

# Development of Learning Syntax Model in Determining Structure Pattern End of Language Based Mobile Learning QR Code

Munirah

*Indonesian Language and Literature Education  
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education  
University of Muhammadiyah Makassar  
South Sulawesi, Indonesia  
munirah@unismuh.ac.id*

**Abstract**—This writing aims to develop a model of syntax learning in determining the structure of Indonesian-based sentence Mobile Learning QR Code. The focus of the study in this paper is the first study of syntax on aspects of Indonesian sentence structure. Second, application of Mobile Learning Model Based on QR Code with steps: (1) Lecturer prepare material; (2) preparing android-based HP with preinstalled QR Code applications; (3) prepare a paper containing the code of practice to be scanned; (4) Students open the scanner application code that has been installed; (5) Lecturer distributes papers that have been filled with practice questions in the form of code (barcode); (6) The student determines the sentence pattern. The QR code is a type of two-dimensional matrix code or barcode developed by Denso Wave, a division of Denso Corporation that is a Japanese company and published in 1994 with the main functionality that can be easily read by the QR scanner is an abbreviation of quick response or response fast, which suits the purpose is to convey information quickly and get a quick response as well. The QR code also enables the implementation of an innovative system based on a just-in-time paradigm of learning and collaborative learning. With QR code to connect digital resources to printed text. Enriched learning materials can serve and motivate students with different learning needs.

**Keywords**—*syntax, language, mobile learning*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The learning model used today is still conventional with the support of handbook (hand-out) which is still thick with text book style. The steps, including the giving of theory, practice or assignment, and the presentation of papers. Judging from the newly achieved target types, the acquisition of new students' knowledge reaches the declarative level (to know what) and procedural knowledge (to know how). While the contextual knowledge (when and how) has not been touched.

Another thing that can be known related to the behavior of teachers so far in caring for writing lessons need attention. The teacher does not specify the purpose of writing or writing goals. Teachers do not lead students through the writing process. The model that will be used in writing sentence learning is the development of learning model of writing sentence based on Mobile Learning or Code.

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1994 with the main functionality that can be easily read by the QR scanner is an abbreviation of quick response or response fast, which suits the purpose is to convey information quickly and get a quick response as well. In contrast to barcodes, which only store information horizontally, QR codes are able to store information horizontally and vertically, therefore automatically QR codes can hold more information than barcodes [1].

The rest of this paper is organized as follow: Section II presents the obtained results and following by discussion. Section III concludes this work.

## II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Learning Model

The learning model is Joyce and Weil in [2] the learning model is the description of the learning environment that moves from the curriculum planning, the subjects, the parts of the lesson to the learning materials, the work-training book, the program, and the competency support for the learning program. Thus, the appropriate learning model is a model of learning applied to the study of study materials or subject or subject matter by using time, not too much money and get results that can be absorbed by students maximally. From some opinions above, it can be concluded that the model is often used to obtain more information about the symptoms. As a teacher, must be able to choose the appropriate learning model for learners. Therefore, in choosing the model of learning, teachers should consider the condition of students, lesson materials and existing learning resources for the use of learning models can be applied effectively and support the success of student learning.

### B. Concept of Sentence Structure Patterns

Arifin and Junaiyah in [3] provide the limitation that: A sentence is a relatively independent unit of language, having a final intonation (oral sentence) and either actual or potential composed of clauses. It can be said also that the sentence discusses the relationship between clauses and other clauses. So, the meaning of a sentence is a unit of words or it can be speech that have meaning and if the song is marked as a finished unit. A sentence will have meaning if the order or pattern of the sentence is arranged properly and correctly. According to Wijanto in [4] explains that: "Indonesian sentence pattern there are various patterns, namely: S pattern,

P pattern, S - P pattern, S - P - O pattern, S - P-O-k, SP-O1-O2 pattern, SP-O1-O2-K pattern, KSPOK pattern, S1-S2-P pattern, S-P pattern and SP- "pattern. The number of sentence patterns, the researchers will only limit the pattern of sentences that will be in carefully, namely: Subject – Predicate pattern, Subject - Predicate – Object pattern, Subject - Predicate - Description pattern and Subject - Predicate - Object – Description pattern. This study also only examines the structure and pattern of basic sentences of the Indonesian language, ie no development of the sentence pattern and also the sentences studied only sentences structured and patterned in writing only.

### C. *Mobile Learning Based QR Code*

Some applications of QR code in education are: (i) classroom management: providing educational contact information from educators to learners, creating exam schedules, marking the identity of the equipment in the classroom; (ii) learning activities: creating books containing QR code, connecting with an educational multimedia resource on the internet (URL) or YouTube, providing nutritional information on food products, marking human skeleton portion information, and filling out information of every element in the periodic system in learning Indonesian language; (iii) assessment: make a quiz using QR code; (v) in the study; track the literature on the internet [5].

### D. *Rare-step Mobile Learning Models Based on QR Code*

The following steps of implementing Mobile Learning Model Based on Qr Code are as follows; preparing the material, set up an android-based HP with preinstalled Qr Code apps, prepare a paper containing the code of practice to be scanned, after the material is delivered, students each open the scanner application code that has been installed, furthermore, lecturer distributes papers that have been filled with practice questions in the form of code (barcode).

### E. *The Advantage and The Lack of Mobile Learning Based on QR Code*

Some of the advantages of Mobile Learning compared to other learning are; can be used anywhere at any time, most mobile devices have relatively cheaper price than desktop PC price, the size of the device is small and lightweight than a desktop PC, and expected to include more learners because m-Learning utilizes technology commonly used in everyday life. The lack of mobile learning model based on QR Code Mobile learning is one potential alternative to expand access to education. However, there is not much information about the use of mobile devices, especially mobile phones, as a medium of learning. This is unfortunate given the already high level of ownership and usage levels are underutilized for education. In addition, there is currently very little effort to develop mobile-based learning content. Most of the content on the market is still dominated by entertainment content that has less educational aspect and most of it is produced from abroad which has different cultural background with our country. This fact raises the need for more mobile, diverse, inexpensive and accessible mobile-based content / application development.

## III. CONCLUSION

Mobile learning is a new paradigm in the world of learning. This learning model emerged to respond to the development of the world of information and communication technology, especially information technology and mobile communications, which is very rapid lately. In addition, it is undeniable that today, mobile communication device is one device that is attached to the daily life of learning actors such as teachers and students. The use of QR code technology can be applied to the Indonesian language lesson especially in the subject matter to determine the sentence structure pattern.

Mobile devices are well suited for context-conscious applications because mobile devices are available in different contexts and are able to extend the learning environment in a real context. Mobile devices may provide additional information based on, for example, on location and make available activities relevant to the environment. The mobile learning application is currently under development and reviewed by experts.

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