PROCEEDINGS
AISTEEL 2017
THE 2ND ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON TRANSFORMATIVE EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Educational Research to Endorse Productive and Innovative Generation in the 21st Century

16-17 October 2017
Ball Room Grand Mercure Hotel, Medan - Indonesia

Organized by:
Post Graduate School
State University of Medan
North Sumatera, Indonesia

Supported and Coordinated by:

Indexing By:

ISSN: 2548 - 4613
Vol. 2, December 2017
Proceedings of The 2nd Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL 2017)

“Educational Research to Endorse Productive and Innovation Generation in The 21th Century”

Grand Mercure Hotel, Medan City, North Sumatera, Indonesia
October 16-17, 2017

Editorial Board

Editorial-in-Chief
Dr. Juniastel Rajagukguk, M.Si (State University of Medan, Unimed)

Deputy Editor
Dr. Saronom Silaban, M.Pd (State University of Medan, Unimed)

International Advisory Board / Scientific Committee
Prof. Dr. Kala Saravanamuthu (University of Newcastle, Australia)
Prof. Arjen EJ Wals (University of Gothenburg, Sweden)
Prof. Dr. Bornok Sinaga, M.Pd (Unimed, Indonesia)
Prof. Dr. Aytekin Isman (Sakarya University, Turkey)
Prof. Peter Charles Taylor, Ph.D., Med., B.Sc., Dip.Ed (Murdoch University, Australia)
Prof. Dr. Mukhlas Samani, Ph.D (Indonesia)
Prof. Dr. Jailani bin Md. Yunos (University Tun Hussein on Malaysia)
Prof. Dr. Nurahimah Mohd. Yusuf (UTM, Malaysia)
Assoc. Prof. Dr Pedro Isaiaas (University of Queensland, Australia)
Assoc. Prof. Elisabeth Taylor, Ph.D (Murdoch University, Australia)
Dr. Bambang Sumintono, M.Ed (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)
Dr. Isma Widyaty, M.Pd (UPI, Indonesia)
Prof. Dr. Syahrul R, M.Pd (UNP, Indonesia)
Prof. Amrin Saragih, MA., Ph.D (Unimed, Indonesia)
Assoc. Prof. Ade Gafar Abdullah, M.Si (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
Eng. Asep Bayu Dani Nandiyanto (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
Prof. Dr. Hartono, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Semarang)

Please cite the proceeding as “Proceeding of the First Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership Vol. 2” with the following abbreviation: Proc. Aist., 2
Preface

The 2nd Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL with web link is http://aisteel2017.unimed.ac.id/) was held on October 16-17, 2017 in Medan City, Indonesia. This conference was organized by Postgraduate School, State University of Medan (Unimed) and is the routine agenda at Unimed now. The Second Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership is realized this year with various presenters, researchers, lecturers and students from universities both in and out of North Sumatera participate in the theme of which is “Educational Research to Endorse Productive and Innovative Generation in the 21st Century.”

2nd AISTEEL is the annual international seminar with main aim is to discuss of recent research special for Transformative Education and Education Leadership. Several topics like: Teachers Education Model, Research Global Issue in Education, Mathematics and Science Education, Social, Language Education, Vocational Education, Curriculum, Economic, History and Management Education have been discussed at the 2nd AISTEEL 2017. 2nd AISTEEL international seminar provided experts’ view on transformative education and educational leadership as well as curriculum article presentation. There were five keynote speakers have been came Professor Keiichiro Yoshinaga, Dr. Bambang Sumintono, Dr. Sitti Maesuri Patahuddin, and Dr. Yulia Rahmawaty. The organizer had been use online submission system to receive all abstract, full paper and also communication with authors. All of information include with comment of reviewer can be checked real time by author.

Chairperson

Dr. Rahmad Husein, M.Ed
Welcoming Speech of Director of Postgraduate School State University of Medan

The Second Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL)  

The honorable,  
- Rector of State University of Medan, Prof. Dr. Syawal Gultom, M.Pd.  
- Vice Rectors of UNIMED  
- Professor Keiichiro Yoshinaga, PhD, Institute of Liberal Arts and Science, Kanazawa University – Japan  
- Dr. Bambang Sumintono, M.Ed., University Malaya – Malaysia  
- Dr. Sitti Maesuri Patahuddin, Faculty of Education, Science, Technology and Mathematics, University of Canberra – Australia  
- Yuli Rahmawati, Chemistry Education Program, Universitas Negeri Jakarta  
- Deans of Faculties of Education, Languages and Arts, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Engineering, Sports Sciences, and Economics  
- Vice Directors of Postgraduate School of UNIMED  
- All speakers, lecturers, researchers, students, and participants

Good Morning  
Welcome the honorable guests speakers Professor Keiichiro Yoshinaga, Dr. Bambang Sumintono, Dr. Sitti Maesuri Patahuddin, Assoc. Prof. Emilia Zulmira de FAN, and other speakers, lecturers and students from outside and inside Unimed to this international seminar which is the routine agenda at Postgraduate program of Unimed now. I’m glad that ‘The Second Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership’ is realized this year with various presenters, lecturers and students from universities both in and out of North Sumatera and participate in the theme of which is “Educational Research to Endorse Productive and Innovative Generation in the 21st Century.”

Ladies and Gentlemen,  
In this second seminar exels the first one related to the administration by online and the publication index by either Thomson Reuters or Google Scholar. By the new policy on student’s publication, postgraduate program really matches the system, particularly for the students who will sit in the oral defence examination. Through the seminar, the postgraduate students improve their article journal writing and it is proved by many articles are submitted by the students.

The plenary speakers coming from 15 provinces in Indonesia will present topics covering multi disciplines. They will contribute a lot of inspiring inputs and new knowledge on current trending educational research topics all over the world. The expectation is that all potential lecturers will share their research findings to educational scientists and researchers as well for improving their teaching process and quality. Thus, this will contribute to the next young generation researchers to produce innovative research findings in education and educational leadership contexts.

This second seminar continues the promotion of the first sequel ‘Developing Future Teachers’ Education Model. Therefore, the propose of this second seminar on the transformative education and educational leadership research will trigger the young professional lecturers and educators to compete in the invention of innovative educational teaching and learning strategies, techniques and leadership.

I hope that the scientific attitude and skills through research will promote Unimed to be a well-known university which persists to be developed and excelled in the future.

Thank you the Rector of Unimed who always supports us in organizing the seminar. Thank you all guest and plenary speakers. Special thanks to both steering and organizing committee who have well-coordinated and colaborated in actualizing the seminar.

Director of Postgraduate Unimed

Prof. Dr. Bornok Sinaga, M.Pd
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Using Collaborative Learning Strategy on The Student’s Achievement in Writing Descriptive Text</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursyah Handayani</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Development of Multicultural Based Teaching Materials on the Observation Report Text for Senior High School Student</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurhasanah Permata Sari, Khairil Ansari, Mutsyuhibto Solin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Power Behind Advertisement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endang Larasati</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Using Audio Visual Media on Student’s Vocabulary Mastery</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resti Citra Dewi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideational Taxonomic Relation of Hata Pangupa in Tapanuli Selatan Wedding Ceremony</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutia Nasution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pal’s Leadership Style and Teacher’s Performance of Islamic Junior High State School (MTsN) Hamparan Perak Deliserdang Distric</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurmala, Maria Ulfah Handayani, Denny Khairani, Desi Prawita</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Influence of Work Motivation on Teacher’s Job Performance of Vocational High School in Medan</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darmawati, Sri Melfayetti, Selamat Triono Ahmad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Analysis by Using Tenses of Senior High School</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hariyanto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Traditional Custom and Ceremonial Tradition in Suku Anak Dalam Language</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putri Ayu Lestari</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Impact of Internet Marketing on Success of Women Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Innovation as Intervening Variable</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fivi Rahmatus Sofiyah, Ami Dilmam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) Technique on Students Reading Comprehension</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Efrina Nasution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation Shifts in Translating Didong from Gayonese in to Bahasa Indonesia</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wike Yurida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Team Assisted Individualization (TAI) Strategy on Student’s Reading Comprehension</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khairuni Syafiri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Organizational Culture on Working Disciplines of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Head Master in Deliserdang</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhammad Rifai'i, Syafaruddin Siahaan, Siman Nurhadi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student’s Achievement on Reading Comprehension in Narrative Text by Using Think Pair Share Technique (TPS) at SMPN 1 Lubuk Pakam</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eprima Lestari Hutabarat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideational Taxonomic Relations of Hobar on Parpokatan Orja of South Tapanuli</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novria Grahmuyanuri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Using Task Based Learning Method on the Student’s Achievement in Reading Comprehension</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilam Ulami Siregar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship of Initiation Structure and Consideration with Effectiveness Leadership</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanti Simanjuntak, Syaiful Sagala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Storytelling Method on Students Writing Narrative Text Ability at the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN Panyabungan</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armita Novriana Rambe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Implementation of Curriculum 2013 in Vocational High School 4 Takengon</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zainal Arifin, Herbert C.B. Manalu, Rini Deliana, Fitri Ariyanti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Difference of Mathematical Problem Solving Ability by Using Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) and Direct Instruction on System Linear Equation Two Variable in Grade VIII SMP Negeri 11 Medan</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faradilla Bafaqih, Cecep Nandar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Influence of Problem-Based Learning and Every One is A Teacher Here Models on Higher Order Thinking Skills in Environmental Pollution Topics</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnia Putra, Hasruddin, Ahmad Rafiqi Tantawi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Applying Task Based Learning (TBL) Approach on The Student’s Ability in Writing Descriptive Paragraph</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijay Khana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher’s Language Style in English Course Class</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyan Yosephin Hutagalang</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences Between Students Mark Taught With Co-Operative Learning Model Type TGT With Guess The Words Media Compared With Students Mark Taught With Co-Operative Learning Models With Words Square Media in Hydrocarbon Subject</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadiari Siregar, Gulmah Sugiharti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language Used by Male and Female of Darul Ilmi Murni</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syakri Hidayati</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Use of Journal Writing in Improving Student’s Writing Skill of Recount Text</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhammad Ilham Adha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher and Student Perceptions Toward Practical Implementation Obstacles at Learning Chemistry</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepra Pajar, Ramlan Silaban, Zainuddin Muchtar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Analysis of the Implementation and Problems of Lab Work on Chemistry Learning</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elvira Lastri, Iis Siti Jahro, Marham Sitorus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Implementation of Using Library Card and ICT Based Library Service System in Increasing Reading Interest of Primary School Students at Tanjung Gading of Batu Bara Regency</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suci Amalia, Asih Menanti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Based Learning Tools Development on Alcohol and Ether Materials at Natural Science</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty State University of Medan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nadia Armina Ramad, Jamalum Purha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Development of Teaching Material to Write Explanation Text Based on Mind Map</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pienti Mala Ningsih Manalu, Biner Ambarita, Rosmawaty Harahap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of Student Learning Outcome Using Model of Collaborative Based Lesson Study with Student’s Worksheet on Materials Hydrolisis</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agus Muliaman, Laila Majnun Hutagaol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Application of Comic Learning Media to Improve Student’s Achievement on Reduction and Oxidation Reaction Topic</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anggi Desviana Siregar, Rini, Herdini</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Application of Cooperative Learning Round Robin to Improves Student Learning Achievement on the Subject of Electrolyte-Nonelectrolyte and Redoxin Class X SMAN 1 Seberida</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nora Santi, Betty Holiwarni, Johni Azmi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effect of Combination Cooperative Learning Models Toward Learning Result</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapnita Idamarna Daulay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Maintenance of Hokkien Among Chinese Speakers in Stabat</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widya Ningsih</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of Blended Learning Model and Learning Style to Civic Education Learning Results in Class VII in Junior High School Panca Budi Medan</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madina Qudsia Labis, Reh Bungana Br.Perangin-angin, Mursid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFL Student’s Uses of Um as Fillers in Speaking</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eka Riana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Influence of Role Playing Method and Self Concept of Social Skills of 5-6 Years Old Child.............................................................. 172
Rabiah Hanum Hasibuan, Anita Yua, Yusnadi

The Effect of Learning Approach and Personality Type Towards Learning Outcomes................................................................. 178
Dvy Dinda Sari, Julaga Situmorang, Busmin Gurning

The Effect of Learning Models and Critical Thinking Skills on Social Science Learning Outcomes..................................................... 183
Juriah Siregar, Julaga Situmorang, Baharuddin

The Effect of Suggested Method on Student’s Achievement in Vocabulary.................................................................................. 188
Heppy Yersin Digna Purba

Application of Active Learning Strategy Type Everyone is A Teacher Here (ETH) to Increase Student Activity and Learning Outcomes in Chemistry on Salt Hydrolysis................................................................. 193
Wila Fajrina, Darra Utari Ningsih, Sri Adelila Sari, Habibati

The Effect of Learning Strategy and Type of Personality on Student’s Achievement in Economic Science........................................... 198
Dewi Shara Dalimunthe

Development of Learning Tools Based on Realistic Mathematics Education of Ethnomathematics Nuances to Improve Mathematical Communication Skill Students in Junior High School 2 Percut Seituans........................................................................................................... 202
Rizqi Jamiah, Edi Syahputra, Kms. M. Amin Fauzi

The Impact of Cooperative Learning Strategy and Learning Interest Toward the Learning Result of Second Year of Senior High School Students in 2016/2017................................................................. 208
Riswan Sianturi, Abdul Musi Sibuea, Edward Purba

The Development of Flash Program as a Media of Chemistry Learning on Chemical Equilibrium........................................................... 210
Lenni Khotimah Harahap, Albinus Silalahi, Iis Siti Jahro

The Ethnic Mandailing Tradition of Courtship (Markusip) and Revitalization Efforts in the Formation of the Character Youth......................................................................................................................... 214
Riadi Syafputra Siregar, Ratih Baiduri, Robert Sibarani

The Effect of Education on Unemployment Rate in Indonesia........................................................................................................ 218
Rahmat Putra Ahmad Hasibuan, Dede Ruslan, Fitrawaty

Development of Explanatory Text Materials Based on Problem Solving in Senior High School Pematangsiantar.................................................................................................................................................. 222
Tiarma Nova Intan Malasari, Biner Ambarita, Malan Lubis

Learning Model of Strengthening Vocational Life Skills With Entrepreneurship Knowledge to Improve Student Learning Outcomes........................................................................................................... 226
Hexsi Wardi Tanjung

A Critical Discourse Analysis Wardah Halal Beauty Advertisements..................................................................................................... 229
Ayu Lestari Siregar, Mei Lestri E.F. Butar-Butar

Influence of Creative Problem Solving (CPS) Mathematics Learning Model to Mathematical Problem Solving and Self Efficacy Students of SMA Negeri 3 Binjai........................................................................................................ 232
Nurcahaya Hutasoit, Martua Manullang, Ani Minarni

Differences in Mathematics Problems Solving Students With Implementing Learning Model Think Pair Square and Group Investigation in Junior High Schools..................................................................................... 236
Abdul Halim, Edy Surya

The Acquisition of Nouns and Verbs of Mandailingnese by Two-Year-Old Mandailing Children.......................................................... 240
Marwar, Amir Saragih, Sri Minda Murni

Utilization of ICT Learning in Senior High School Teladan Medan........................................................................................................... 244
Tengku Salwa Miranti

The Effect of Cooperative Learning Model Based Interactive Media and Interpersonal Communication on Student’s Achievement........................................................................................................ 248
Catur Ayu Wulandari, Efendi Napitupulu, Keysar Panjaitan

Developing of Learning Material Based on Problem Based Learning to Increase Student’s Mathematical Reasoning Ability and Self-Efficacy in Grade X SMA Negeri 1 Medan......................................................................................................................................... 253
Anggi Paramita Daulay, Dian Armanto, Waminton R
Efforts to Increase A Motivation to Learning Math Using “Program” Learning Model................................. 257
Linda Sari, Edi Syahputra

The Eford of Improving Mathematics Learning Outcome on Quadrilateral and Triangle Matter by Using Gradually Exercise Strategy with The Assistance of Image Media........................................ 261
Ady Putra, KMS. Muhammad Amin Fauzi, Yulita Moliq

The Difference on Students’ Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability Between Realistic Approach with Conventional in The State Madrasah Tsanawiyah 2 of Medan.............................. 264
Siska Lestari, Zul Amry, Hasratuddin

Developing Learning Materials Using Realistic Mathematics Education to Increase Junior High School Students’ Mathematical Disposition and Connection Ability................................................. 269
Syu’aïda Hazar Nasution, Izwita Dewi, E. Elvis Napitupulu

Developing Learning Materials Using Problem Based Learning to Increase Senior High School Student’s Mathematical Disposition and Representation Ability...................................................... 275
Dewi Khairani, Mulyono, Izwita Dewi

The Effect of Question Students Have Strategy on The Result of Students Learning in Mathematics.... 281
Yuliani Aruan, Edi Syahputra

Analysis of Academic Supervision Competence and Managerial Supervision in Improving the Performance of Vocational High School Supervisors in Langsa City........................................ 284
Muhammad Hendra, Saut Purba, M. Iwanシアハアン

The Use in Active Learning Strategy of Learning Starts with a Question Type in the Mathematics Learning.................................................. 289
Jeni Putria Efif, Ani Minami, Pardomuan Sitompul

Improving the Ability to Learn Math by Using Rubu’ al-Mujayyab Media.............................................. 293
Muhammad Hidayat, Edi Syahputra, E. Elvis Napitupulu

The Impact of Education Cost and Government Spending the Interest Rate of Bank Indonesia Substitute.......................................................... 297
Julika Rahma Siagian, Dede Ruslan, Arwansyah

The Implementation of Problem Based Learning Models to Improve Mathematical Problem Solving Ability of Students on Arithmetic Materials in Class VII Junior High School............................. 301
Elidar Tanjung, Izwita Dewi, Mulyono

The Effect of Learning Strategies to Trial By Jury in Participation Mathematics Learning Student of Junior High School.................................................................. 305
Rizka Putri Rahayu, Ani Minami, Zul Amry

The Differences Between The Effect of Realistic Mathematics Learning Approach to Conventional Learning with The Students Mathematics Learning Outcomes in Junior High School of 38 Medan Grade VII................................................. 309
Diah Ari Saputri, Syafari

The Effect of Value National Exam Standards at Learning Achievement of Students at Senior High School.................................................................................................................. 312
Nurdiana Fahmi, Bornok Sinaga, W. Rajagukguk

The Effect of Open Unemployment Rate and Level of Vocational High Education to Poverty in North Sumatera Province.......................................................................................... 315
Zulaili, Indra Maipita

The Application of Cooperative Learning of Think-Pair-Share (TPS) Type to Increase the Students’ Ability of Problem-Solving................................................................. 320
Muâdiqah Fadhilah Siregar, Zul Amry, Syafari

The Relationship Between Metacognitive With the Results of Learning Outcomes on the Fungi Topic.. 324
Elizabeth, Herbert Sipahutar, Syahmi Edi

Comparison of DNA Isolation Methods from Economically Valuable Plants in Indonesia....................... 327
Chairiyani Riçka, Faüziyah Harahap, Syahmi Edi

Development of Learning Device Based on Realistic Approach to Improve Problem Solving Ability Mathematic of Student at Junior High School......................................................... 333
Susanna Romaria Harahap
Efforts to Improve Understanding and Use Concept of Additive Fractions and Reduction Using Media Comics on Model Cooperative Learning Type Student Team Achievement Division (STAD)........... 339
Ratu Natalia Perangin-angin, Sahat Siahaan

The Effect of Cooperative Learning Type Games Teams Tournament (TGT) of Mathematics Learning Outcomes in the Fractions Matter........................................................................................................ 342
Ansori Hasibuan, Asmin Panjaitan, Asrin Lubis

Development of Authentic Mathematics Assessment in Application of Problem Based Learning Model to Improve Problem Solving Ability and Understanding of Student Mathematics Concept at Namorambe Secondary Private Middle School Junior High........................................................................... 347
Kartika Sari, Asmin, Bornok Sinaga

The Increasing of Student’s Mathematics Problem Solving Ability and Learning Motivation Through Problem Based Learning Model.................................................................................. 351
Ridha Maulida

Dialect of Batakinese Language Used by Senior High School Students’................................................................. 358
Rafika Nur Rahman

The Effectiveness of Tandur Method of Improving Students’ Learning Ability in Junior High School........................... 362
Rahmatul Islam Elmujahidah, Mulyono, H. Banjarnahor

The Effect of Reciprocal Teaching Approach to Student Achievement on Ecosystem Topic in Junior High School.................................................................................................................. 365
Nilawati, NuriA Dewi

Improvement of Student Learning Result by Using Cooperative Learning Model of Teams Games Tournament Type on Algebra Fuction Limit.............................................................. 367
Rismalyah Manalu, E. Elvis Napitupulu, Martua Manullang

Noun Phrase of Culture Articles in The Jakarta Post........................................................................................................ 371
Misidiana

Application of Cooperative Learning Model Type Think Pair Share for Improved Communication.................. 374
Nurhasanah

Implementation Model of School Policy in Constructing Behavior of Troubled Students.............................. 378
Khairtati Purnama Nasution, H. Syaiful Sagala

Efforts to Improving Creativity and Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Students With SPLET Strategy................................................................. 382
Antoni

The Influence of Physical Education in Establishment of Self Esteem................................................................. 386
Yustinas Tarigan, Tarzyat Nugraha

The Improvement of Dance Art Learning Achievement for Deaf Students Through Total Communication Application (Gesture/Signal) in Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara...................................................... 390
Siti Maryam

Innovation of Media Video Compact Disc Instructional Pencak Silat for High School...................................................... 393
Marli Perangin-angin, Imran Akhmad, Agung Sunarno

Achievement Strategy of the Indonesian National Qualification Framework Based Curriculum Generic Description of Sport Education Postgraduate Program Universitas Negeri Medan................................................................. 397
Muhammad Supriadi Siregar, Nurhayati Simatupang, Albadi Sinulingga

The Effect of Teaching Styles and Motor Ability as The Result of Study Dribbling Football........................................ 401
Muhammad Fajar Doli Siregar

Semantic Analysis of English Loan Words in Indonesian Electronic Paper (Analisa)...................................................... 404
Putri Nurul Rahmadani Siregar

Analysis of Empowerment of Competence Sinergy on Optimization of Education System........................................ 408
Rameyanti Tampubolon

Inquiry-Based Video Learning Media For Overcoming Student Learning Difficulty (Case Study at State Junior High School 3 Lubuk Pakam Deliserdang District)................................. 412
Megawati
The Development of Mathematics learning Tool Oriented on Problem Based Learning to Enhance Mathematics Problem Solving Ability and Self Efficacy

Solawati Nainggolan, Mulyono, Hasratuddin

The Effectiveness of Contextual Inquiry-Based Worksheet on the Matter of Fungi on Food Towards Students’ Higher-Order Thinking and Science Process Skills of Biology Education

Nurjamiah Siregar, Hasruddin, Syahmi Edi

The Function of Limits Mastery on Mathematics Learning Achievement in Derivative Subject at the Eleventh Grade of Madrasah Aliyah Yayasan Pendidikan Karya Setia Padangsidimpuan

Hasna Dewi Ritonga

Effect of Education Level, Income, Inflation on Community Consumption Pattern in North Sumatera Province

Nelly Hutajulu, Fitrawaty, M.Fitri Rahmadana

Application of Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Cabri Software to Improve Problem Solving Ability of Mathematics Students

Ahmad Darmawan, Edi Syahputra, Kms. M. Amin Fauzi

Optimization of Academic Supervision Competence of High School Supervisor in Karo Regency with Critical Events Model (CEM)

Karyawan Keliat, Yasaratodo Wau, Irsan

The Concept of Physics Learning Media Based Computer Animation

Ratna Tanjung, Mukhtar, Efendi Napitupulu

Cultivating Children’s Critical Attitude with Educational Philosophy

Daulat Saragi
The Improvement of Dance Art Learning Achievement for Deaf Students Through Total Communication Application (Gesture/Signal) in Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara

Siti Maryam
State University of Medan, Indonesia
email: sitimaryam.pembina@gmail.com

Abstract—The purpose of this study is to discuss about the learning process, the results of learning dance art and students difficulties to face the learning process for deaf students in Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara. This study used approaches learning that is related to the curriculum approach, personal approach. This research used sign methods, demonstration methods, and imitation methods to achieve the dance art. The method used to discuss the dance art learning for deaf students is descriptive method with qualitative data collected through observation, interview, practice test and documentation to study, interpret, and knowing the learning way and the result of dance art for deaf students at Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara. After the entire data has collected, then analyzed to answer all research questions. The learning outcomes are quite good obtained by 3 deaf students, and 1 others get less good result. During the study there were several difficulty factor experienced by deaf students on learning of dance practice mainly due to frequent absenteeism in the classroom, and due to limitations in hearing made it difficult for students to follow the rhythm or beat on dance motion, lack of coordinating (hand, body and Feet gestures) consciously with the music of dance accompaniment.

Keywords: dance art, total communication (sign)

I. INTRODUCTION

Learning dance for students with special needs such as deaf have a high difficulty level when compared with learning dance in normal school with normal student condition.

The problems between special needs students and dance teachers are on hearing. Hearing is the senses used by students who develop normally to assimilate the communication patterns of the community as their language communities. Inability to receive auditory stimulate leads to poverty in language. As a result of the shortcomings it affects the personality and education of students.

This research problem can be identified into several parts, including: How to improve the learning achievement and what is the role of Total Communication (gesture/signal) to the learning of dance art for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara.

The problem restrictions are as follows: How to learn dance art, the role of total communication (gesture/signal) to the learning of dance art and the learning achievement of dance art through the application of total communication (gesture/signal), difficulties that faced during the implementation of teaching dance art for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara.

The above problems can be formulated, namely: How to improve the learning achievement of dance class and the role of total communication (gesture/signal) to the learning of dance art for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara.

The authors aim from this study are to improve the achievement of learning dance and knowing the role of Total Communication (gesture/signal) to the learning of dance art for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara.

The expected benefits of this research are increasing knowledge in an effort to improve the quality of education, especially related to the improvement of dance art learning achievement through the application of Total Communication (gesture/signal) and provide donations and references to the learning model of dance generally and dance art learning in students with special needs deaf especially.
II. THEORETICAL

The art of dance is a result of human works that poured in the form of media that is the body of the dancer itself. Dance is something that happens when the human body moves consciously or unconsciously or whether it is patterned or not patterned. Accordingly Soedarsono (1977: 17) "Dance is the expression of the human soul expressed through rhythmic and beautiful movements". Alloy patterns in the space are arranged or processed according to a certain time. In the assessment of learning result of dance practice which is seen from psychomotor aspect, students are expected to be able to fulfill accuracy in dancing based on wiraga, wirama, wirasa and harmonization.

Total communication (gesture/signal) is the language that used for special needs (deaf) students and how teachers convey material using gestures/signal. For that required sensitivity to the tempo or music of dance accompaniment for deaf and teacher is very important. It makes Total Communication (gesture/signal) can align the movement of dance and music tempo. Inability to receive auditory stimuli leads to poverty in language. Hearing is the senses used by students who develop normally to assimilate the communication patterns of the community as their language communities. As a result of its influence it affects the personality and education of the child.

From the description contained in the above theoretical framework, research on learning and the outcomes of dance for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara is a learning given by teachers to enable the acquisition of knowledge, mastery of skills and attitudes, and the formation of attitudes and beliefs in students. In other words, learning is a process to help students learn better.

Therefore, it is necessary learning methods for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Here are the names of the nine students: Muhaimin, Rizky, Iqba, Algi, Muammar, Salsabila, Atiyah, Nurjannah and Sri Rebecca.

The observation population is the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara which takes dance class as many as 9 people. Collecting data technique by doing (1) observation that is by doing data observation and recording systematically to phenomenon that exist in research object. (2) interviews are data collection techniques that are done by asking questions directly by the interviewer and the respondent's answer will be recorded or recorded with tape recorder. (3) Literature Study is a process of literature search and reading sources that can facilitate the research process. (4) Documentation of the implementation of research will be documented to obtain results or see directly through audio visuals such as photos (shooting) and video.

Data analysis in this research will be attempted to interpret the specifics in order to answer the whole research questions. The results of data processing and data analysis, used as writing material that can be found the theme formulated and can be raised into a new theory. Furthermore, the results of processing and analysis of data is arranged systematically and the results can be seen in the form of scientific reports.

IV. RESULT

The study was conducted for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara. The art of dance is a result of human works that poured in the form of media that is the body of the dancer itself. Dance is something that happens when the human body moves consciously or unconsciously or whether it is patterned or not patterned. Accordingly Soedarsono (1977: 17) "Dance is the expression of the human soul expressed through rhythmic and beautiful movements". Alloy patterns in the space are arranged or processed according to a certain time. In the assessment of learning result of dance practice which is seen from psychomotor aspect, students are expected to be able to fulfill accuracy in dancing based on wiraga, wirama, wirasa and harmonization.

The sample was taken from the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara which takes dance class as many as 9 people. Collecting data technique by doing (1) observation that is by doing data observation and recording systematically to phenomenon that exist in research object. (2) interviews are data collection techniques that are done by asking questions directly by the interviewer and the respondent's answer will be recorded or recorded with tape recorder. (3) Literature Study is a process of literature search and reading sources that can facilitate the research process. (4) Documentation of the implementation of research will be documented to obtain results or see directly through audio visuals such as photos (shooting) and video.

Data analysis in this research will be attempted to interpret the specifics in order to answer the whole research questions. The results of data processing and data analysis, used as writing material that can be found the theme formulated and can be raised into a new theory. Furthermore, the results of processing and analysis of data is arranged systematically and the results can be seen in the form of scientific reports.

The study was conducted for the students with special needs in third grade Elementary School of deaf dance class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Here are the names of the nine students: Muhaimin, Rizky, Iqba, Algi, Muammar, Salsabila, Atiyah, Nurjannah and Sri Rebecca.

The dance teacher was conduct practice for 70 minutes in a single meeting. Before the dance learning process begins, the teacher prepares the students by providing direction and understanding with some approach to the students who have hearing limitations (deaf) slowly, so they understand about the theme of teaching that will be delivered.

The process of meeting and stage development in the process of dance learning are:

Motion Variety 1

Hand gestures swaying upwards like movements of flying birds with medium or flat tempo. Then the students follow the motion according to the count of motion tempo done by the teacher. Once of movement is count to eight as much as two repetitions done. Then proceed to move forward, then back to the same range of hand gestures. This movement is done repeatedly until the student movement in accordance with the count and the tempo that teachers provide through the code of the teacher’s hand movements are swung up and down.

Motion Variety 2

The next movement that is exhibited by the teacher is the motion of rotating to the right and it done until the count to eight as much as one repetition. At the beginning of the count of movement, right hand span to the right diagonal down and
Motion Variety 3
The movement is the same as the motion in Variety 2. But, in Variety 3 the movement rotates to the left side 360° until it returns to its original position with the left hand position is the range towards the lower left diagonal and the right-hand position of the range towards the top diagonal.

Advanced Motion 1
After Motion Variety 3, repetition motion to Motion Variety 1 with count 2 x 8, proceed to Motion Variety 2 with count 1 x 8 and Motion Variety 3 which count 1 x 8.

Motion Variety 4
Motion Variety 4 is only doing the movement in place to fill the intro music. The position of the movement of both hands are on their side. Count of movement until 8, repeated 2 times.

Advanced Motion 2
After Motion Variety 4, repetition motion to Motion Variety 1 with count 2 x 8, proceed to Motion Variety 2 with count 1 x 8 and Motion Variety 3 which count 1 x 8.

Motion 5
The movement flies to the right, and counts until eight for one time and flies to the left with eight counts.

Advanced Motion 3
After Motion Variety 5 has been done, continue the repetition to Motion Variety 2 and Motion Variety 3, steering the detour to the right and rotate to the left again with a count of 2 x 8. Followed by the next movement.

Motion Variety 6
This movement is done in place by moving the hand swung half forward. Count one movement up to eight for 2 times repetition.

During the research, the teacher evaluates the dance in two ways. There are learning process guided by the teacher and the student independence way to understand in mastering the movement through Total Communication (gesture/signal).

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the result, using Total Communication (gesture/signal) in dance movements conducted for third grade Elementary School of deaf class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara, the researcher makes the following CONCLUSIONs:

1) SLB - E Negeri Pembina Tk Provinsi Sumatera Utara is one of the implementing units under the auspices of the Education Official Department of North Sumatra Province.
2) Learning method of dance for third grade Elementary School of deaf class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara uses a personal approach, methods of demonstration, imitation method.
3) Dance learning materials using thematic approach in accordance with the school curriculum.
4) The outcomes in the learning of dance art for third grade Elementary School of deaf class (SDLB/B) (deaf), Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) - E Negeri Pembina Tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Utara is very good and students are active in the successful learning of dance practice.
5) Dance lesson practice room less spacious so it make students less freely to move.
6) The difficulties in the learning of dance is the condition that has its own shortcomings equal to normal students. It make limitations in learning dance and move in accordance with the accuracy of the music tempo accompaniment. Sometimes the attitude of the students who tend to be less self-control and not focus on the teachers in learning dance practices that make the tempo or tap in the dance to be irregular and out of the real dance accompaniment.
7) Teacher's expectation of the result through students dancing skill are can grind down their talent, can equip students as life skill which is exploited for the cost of their life, so that students can be independent of others. In addition, want to equip students to have confidence over the shortcomings, because of confidence as a capital to be able to socialize with the environment.

REFERENCES