

Group Guidance with Local Values to Improve Understanding of the Typical Words in Surabaya

Denok Setiawati^(⊠), Eko Darminto, Najlatun Naqiyah, and Evi Winingsih

Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia denoksetiawati@unesa.ac.id

Abstract. The purpose of this study was to test the level of students' understanding before and after the implementation of group guidance which burdened the local strength of Surabaya. This type of research is experimental research with one group pretest-posttest design. The sample of this study was 10 people using a random technique. The results of the study using the Wilcoxon technique. Wilcoxon's test showed that all students experienced an increase with a mean of 5.50 with 0.5 getting a value of Z = -2.850. Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.004 less than <0.05, it can be said that the difference in the level of student understanding before and before the implementation of group guidance has been accepted?

Keywords: Group Guidance · Local Values · Understanding · Typical Words

1 Introduction

Human behavior and development are related to its culture. Reveal that human behavior and development lie in the setting of certain actions, at certain times, and in certain cultures [1]. Junior high school students in Surabaya are part of the Surabaya community in particular and Javanese society in general [2]. The people of Surabaya have a distinctive character. States that Arek Suroboyo has a more open, egalitarian, high solidarity, and desperate character. In addition, there are typical words that are usually spoken and identified with the people of Surabaya, such as "arek", "bonek", "jancuk", and others. However, along with modernization, there are concerns from the cultural community and leaders in Surabaya [3]. The concern is the fading of the distinctive character of Surabaya [4]. Cak Dullah considered, as the chairman of Pusura Youth, was worried about the nature of cooperation, togetherness, and the high social spirit of the Suroboyo arek began to erode along with the times [5].

Students in Surabaya as part of the Surabaya community need to understand the culture, including the typical words of the Surabaya people. Suroboyo's typical words that are often heard are "Jancok". About history, in what situations and conditions it may be said, the context of pronunciation, and the impact when saying it. If culture is not well understood, conflicts arise. The cultural conflicts that exist in Indonesia, especially West Kalimantan [6]. A good cultural understanding will help communicate and understand other people's cultures.

The role of counseling services has an important role in solving cultural problems both with preventive and curative efforts [7]. The direction of guidance and counseling services today is towards professional services that help all aspects of individuals [8]. One service that can be used as an alternative to improve cultural understanding, especially understanding Surabaya's typical words, is Group Guidance.

Education is a basic human symptom that prepares youngsters for life in a civilized society. It is also existential human guidance and genuine guidance, so that children identify their distinctive identity, are able to live to possess and continue or develop the social legacy of the preceding generation via the application of reason and experience, and are able to do so.

Each student's unique academic attitudes are shaped by his or her learning passion. Therefore, each student must cultivate his or her own passion in studying. The other party merely serves to bolster and cultivate an individual's interest or to preserve it. Values are connected to the kind of interest. Consequently, focusing on the values in learning activities is a very effective means of stimulating interest. For instance, studying to pass an exam, becoming a champion, a scientific specialist, satisfying a desire to get a degree, or obtaining a job.

Group guidance provides beneficial information to several people at once, instead of repeatedly explaining the concept to each person individually [9]. This offers the group leader a more efficient way to educate. It also allows individuals the opportunity to interact with others facing issues similar to their own. Common examples in the workplace include orientation programs, career information sessions, and job training workshops [10].

A desire to learn about regional arts and crafts, such as sketching There are still several pupils who have little or no interest in studying and practicing at home or at school. This is shown by the fact that there are students with poor learning interests whose accomplishment value is above the class average, below the class average, and on the class average line. This prompted researchers to particularly give group guidance services in the form of Experimental Research in order to improve interest in studying local subject through group guidance services using discussion tactics.

local content is a set of plans and arrangements regarding the objectives, contents, and learning materials compiled by education units in accordance with the diversity of regional potential, regional characteristics, regional advantages, regional needs, and their respective environments and ways. These plans and arrangements serve as a guide for the implementation of learning activities to achieve certain educational goals. Local content influences education programs in the form of courses whose content and media delivery are tied to the natural environment, social environment, and cultural environment, as well as regional demands that students in the area must study.

local content involves subject matter and the incorporation of numerous regional features, including not just skills, crafts, but also expressions of legendary regional cultures and traditions.

Group guidance has advantages as stated by Sukardi, namely [11]: (a) providing broad opportunities to express opinions and discuss various things that are happening around them. (b) group members will have an objective, precise, and broad enough understanding of the things they are talking about. (c) the emergence of a positive attitude



Fig. 1. One group pretest-posttest design model

towards the state of themselves and their environment related to the things they talk about in groups. (d) develop programs of activities to make it happen. (e) carry out real and direct activities to produce the results as they were originally programmed. Based on the previous study, the purpose of this study is to test the level of students' understanding of typical words after applying group guidance containing Surabaya cultural values.

2 Method

States that pre-experimental designs (non-design) are often seen as experiments that are not real. Therefore it is often referred to as quasi-experimental [12]. It is called that because this type of experiment does not meet the requirements, such as how a scientific experiment can be said to follow certain rules.

In this study, the authors conducted a quantitative study using the pre-experimental design type one group pretest-posttest method.

This one-group pretest-posttest design consists of one predetermined group. In this design, the test was carried out twice, namely before being given the treatment called the pre-test, and after the treatment called the post-test. The research pattern of the one-group pretest-posttest design method is shown in Fig. 1 [13].

Information:

O1: Pre-test uses an inventory of students' initial understanding to find out the initial score before being given treatment in the form of group guidance services

X: Treatment in the form of group guidance services containing local values of Surabaya O2: The final test uses an inventory related to understanding to find out the final score after being given treatment

The subjects of this study were 10 students with a random sampling technique. The data collection technique uses the Surabaya-specific word comprehension inventory. Inventory consists of aspects of history, situation, and impact, ways of disclosure. The data analysis technique used is a statistical technique with the Wilcoxon test. For this reason, the data analysis technique that is following this research is the Wilcoxon test because it is to determine the difference in the results of the ability.

3 Result and Discussion

Table 1 shows the results of the pretest and posttest after being given treatment:

No	Pretest	Posttest	Difference
1	7	8	1
2	6	7	1
3	6	8	2
4	6	7	1
5	7	8	1
6	6	8	2
7	4	7	3
8	6	7	1
9	6	8	2
10	4	7	3

Table 1. Pretest and posttest results

Table 1 showed that the pretest and posttest on students are different. Two of the students have been increasing their skills of local value. Since the treatment has been disseminated into the group design using the control variable.

Wilcoxon test results based on the data above are as follows:

Ranks						
		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks		
Post Test	-Negative Ranks	0 ^a	.00	.00		
Pre Test	Positive Ranks	10 ^b	5.50	55.00		
	Ties	0 ^c				
	Total	10				

 $a.\ Post_Test < Pre_Test.$

 $c. Post_Test = Pre_Test.$

Test Statistics ^b					
	Post_Test- Pre_Test				
Z Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	-2.850a .004				

a. Based on negative ranks.

The Wilcoxon test results show that the negative ranks are 0 and the positive ranks are 5.50, meaning that all students experienced an increase with a mean of 5.50 with 0.5, the value Z = -2.850. Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.004 less than <0.05, it can be concluded

b. Post_Test > Pre_Test.

b. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test

that ha is accepted, meaning that there is a difference in the level of student understanding before and after the implementation of group guidance. These results strengthen previous research conducted by Kasman, et al. (2018) that the application of group guidance will be able to improve students' understanding [14]. Describe the description of group guidance services as one of the important services to support development, especially career development, social development, and increasing self-awareness [15]. Culture is closely related to individual social development.

In addition, group guidance with local cultural values or with local strengths has been proven to be able to improve several abilities. Several studies found the effectiveness of group guidance by utilizing local strengths, namely folklore to grow the character of the nation following the origin of the formation of the nation [16]. Another study proved that the application of peace guidance and counseling services based on local wisdom was able to help counsels solve their problems [17]. Another study found the effectiveness of group guidance containing merchant values in increasing student resilience [18].

4 Conclusion

Along with social developments and technological advances, guidance and counseling are also required to innovate in the delivery of its services, including the implementation of group guidance services containing cultural values. Group guidance has many advantages and is often said to be the prima donna in guidance and counseling services. Through this service, students' understanding can increase, including an understanding of local culture, including typical words that are identified with certain regions. The integrated model will be a distinct advantage. However, this service requires clear guidance in its implementation as well as a specific culture.

References

- C. Raeff, A. D. Fasoli, R. V., and M. F. (2020). Mascolo, "The concept of culture: Introduction to spotlight series on conceptualizing culture. Applied Developmental Science Pages 295–298
 Published online: "Appl. Dev. Sci., pp. 295–298, 2020.
- E. S. Hermawan, "Re-actualization of Heritage of Surabaya in Social Studies Learning," *Indones. J. Soc. Stud.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 55–60, 2018.
- M. R. Permita and U. G. Mada, "Eufemisme pada Makian Surabayaan," pp. 41–49, 2020, doi: https://doi.org/10.26499/wdprw.v48i1.296.
- 4. A. Ryadi, "Hybrid Solidarity Arek Surabaya Solidarity Shift in the Post-Reformation Era in Indonesia," vol. 74, no. 2, pp. 41–67, 2021.
- A. Ryadi, A. Ngadiman, and A. W. Louis, "Interpreting Solidarity of Arek Surabaya on Surabaya Bombing Incident," no. May 2020, 2019.
- D. Sulistianingsih, M. S. Prabowo, and P. Pujiono, "Cultural Conflicts: How to Overcome Them?," J. Adv. Res. Law Econ., vol. 10, no. 8, p. 14505, 2019.
- A. Supriyanto, S. Hartini, W. N. Irdasari, and A. Miftahul, "Teacher professional quality: Counselling services with technology in Pandemic Covid-19," *Couns. J. Bimbing. dan Konseling*, vol. 10, no. September, pp. 176–189, 2020, DOI: https://doi.org/10.25273/counsellia.v10i2.7768.Teacher.

- 8. V. V. Afanasyev, O. A. Ivanova, and R. G. Rezakov, "ORGANIZATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR THE SCHOOLCHILDRENS' PROFESSIONAL IDENTITIES: ESTABLISHING, MODELLING, EFFICIENCY EXPECTATIONS AND LONG- TERM DEVELOPMENT," *Int. J. Civ. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 1612–1637, 2019.
- 9. C. O. Connor and H. Joffe, "Intercoder Reliability in Qualitative Research: Debates and Practical Guidelines," *Int. J. Qual. Methods*, vol. 9, pp. 1–13, 2020, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1177/1609406919899220.
- M. Zaharee, T. Lipkie, S. K. Mehlman, and S. K. Neylon, Recruitment and Retention of Early-Career Technical Talent, vol. 61, no. 5. Routledge, 2018. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/ 08956308.2018.1495966.
- Tohirin, Bimbingan dan konseling di sekolah dan madrasah (bermuatan nilai integrasi).
 Jakarta: Pt.Grafindo, 2013.
- 12. S. Arikunto, Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. Rineka Cipta, 2020.
- Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. (2007).: Alfabeta. 2007.
- A. Kasman, Y. Syukur, and M. Marlina, "Implementation of Group Guidance Services To Improve Student Understanding About Academic Procrastination," 3rd Int. Conf. Educ., pp. 21–23, 2018.
- 15. R. Gibson and M. Mitchell, Bimbingan dan Konseling. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2010.
- A. Supriyanto and W. A, "Group Guidance Services Based On Folklore For Students Junior High School," *IJIET*, p. 2017, 2017.
- 17. A. Supriyanto, W. N. E. Saputra, and A. B., "Guidance and Counseling Based on Indonesian Local Wisdom," *Atlantis*, p. 2019, 2019.
- Y. Cheng et al., "Counselor Preparation in Working with African American Adolescents in Group Counseling Couns," J. Spec. Gr. Work, vol. 45, no. 1, pp. 3–21, 2020, DOI: https://doi. org/10.1080/01933922.2019.1699620.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

