

Managing The Importance Of Learning Styles In Improving Students Achievement In Education

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Abstract—Style of learning is the key to developing the performance and achievement in work at school/college, and in interpersonal situations, how individuals and others absorb and process information, will help people to more easily learn and communicate with their style. Each individual has their learning style and the optimal way to learn new information, for it was as a teacher, the lecturer should teach various ways of learning to the learners and students to facilitate learners to absorb the information presented by the lecturer.

Many variables affect a person's learning style, this involves physical, emotional, sociological, and environmental. The lecturers as educators can develop a method/way or style of teaching according to the learning styles of the students. By understanding the learning styles of the students are expected to improve the learning achievement of the students

Keywords— Managing the Learning Styles, Learning Achievement

I. INTRODUCTION (HEADING 1)

In this globalization era, education is very important, that education has been implemented since human civilization. Education has a man is to improve her quality of life and to help the man to adapt quickly to any changes. The continued development of the higher age also confronted competitiveness in humans, for that education is an extremely important role in helping everyone to confront global competition that has happened at this time.

Education referred to in this paper is a formal education which his goals are matched in the Law on National Education System Chapter II Article 3 which states that: "Education is working to develop the ability and character development and civilization of the nation's dignity in the context of the intellectual life of the nation, aiming for developing students' potentials to become a man of faith and devoted to God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, skilled creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible [1].

Learning can be defined as a process or how that is done so that a person can do learning activities, while learning is a process of change in behavior due to the interaction of individuals with their environment and experience. In learning activities, a greater emphasis on learning activities [2].

"Your learning style is the key to developing the performance of the work at school and in interpersonal situations. When you realize how you and others absorb and process information, you can make it easier to learn and communicate with your style [3].

Rita Dunn, Pioneer field of learning styles, has found many variables that affect the way a person's learning, among others factors of the physical, emotional, sociological, and learning environment. As most people are happy to learn in bright light while others with dim light, some people enjoy learning groups while others want to learn on their own, some people are happy with the teacher's authoritarian figure.

Learning style is very important in the learning process, everyone would have different learning styles between each other, whereby one's learning style will show how they interact in the process of learning activities. Lecturers as someone who teaches students in learning activities; teachings need to understand the learning style that is owned by the students, to understand the learning styles of students is expected to be easier for faculty to manage teaching style according to the learning styles of students so that the learning objectives can be achieved to the maximum following unit show lecture predetermined.

[4] said that learning is a process of activities carried out consciously by humans to empower the senses he has to get a change in behavior, abilities, skills, and qualities in him towards the better as a result of experience and interaction with other people. By learning someone will exhibit the characteristic features as follows: (1) the ability of new or changes. Changes in behavior are knowledge affective, cognitive, and psychomotor, (2) changes only last for a moment, not but persist and are stored in memory, (3) changes that occur because someone had with the business interacts with the environment [5].

Changes that occur in a person that many ie changes realized that he felt the increased knowledge, change is continuous and functional, like learning to write articles to be able to write an article, changes in learning that are positive and active, purposeful that makes someone a learner is experiencing overall behavioral changes in attitudes, knowledge, and skills. And the change is called learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes are defined as the acquisition of knowledge by someone the student gained after participating in learning activities over a certain period, which is usually expressed in terms of value provided by the lecturer. If the work is done by students optimally and following the teaching style of the teacher, the students will obtain satisfactory academic results. Learning effort is undertaken by students related to energy, thoughts, concerns, wishes, time, place of learning, the learning device also his learning style and the style of teaching faculty.

The learning result is the formation of the concept of the situation, also owned intellectual level student in accepting, rejecting, and evaluate information obtained in the study. Learning outcomes following the level of success in learning the subject matter that is expressed in grades or report cards after subject areas experiencing the desired formulation Traffic controlled by the student becomes an important element as a basis and reference for the assessment [6].

Management of learning styles is essential conducted by lecturers to improve student results. Therefore, teachers should do exercises to improve his skills in managing learning styles, the skills possessed manage learning style then the learning process is expected to be more effective. As it was dictated by Miranda: To become a Partner Changes need to follow the training of trainers (training for trainers). One task of the lecturer is to train students to be skilled, then as a lecturer is expected to frequent training in various fields so that qualified in carrying out a duty. For knowledge management, training materials include among others the change management (Change management), basic theories of knowledge management, Extra communicating knowledge skills, including writing skills, and presenting skills of mind to the public (public presentation skills). Such activities are expected to form a communication climate that is conducive for exchanging knowledge, In particular, these exercises form the private personal partner communicative changes. The communicative shape has the characteristics, among others: (1) to convey the message with either upward, sideways, or down; (2) have the creativity in conveying the message that the right target; (3) able to motivate coworkers to communicate openly and fluently [7]. Such activities are expected to form a communication climate that is conducive for exchanging knowledge, In particular,

these exercises form the private partner communicative changes. The personal communicative shape has the characteristics, among others: (1) to convey the message with either upward, sideways, or down; (2) have the creativity in conveying the message that the right target; (3) able to motivate co-workers to communicate openly and fluently [7]. Such activities are expected to form a communication climate that is conducive for exchanging knowledge, In particular, these exercises form the private communicative changes. The partner personal communicative shape has the characteristics, among others: (1) to convey the message with either upward, sideways, or down; (2) have the creativity in conveying the message that the right target; (3) able to motivate coworkers to communicate openly and fluently [7]. (2) have the creativity in conveying the message that the right target; (3) able to motivate co-workers to communicate openly and fluently (Miranda Gultom, 2017: 138). (2) have the creativity in conveying the message that the right target; (3) able to motivate co-workers to communicate openly and fluently [7].

Learning styles thinker Sequential Concrete (SK) which hold on reality in an orderly fashion, in accordance reality, given the reality, the facts of formulas and rules with ease, thinkers Sequential Abstract (SA) logical, rational and intellectual, easy telescoped important things, thinkers Random Abstract (AA) considering the very good if the information if personified, thinkers who use the world of feelings and emotions, much more active in the environment irregular, thinker Random Concrete (AK), more trial and error, more process-oriented rather than the result, work is often less as planned, because during the exploration process occurs [3].

Research on the management style of learning is done by lecturers is very important to know how the learning style that is owned by the students, making it easier for faculty to apply the teaching style, thus implementation learning activities can take place with the active, communicative and able to process new information better.

II. METHOD

Research conducted at the Universitas Indraprasta PGRI Graduate Studies Program of Social Sciences. The research was undertaken From March to June 2019. Research using qualitative research methods. Qualitative research by [8] is a research paradigm to describe events, people's behavior, or a situation in a particular place in detail and depth in narrative form. [9] defined is qualitative research is research that uses observation, interview (interview), content analysis, and other data collection methods to present the responses and behavior of the subject. This method is used to explain and illustrate the results with actual and naturally as their object.

In this study, researchers identified all students Universitas Indraprasta PGRI Graduate second semester class IIa, consisting of males = 16 (36.37%), and women = 28 (63, 63%). This study is a class action (Classroom Action Research (CAR), [10] that the CAR refers to an activity to observe an object by using the method and rules specific methodology to obtain data or information useful in improving the quality of something that interests and important for researchers with specific objectives and implemented in the classroom to be more specific.

A. Data Collection Technique

[11] states that any research essentially has a data collection method. The data collection method is determined based on objective research. The technique used in the collection of data in this study is interviews, questionnaires, observation. review of the literature, documentation, and test style thinking. Tests to determine the style of thinking is a way of thinking and a classification of the self. This test was made by John Parks Le Tillier to present four groups of words and choose two of which depict a more dominant individual, there are no right or wrong answers, everyone will give different answers the important thing is honesty. [3]. This study adopted in the scatterplot is to consolidate the results of observations and interviews [12].

B. Result and Discussion

Based on the depth interview about the topic of a study involving 11 students of the second semester of class IIb as targets of learning activities.

C. Interview Result

Implementation of the management of learning styles conducted by a lecturer in improving learning achievement of students in the educational development of Social Sciences is as follows. Student opinion about the style of teaching faculty.

• Is the concerned Lecturer describes the Events Unit Class (SAP)?

Yes .. the lecturer concerned explained clearly about unit lecture event and also provides learning materials like textbooks which have been prepared based on the syllabus

• Do you understand what is described by the lecturer?

I understand what was described by the lecturer and the lecturer was very enthusiastic in explaining the course of teaching, and I was very pleased with the statements-statements that were dictated by the lecturer concerned, which also keeps me motivated.

• Does the lecturer teach the following units of the lecture event?

The lecturer to teach following set events lecture because at the beginning of the lecture the lecturer in question has divided the students into groups according to the number of units of the event lecture, so all the material has been prepared systematically, and students are very pro-active in doing the task group, as indeed the lecturer was very firm with the procedures work on the assignment. Firm but does not make us depressed, because the lecturer concerned is also somewhat humorous.

• Does the lecturer understand your learning style?

Yes .. we are very pleased with the lecturer concerned, because the lecturer makes our thinking style test in learning, whether our left brain thinkers (Sequential Sequential Concrete and Abstract) or right brain thinkers (Random Random Abstract and Concrete), based on tests we become aware of learning styles of our own, and also assist us more able to understand others, tips learning style suits the style of thinking, as it is often called the students do the duty credits (night racing system), which means that the tasks done all in one night, most types of such thinkers Abstract Random, and the lecturer the premise that human thinkers Abstract Random, but the world is not governed by thinkers Abstract, yahhh " indeed very intriguing to learn that the test is a new experience.

• Does the lecturer firmly in learning activities?

The lecturer firm in reprimanding students who are less focused in the following study, the lecturer constantly remind students that a presentation: "If there were not yet ready to do starts and could be reminded" percentage ethics also reminded to respect each other.

• What is the attitude of lecturers concerned when there are different opinions in the discussion?

The lecturer will take over and explain and straighten so that students can make the right conclusions, and in my opinion, a very wise professor is concerned with solving various problems of differences of opinion. According to the lecturer concerned I master the problems that occurred in any of the material presented by the group presentation.

• What do you think about the rules set by the lecturer?

It seems like almost all students are happy with the rules set by the lecturer concerned, especially in the discussion, ordinances asked not bound by the group but personally, because that ask personal judgment, but the percentage of assessment the same for each member of the group that percentage, so students are encouraged to ask, especially in the discussion of all the learning activities recorded with a video and an official report, it makes our race to ask the obvious course of learning activities that the lecturer keeps us focused and comfortable as well as very interesting.

• Does the lecturer give the opportunity and encouragement to students to ask the lecturers?

Yes...The lecturer concerned provides the opportunity for students to ask questions, and the lecturer answered following the students' questions. Students feel familiar with the explanations given by the lecturers concerned.

• Does the lecturer is always present in class on time?

The lecturer in question always comes on time and comes out well on time, and it made me apply at the office where I work.

 What do you think about the learning activities are taught by lecturers concerned (students of SK most active thinker asked during the learning process)

To be honest I get a lot of science and teaching methods that have been presented by the lecturers concerned. From the first meeting. That's how I know exactly that the lecturer was very wise to the group because we do not complete a paper to write case studies, we remain motivated so much enthusiasm in learning. When reminded students so smooth but right on target and we did not feel offended, that is very useful for my future provision.

• How to impress your message about the lecturer? (Random Abstract thinker student who is very active in asking)

Honestly, I have received a lot of knowledge while studying with that lecturer, and the most impressive is the way the lecturer breaks mediocre atmosphere becomes more lively atmosphere. Styles and settings, tone of voice, played very easily absorbed and very well, I started to apply. The lecturer concerned is the type who wants to listen without interrupting students and provides a middle way with a psychological approach, there are always solutions and conclusions for each material".

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the observation of in-depth research topics involving all the students of the second semester of class IIb as targets of learning activities. Implementation of the management style of learning conducted by a lecturer in raising the achievement of students in the learning of science education development Pengetahuan Social performing well. It is seen from:

- 1. Students follow the learning activity very seriously, whether the learning styles of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic because students have been reminded by the lecturer to present the group with interesting learning materials.
- 2. Lecture room conditions conducive supports where the lecture hall is equipped for air conditioning, the room is clean and neat, presentation equipment is also complete.
- 3. Climate comfortable classrooms, students have the cohesiveness and cooperation maintaining a comfortable atmosphere in the learning activities.
- 4. Always orderly in participating in learning activities following the rules set at the beginning of the lecture.
- A. Questionnaire Result

This questionnaire was given to students to consolidate the results of interviews and observation results. And the data analysis is only present. Based on the results of questionnaires with respondents 44 students obtained the following results:

No	Question	alternative options		Percentage	
	C	•		%	
		Yes	Not	Yes	Not
1	Do you understand the direction of the lecturers in question?	44	0	100	0
2	Are you interested in listening to the explanation from the lecturer in question?	44	0	100	0
3	Do you get new information from the lecturer in question so that it can change your mindset?	44	0	100	0
3	Are you serious about the task Lecturer in question?	44	0	100	0
4	Is the concerned lecturer admonish you when less attention at the time lecturer explain?	39	5	88.6 4	11.3 6
5	Are concerned Lecturers give reinforcement to students who gave the correct answer?	42	2	95.4 6	4.54
6	Is the concerned Lecturer provide encouragement that you give an opinion on the discussion group?	41	3	93.1 9	6.81
7	Do you feel comfortable with the learning model presented by the lecturer in question?	44	0	100	0
8	Is concerned Lecturer criticism about your writing?	43	1	93.1 9	6.81
9	Is the learning style Lecturers concerned may attract your attention?	44	0	100	0
10	Are you satisfied with the results you achieve by studying the lecturer concerned?	42	2	95.4 6	4.54

Recapitulation results obtained from the questionnaire that the importance of managing the learning styles to improve the achievement of students in pendidikam. 96.59% of the students understand and can accept the lesson well, and 3.41% of the students who lack understanding and are less satisfied when learning activities.

While the results of tests of learning styles are implemented in mid semesters obtained: student thinker Sequential Concrete (SK): 31, 81%, Sequential Abstract (SA), 13, 64%, Random Abstract (AA): 47, 73, Random Concrete (AK), 6, 82%.

CONCLUSION

Based on interviews, observations, questionnaires, and tests of learning styles, learning styles management in improving student achievement has been going well. By understanding the learning style that is owned by the students helps faculty to manage learning styles and teaching styles to adjust the activity of learning. Research results obtained from interviews that the management of learning styles has been performing well, which means that teachers can meet the expectations of students in the learning process so that students are always passionate and motivated to learn.

While in the observation, through the management of learning styles, students are active, orderly, and spirit of the following study. From the results of the questionnaire, students understand and accept the management of learning styles applied by lecturers. It is seen that 96.59% of the students understand the learning activities implemented by the lecturer.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusions AATS, the researchers convey some messages:

- 1. For the sake of the successful management of the learning styles of the students, there should be a test of learning styles, so in planning the preparation of the learning method is more adapted to the learning styles of students.
- 2. for the lecturers are expected to teach by applying various methods of learning so that students who have learning style modalities visual, auditory and kinesthetic all met.

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