Peer Foster Student Innovation Program in Improving Communication Between Learners

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ABSTRACT

The peer foster student innovation program is the latest idea program from the regional government of Banyuwangi Regency that is applied in all schools in Banyuwangi Regency including one of the SMPN l Genteng of Banyuwangi Regency. The purpose of this research is to find out whether there is an increase in communication or not between learners when peer foster student innovation programs are applied starting at the stage of planning, organizing, implementation to the evaluation stage. The method that researchers use is a qualitative approach with this type of case study research by applying qualitative research procedures and assisted by the NVivo analysis engine. The results of the study mentioned the increase in communication between learners with the results of measures that have been analyzed by researchers. The highest result with a large percentage of 39% is the type of interpersonal communication of learners.

Keywords: innovation, peer foster students, communication, learners

1. INTRODUCTION

Every change and progress of human civilization is always marked by the discovery of something new. The discovery of running stones in primitive times, for example, has changed the hunting behavior of humans at that time from hunting animals directly by empty hands, men so helped by the help of tools that are running stones. Similarly, when humans need media to record various historically worthy events, looking at the media found writing such as ejection leaves, cave walls, clay plates and so on. This applies to the more modern and actual recent discoveries, which have the existence of newer civilizations.[1] Over time, the present with all its technological advances is an accumulation of the discovery of human knowledge from the past to the present. This means that discovery is an integral part of human history. History always scratches the existence of discoveries that are the greatness of the new age that appears in the future. In other words, discovery is one of the determinants of social change. Humans as creatures of social interaction in a social system by adhering to the usual, beliefs, and local wisdom that prevail in it. When new discoveries are present, the existing social order will undergo changes [2]. With the acceptance of new discoveries, there will be social change that starts from changes in behavior both individually, and collective changes in the social system. The change in behavior that

exists in a social change becomes an unwritten law. These discoveries are actually the original form of the world of innovation. The presence of innovation is essentially something natural and humane to happen. Innovation comes as a logistical consequence of the dynamics of problems and needs that are always present and increasing[3]. People in life always face a pray or need or problem. The need can arise because there is something needed to survive, or also present because it is designed in such a way. Similarly, problems can be present due to internal and external driving factors to sustain life, or also arise as a result of something that has been designed before. Innovation is usually closely attached to an environment of dynamic and evolving character [2]. Assuming this, innovation will emerge in a statistical environment with the social character of an individual or group that is status quo. The problem is that humans are basically individuals who do not like change so they tend to always reject change. So in any environment, the first tendency that arises when an innovation is present is the tendency of rejection.

Innovation can also be defined as a process of human activities or thoughts to discover something new related to inputs, processes, and outputs, and can provide benefits in human life [4]. Innovation related to input is defined as patterns of human thought or ideas contributed to new findings. Innovations related to the process are oriented to many methods, techniques, or ways of

working in order to produce something new. Furthermore, innovations related to output based on the definition are more aimed at the results that have been achieved, especially the use of thought patterns and methods or techniques of work carried out [5].

An innovation program is a design of thought to solve a problem that arises through new ideas. One of the innovation programs is peer foster students (SAS) which is an innovation program of the regional government of Banyuwangi Regency that has brilliant thinking to suppress the chain of poverty and participants who drop out of school, or even learners who cannot meet the needs for school. This program originated from the idea of the Regent of Banyuwangi Regency who instructed all education units in Banyuwangi Regency to implement peer foster student programs [6]. The innovation program of peer foster students from Banyuwangi Regency has received an award from the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Indonesia which is carried out virtually. This program is also still the only program in Indonesia to help students financially both for school fees, school supplies, school contribution needs or also this fund is realized in need to eat assistance when the families of students are affected and exposed to the covid-19 pandemic that from 2020 until now has not fully ended [7].

With the running of this peer foster student innovation program is expected to bring sympathy and empathy for the concern of fellow learners. With the innovation program, peer foster students are also ensured that communication with learners will be well established [8], [9]. A definition of communication is an action by one or more people who send and receive messages that are distorted by interference occurring in a particular context, have a certain influence and have the opportunity to make feedback. Communication comes from the Latin cum. the foreword meaning with, along with, and unus is the word number meaning one. From the two words formed the noun cummunio which in English becomes cummunion which means togetherness, unity, communion, unity, association, association. It takes effort and work in communio, from that word made the verb communicare which means to share something with someone, give some to someone, tell someone something, talk, exchange ideas, connect, make friends. The verb communicare was eventually used as a verb communicatio object, or which in English is communication. Communication has a function between learners.

The function of interpersonal communication is to try to improve human relations, avoid and overcome personal conflicts, reduce uncertainty, and share knowledge and experiences with others [10]. Communication serves to foster a spirit of togetherness (solidarity), influence others, inform, educate and entertain. For people involved in the communication process, it can easily classify themselves with groups of people. In an effort to try to be part of a group so often carried away by the influence of the group. Then mass communication serves to disseminate information, flatten education, stimulate economic growth and create joy in one's life. But in the rapid development of communication technology, especially in the field of broadcasting and visual media, causing the function of mass media has undergone many changes [11].

Through the media innovation program, peer foster students will bring up communication between learners indirectly. Looking at the beginning of planning, organizing, and implementing programs along the way requires coordination in groups or two more people. From this process will bring up a good relationship, the closer the relationship, have high solidarity, in an effort to help each other, shoulder to shoulder in the achievement of common goals.

2. METHOD

The approach used in this scientific paper is a qualitative research approach with this type of case study research. The research location was conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Genteng Banyuwangi Regency. Researchers have this school because researchers see that SMP Negeri 1 Genteng Banyuwangi Regency has routinely carried out innovative programs of peer foster students [12]. The data source is the origin of the research data can be obtained. Since researchers use observation techniques, Interviews, and documentation, then the source of the data is the program of peer foster students (SAS), informants, documents and recordings. The data source needed in this study is certainly related to the peer foster student program (SAS) in improving communication between Learners in SMPN 1 Genteng Banyuwangi Regency. This study uses three data collection techniques, while the technique is observation technique (observation), in-depth interview technique, and documentation technique. These techniques are basic techniques in the retrieval of qualitative data.

Data analysis is done when starting to enter the field when the preliminary study, while in the field to collect data, and after completion in the field concludes and makes a research report. However, this data analysis is more focused during the process in the field along with data collection. In data analysis researchers are also assisted by NVivo analysis tools to find phenomena that often appear and help researchers in visualizing the results of research data that has been collected. To test the level of truth of the data studied, a process of checking the validity of the data is required [13]. In this study, researchers used a method of credibility test, namely data or information about peer foster student programs (SAS) in improving communication between Learners in SMPN 1 Genteng, Banyuwangi Regency obtained from various sources in the field really contained truth value.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This discussion focuses on the findings of researchers during research with techniques with qualitative approaches. The results of this data are the result of a study of authors who seek to be described and visualized to make it easier for readers to understand the meaning of the findings.

3.1 Peer Foster Student Innovation Program

Banyuwangi Regency Government has a mission to realize accessibility and quality of services in the fields of education, health and other basic needs. Through this mission, the Banyuwangi Regency Government began to make policies in the education sector to make improvements by making the scale of regional development priorities [14]. One of the priorities of regional development in the mandatory category is education. Although education is one of the development priorities, there are problems in it. One of them is the high percentage of the population aged 15 years and above who are completed at the level of Primary school, becomes a more serious thing to deal with. In this case, the government's hand through the budget in apbd still cannot reach education problems in all sub-districts in Banyuwangi Regency.

Assistance from school operational assistance (BOS) and poor student assistance (BSM) from the fund The state budget has also not been able to reach poor students entirely due to the frequently late disbursement of funds and convoluted procedures. To help the government in helping residents who have never received education or who dropped out of school without spending education budget from APBD, the Banyuwangi Regency Government created a program managed by students who were assisted and accompanied by teachers and sources of funds obtained from students as well. The program is a Peer Foster Student program. The Peer Foster Students Program that has been launched since 2011 is one of the program innovations in improving education in an effort to create conditions for school-age children to get opportunities to attend school. The purpose of the Peer Foster Students program listed in the Banyuwangi Regent's Decree No. 188/182/KEP/429.011/2014 on the Peer Foster Student Program is as a form of community concern carried out by students who are economically able to alleviate the cost of education to fellow schoolmates who are less economically able [15].

With the running of the innovation program, peer students are proven by data that the literacy rate in Banyuwangi has increased due to the fewer and fewer students who no longer have a reason not to attend school or continue their education only on the grounds of limited school funding. Seeing this program is carried out throughout banyuwangi regency schools and in the implementation of the research program takes data in

SMP Negeri 1 Genteng Banyuwangi Regency. As for the data graphically increases the number of literacy attached to figure 1.
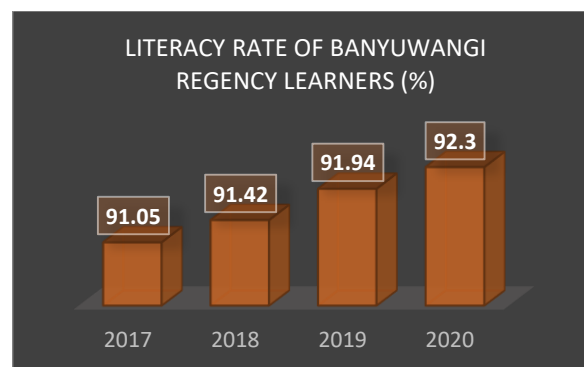

Figure. 1. Literacy Percentage Graph in Banyuwangi Regency

With the data above shows that the success of peer foster student innovation programs in improving literacy learners that makes an increase in percentage each year. This data is taken from statistics from the Banyuwangi District Education Office which shows that in 2017 the percentage of 91.05% which then increased in 2018 to 91.42% to the increase in percentage in 2020 which reached 92.3% of learners in Banyuwangi Regency who were literate.

In addition to the impact on quality for the improvement of literate learners, innovation programs have an impact on increasing communication between learners in school [16]. This is in accordance with the statement of learners that they can establish communication between learners of different classes, different generations or fellow tasks for organizational tasks in the student council and as class administrators. Because basically the implementation of the peer foster student program almost from the beginning of the design to the evaluation of the program requires intensive communication.

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3.2 Communication of Learners

Communication felt by participants when the process of peer foster student innovation program activities is intrapersonal communication, interpersonal communication, group communication, organizational communication, and time communication. Based on what

the learners feel from the dimensions of communication above will be depicted in figure 2.

Interpersonal communication is the process of communication that occurs in a person. This communication generally addresses the process of understanding, memory and interpretation of symbols captured through the five senses [17], [18]. More clearly it can be said that this communication is a communication that occurs to yourself, which is done intentionally or unintentionally. Interpersonal communication is the process by which people create and manage their relationships, carrying out their responsibilities in creating meaning. Further interpersonal communication merupakan rangkaian sistematis perilaku yang bertujuan yang terjadi dari time to time and repeatedly. Individual communication in this case is personal, either directly without medium, or directly through the medium. Examples of face-to-face communication, telephone conversations, personal correspondence [19]. This communication talks a lot about how a relationship begins, maintains or regresses. Sub-discussions in interpersonal communication, among others, family, friendships, marriage, working relationships and various other relationships. Group communication focuses on interactions among people in small groups, consisting of several people working to achieve common goals. There are differences of opinion about the number of people in small groups, for example some argue a maximum of five to seven people, but all agree that small groups should consist of a minimum of three people. Group communication revolves around group dynamics, the efficiency and effectiveness of the delivery of information in groups, patterns or forms of interaction, and decision making in groups is also known as cohesive, namely a sense of togetherness in synergy groups as a process from various points of view to overcome various problems. Organizational communication is the delivery and acceptance of various organizational messages within formal and informal groups of an organization [20]. Organizational communication involves formal, informal communication, interpersonal communication as well as group communication [21]. Discussion is devoted to the structure and function of the organization, human relations, communication and organizing processes and organizational culture [22]. Mass communication is the process of creating the same meaning between the mass media and its communiqués. The process of mass communication involves aspects of intrapersonal communication, interpersonal communication, group communication and organizational communication. Mass communication theory generally focuses on media structure, media and community relations, the relationship between media and audiences, the cultural aspects of mass communication as well as the impact of mass communication outcomes on individuals. The image of the dimensions of communication is as follows.
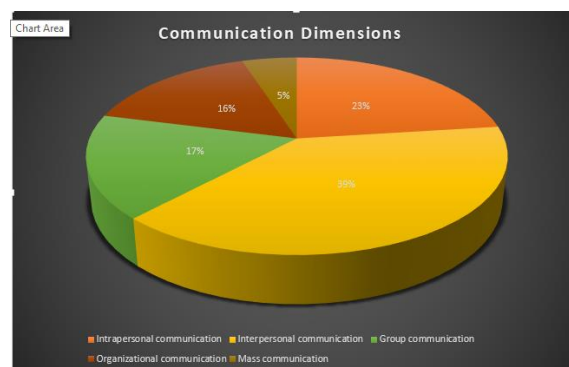

Figure. 2. Percentage of Implementation of Innovation Proram based on Communication Dimensions

From figure 2 shows that the magnitude in the role of interpersonal communication has the highest percentage of 39%. Thus communication between learners is well awakened from the existence of peer foster student innovation programs. The benefits obtained by learners are comfortable in school because they feel they have many brothers and family with good communication. Learners also feel their own pride because they can help other learners through this help as a support and media familiarity between learners through the media of peer foster student innovation programs.

Communication based on its delivery. In general, everyone can communicate with each other, not only individual beings but also social creatures who always have a need to communicate with others. But not everyone is skilled at communicating, therefore it takes some way in conveying information. Based on how information can be conveyed can be distinguished into verbal and non-verbal communication, while communication based on behavior can be distinguished into formal communication, informal communication, and non-formal communication.
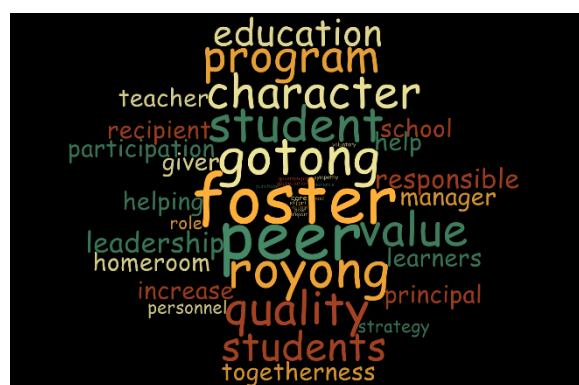

Figure. 3. Percentage of Implementation of Innovation Proram based on Communication Dimensions

Aside from communication exposure, the authors also conducted an analysis with the help of NVivo tools to help visualize the data that researchers have collected. From the data that has been collected then assisted by the

NVivo tool then the results of field records during observation, reduction of in-depth interview data and documentation data are combined in one tool then pass through the coding stage and produce visualizations in figure 3. Therefore, the researcher presents 3 images about the external results of NVivo analysis in the form of word query.

From the picture above can be explained in a description that the peer foster student innovation program has a dominant role in the series of discussions in this study, in the data can also be seen a lot of data that is seen apart from the communication that appears between learners, also appears kara character, gotong royong which shows the important role of cooperation that helps each other as a form of concern between learners. This becomes a good value in the community and can be an improvement in the quality of learners when later it is finished and graduated from school. The role of dreamers and schools is also an active factor in the existing learning process. So that this peer foster student innovation program has an excellent impact for learners in developing themselves in character values and in a communication point of view.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion in this text is described that the innovative program of peer foster students is a program initiated by the Banyuwangi Regency government which is then applied in all educational units in Banyuwangi Regency including SMP Negeri 1 Genteng Banyuwangi Regency. The implementation of this innovation program by collecting funds from the contributions of students and school residents including teachers and principals. Funds from donations are channeled to learners who are considered economically deficient in meeting school needs and school fees. Direct distribution is given from learners to learners.

With the innovation program of foster students of this age, the Local Government, Education Office, and also schools have a lot of great impact in improving the quality of learners including one of which is increasing the number of literacy in Banyuwangi district. This result became a great prize as the initial design of the establishment of the peer foster student innovation program, which is to eradicate students who drop out of school who suppress illiteracy in students in Banyuwangi regency.

In addition, the impact obtained by learners is excellent communication between learners. Thus communication between learners is well awakened from the existence of peer foster student innovation programs. The benefits obtained by learners are comfortable in school because they feel they have many brothers and family with good communication. Learners also feel their own pride because they can help other learners through this help as a support and media familiarity between learners through the media of peer foster student innovation programs.

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