The Role of Picture and Picture Cooperative Models in Civic Education Learning to Strengthen Students Critical Thinking

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Abstract. Education is an important part of people's lives and has become a necessity for humans, especially in the modern era like now. In formal education there are Civic Education (PPKn) subjects, but in practice there are shortcomings including in the learning process of civic education in the classroom students tend to be easily bored and bored because of lack of variation in the delivery of material, this causes students to be less active in civics learning so that it affects the direction of critical thinking, therefore we need a model so that there is variation in learning, namely using cooperative models of drawings and drawings. The method used is literature study which is a written method in the form of summaries of various books, journals and others. The results showed that the image and image cooperative learning model was effectively used during learning because it used several images so as to stimulate students to actively participate in learning so that they were able to think critically, this was seen in the results of the first journal from 63% to 90% using 3 meetings while in other results there was an increase of 73–80%. It can be concluded that this picture and picture type cooperative model is able to be a model for strengthening students' critical thinking because it can stimulate students from the beginning of learning pancasila and civic education is boring to be able to change the stigma, it turns out that these subjects affect students and must be applied continuously so that they continue to be maintained and honed students' scientific thoughts and make learning full of innovation and creative that can support the increase in the level of higher education.

Keywords: Civic Education · Critical Thinking · Picture and Picture

1 Introduction

Many subjects are studied in formal or non-formal education though. One of the lessons learned in the world of education is Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn), PPKn is a compulsory subject in education, from the elementary school level, to the tertiary level, PPKn subjects are compulsory subjects for students. However, in its implementation, the subject of PPKn is a very boring lesson that prioritizes too much theory without any practice in the surrounding environment even though students do not have to listen to lectures from the teacher, but students must be active in learning so as to create

critical thinking naturally inPPKn learning [1]. In this case, the PPKn subject is actually a fun lesson if there is a reciprocal learning process in the sense that the teacher and the student can be communicative with each other when the teacher explains that the student can ask about what he does not understand and vice versa the teacher must guide the student when the student's answer is not right, so there must be a reciprocal style between the teacher and the student in order to create the learning that is aspired to. Then a learning model is needed that can facilitate students to issue arguments or in other words issue critical thinking scientifically by using a picture and picture learning model where the model prioritizes students' high-level thinking because it is based on images. The picture and picture learning model where the model prioritizes students' high-level thinking because it is based on images The picture and picture learning model is a model that uses images that are sorted into a logical sequence and can be understood by students and teachers must prepare them in detail and this medium is the main medium used in the classroom [2]. With this model, students actively participate in learning because and interact directly and indirectly stimulate other students to participate in bringing out the main thoughts that are in the student's mind and the model must be used gradually and continuously because only one meeting is used, it is not impossible for students to be reluctant to express their critical thinking skills because they still think that the PPKn subject is a boring lesson. With that, this theme was chosen because the learning model was considered suitable for strengthening students' critical thinking because basically students have the basics to express opinions but are hindered by boring learning models and tend to be teacher centric. In practice, learning pancasila education and teacher citizenship only focuses on the learning content alone without thinking about how the output of the learning is, from several sources that researchers have read it can be concluded that there are approximately 60% of students in one class who do not follow the learning optimally, especially in learning pancasila and citizenship education [3]. There are various reasons including students are not attractive and do not understand what is being defended because teachers tend to use lecture models or methods only, then the next factor is that the material in pancasila and citizenship education is very difficult to understand coupled with learning only focusing on the text book so it is difficult for students to be able to explore themselves. In this case, this picture and picture model is very capable of linking in motivation and critical thinking of students because the model prioritizes images in their learning. From the definition above, it proves that learning models related to images are able to arouse students' motivation and critical thinking.

2 Literature Review

Pancasila and Citizenship Education is the main component in developing students' abilities, one of which is the ability to think critically which can participate in building world civilization based on pancasila values [4]. Civic education has a very dynamic and fluent curriculum objective in the sense that it does not burden the students themselves where students are free to explore themselves and the material which in the end students can gain knowledge about the concept of civic education. There must be a change in the concept of citizenship education in the 21st century because we must keep up with the development of the existing times where the final point is that students are able to solve every problem that exists in their own way [5].

Picture and picture is a model that prioritizes images as a learning model where the images are arranged in accordance with the order which at the end can be concluded by each student. Then this picture and picture model is applied when the class hours of Pancasila and Civic Education compile an image that is sequential into a logical image that can be sorted individually or in groups depending on what material is being discussed so that students are able to issue their critical thinking and follow the learning actively [6].

Critical thinking, the ability to think critically must be possessed by every student in everyday life because critical thinking is a process that occurs in the cognitive realm or in the realm of education including in learning that can stimulate students to analyze a problem then evaluate the problem and can conclude it according to the experience he learned [7]. So critical thinking is a thought process that exists in a person in this case students that can lead students to solve a problem in detail and systematically. Indicators of students' critical thinking (1) identify problems, here students are able to identify existing problems given by the teacher. (2) analyze arguments, where students can analyze an argument from another student (3) ask and answer a question, students are required to answer and ask questions when the discussion takes place (4) identify decisions and handle a reason, students must be observant of a decision and handle a reason when dicussing (5) observing and assessing the results of observation, students are able to observe and assess an observation of a group presnetation. (6) conclude and assess the results of the decision, the student is able to assess and conclude a reason and the result of the discussion [8].

3   Method

The method used is literature study, literature study is a written summary derived from books, journals and other documents containing theories and information related to the past or the present and collecting library sut or literature mixed into the topic and documents needed [9]. The type of data obtained by the researcher is literature data in the form of books, journals and other documents which are then analyzed according to the existing topic using descriptive analysis and then not only analyzed but given sufficient understanding.

4   Result of Research

In practice, the application of the cooperative model by using picture and picture is very influential because teachers apply unusual learning that used to only use the lecture method now with new innovations teachers apply a model indeed at the initial meeting it is not too striking the results need adjustments of students and also teachers to harmonize between core competitions, basic competitions and student will 3 things must be related to the creation of learning that in some journals it takes 3–4 meetings to achieve the desired results but there are also journals that only display 1 meeting the results are directly beyond the teacher's expectations. In the journal in question, it requires 3 meetings in the first meeting, students get a percentage of 63% where there is a slight increase compared to using the lecture method while in the 2nd meeting students get

81% where there is a significant increase here it can be seen that students begin to accept the model and the learning presented by the teacher is interesting so that students are able to spawn their critical thinking naturally, then at the 3rd meeting as a settlement where students gained 90% of their learning activities and only 10% of students did not participate actively for various reasons [10]. Here proves that students are actually able to spawn positive ideas and critical thinking when learning uses a model that they have never seen before as an example the model emphasizes on images that are able to stimulate students to pay attention as a follow-up students are naturally able to spawn critical thinking when learning takes place.

In other journals, it is stated that learning using the picture and picture model can have a significant effect on the cost of akif interaction between students and students as well as teachers and students in analyzing a problem, the study obtained 18.32% of the average posttest can be said to be very effective and significant because in journals there is a large level of data taken using a siginicant level of 5% or 0.05 which means 95% [11]. There are several factors why it can be called significant according to the findings of teachers when teaching in the class. But in essence, this model is very influential on strengthening students' critical thinking where students who initially thought that the subjects of Pancasila and citizenship education were boring were not at all because they used methods that were quite different from previous meetings. As for the influence with the picture and picture learning model for students' critical thinking, namely when students are able to argue and think when researchers provide a different point of view and students are able to provide a systematic answer, one of the advantages of the model is to display images that are able to stimulate students to think and solve a problem.

The journal then combines the picture and picture model with the example non example model, the merger can affect students' critical thinking if used as a model for the expression of scientific leftist thinking because the models used are very varied because of the combination and students are required to be active in learning, posttest results can be obtained and the pretest is 73%–80% of student activity including students' critical thinking in analyzing a problem [12]. The existence of a combination is very positive because students are already saturated with the lecture models that are usually applied by teachers when innovating a direct learning model applying 2 learnings at the same time on the other hand students are still not used to it because it takes adjustment time, especially with 2 models, teachers are required to adjust to student capacity because the time of 1 meeting is not long it takes several meetings to achieve maximum results. From some of the results of research in journals above, it is stated that teaching and learning using the picture and picture model is very influential on the stage of student learning motivation because the average of them thinks that learning with a model that they have never felt at all only relies on textbooks and lecture methods given by teachers, on average from the results above are quite capable of affecting if applied continuously or continuously because with psychological images, students' brains digest images and words at the same time and are able to express them in the form of oral thoughts or their opinions, but what really needs to be considered is that not all schools in Indonesia are equipped with facilities to apply certain models that cause some teachers to be lazy to use existing models, it is the concern of all of us to fix the school facilities first before demanding students to follow the learning that we have compiled.

There are several differences between research and one another, the only difference is the number of meetings, but it is undeniable that when students are used to using conventional models and then the teacher applies a model, namely the picture and picture model, visually students will be able to follow it because there is something new that they have never seen, however, when applied continuously, it is not wrong also because the results will be more optimal as explained above, teachers are more able to know more about the capacity of their students to what extent so that later teachers can provide special treatment to students who are less able to achieve the desired results.

5   Conclusion

It can be concluded that this picture and picture type cooperative model is able to be a model for strengthening students' critical thinking because it can stimulate students from the beginning of learning pancasila and civic education is boring to be able to change the stigma, it turns out that these subjects affect students and must be applied continuously so that they continue to be maintained and honed students' scientific thoughts and make learning full of innovation and creative that can support the increase in the level of higher education. In addition to innovation in learning the model is also able to make students' thinking systematic to solve an existing problem and be able to see the problem in another point of view. And from the three studies above, all students welcomed a change in the learning model and were able to increase student learning motivation.

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