentences, compiling sentences orally, and mastering various linguistic elements
- c. Free speaking skills include discussion, elements outside the Communication of drama, interview methods, how to make speeches, and interpret the content of the writing, to produce coherent and coherent writing.

3.7. Writing Skills Learning Strategy

Writing skill is an attempt to express thoughts and feelings that are poured into writing. Ministry of National Education., (2012). The contents of the writings that are disclosed can be carefully selected and arranged systematically so that each reader can understand them correctly. Text in writing skills is to make an essay, with the following assessment criteria:

- a. Quality of writing skills in scope and content
- b. Structure of writing skills and presentation of content
- c. Composition in writing skills
- d. Cohesion and Coherence of writing skills
- e. Writing skills in style and form of Communication
- f. Grammar, spelling, and punctuation writing skills
- g. Writing skills about the tidiness of writing and cleanliness

Writing skills can involve all linguistic and extralinguistic elements and provide opportunities for students to use Communication appropriately and well and think about ideas that will be presented to students.

4. CONCLUSION

Learning strategy is the main factor in improving learning through the process of communication skills. Planning strategies are very important in the learning process. so that the strategy does not deviate from the target to be achieved, it is necessary to have a good understanding of good communication activities in the learning process. Strategies that are directly related between teachers and students lead to harmonization, which can provide a good and important stimulus for teachers and students. Program of student-centered learning activities and teaching materials, as well as the expertise of teachers in delivering them. Learning will be carried out well if the learning strategy can provide broad opportunities for students to be more active.

Learning Communication skills requires strategies for listening skills, Communication skills, listening skills, reading skills, speaking skills, and writing skills, which are supported by teaching techniques that are following the assessment of Communication skills with various skill tests to find out the results of the learning process. So that it can improve the quality of each individual's Communication skills.

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