



Cooperative learning: improving students' understanding, social skills, and motivation

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Abstract

The research used by researchers here is in the form of descriptive research using a qualitative approach. Descriptive means research that attempts to observe problems systematically and accurately regarding certain facts and objects. Descriptive research aims to explain, describe and map facts based on a certain perspective or way of thinking. The way to collect data from this research is by using observation research, interviews and documentation. The research results show that cooperative learning is really needed. So based on observations, interviews and documentation, cooperative learning activities are held through existing learning activities at school. This is very influential for today's students, so that students learn through interaction with their group members, sharing ideas, solving problems together, and providing feedback to each other. Cooperative learning has several benefits. First, it increases students' understanding because they can explain concepts to each other and help each other understand the material.

Keywords: *cooperative learning*

1. Introduction

Cooperative learning is a learning method that involves interaction and cooperation between students in small groups. The main goal of cooperative learning is to improve students' understanding, social skills, and their learning motivation. In cooperative learning, students work together in groups to achieve set learning goals. They help each other, share knowledge, and support each other in achieving these goals. Each member of the group has different roles and responsibilities, which encourages active participation from each individual.

Cooperative learning methods involve a variety of strategies, such as group discussions, group assignments, collaborative projects, and joint problem solving. Students learn through interacting with their group members, sharing ideas, solving problems together, and giving feedback to each other. Cooperative learning has several benefits. First, it increases students' comprehension as they can explain each other's concepts and help each other in understanding the material. Second, it develops students' social skills, such as the ability to communicate, work in teams, and respect the opinions of others. Third, it increases students' learning motivation because they feel more involved and have responsibility in the learning process.

However, cooperative learning also has its challenges. Some students may face difficulties in working in groups or face conflicts between group members. It is important for teachers to provide appropriate

guidance and support to ensure that cooperative learning goes well. Overall, cooperative learning is an effective learning approach to improving students' understanding, social skills, and learning motivation. By engaging students in cooperation and group interaction, cooperative learning helps create an active, inclusive, and meaningful learning environment. Cooperative learning or more often called cooperative learning is a learning method that uses the help of peers to form learning groups, in the learning process generally the teacher will form small groups from a list of names of students who are at least 3-6 people in one group with different abilities and the teacher provides a topic of discussion or problem that students can discuss together and provide benefits or knowledge for Learners.

In teaching and learning activities, there are many learning models, one of which is cooperative learning, as prospective educators should understand the various learning models that will later be used to educate students. Cooperative learning that has benefits for students can certainly be applied by educators, to apply it requires understanding for educators what cooperative learning is, how to implement it and what impact students get when this model is applied in the classroom. If teachers do not understand what cooperative learning is, then the goals of cooperative learning cannot be achieved.

2. Research Methods

Type of research.

The type of research used by researchers here is in the form of descriptive research using a qualitative approach. Descriptive means research that seeks to observe problems systematically and accurately regarding certain facts and objects. According to Denzin & Lincoln (1994), qualitative research is research using a natural setting with the intention of interpreting a phenomenon that occurs and is carried out by involving various existing methods.

Data Collection Techniques

Collecting information or data in research is a very important step. Data collection techniques and data analysis are important for researchers to know. So in this study researchers used observation, interviews, and also documentation for data collection techniques carried out.

Observation

Observation is an activity that a person performs on a process or object with the intention of perceiving the phenomenon and then understanding it, based on previously known knowledge and ideas, in order to obtain the information needed to continue research.

Interview

Interviews are an effective way to gather information from a person or group of people. An interview is a process in which a person asks others to gather information and assess a person's suitability for a job, study or other job. In an interview, the goal is to reveal more information about something through the questions the interviewer asks.

Documentation

Documentation is a form of activity or process of delivering various documents using accurate evidence based on documents obtained from various sources. Documentation is a form of systematic activity or process to find, use, research, compile and provide documents to obtain information, knowledge, and evidence and convey it to interested parties.

3. Results and Discussion

Understanding Cooperative Learning

According to Johnson in B. Santoso Cooperative Learning is teaching and learning activities in small groups, students learn and work together to arrive at an optimal learning experience, both individual and group experiences (Haryanti, 2019). Meanwhile, Nurhadi defines Cooperative Learning as learning that consciously and deliberately develops parenting interactions to avoid offense and misunderstandings that can cause problems. Furthermore, Davidson and Kroll, as quoted by Hamdun, Cooperative Learning is defined as activities that take place in a learning environment so that students in small groups share ideas with each other and work collaboratively to complete academic tasks. As a result, Cooperative Learning is a learning method based on group work carried out to achieve specific goals. In addition, it is also to solve problems in understanding a concept based on a sense of responsibility and the view that all students have the same goals. Student learning activities are communicative and interactive, occurring in small groups. (Ali, 2021)

Lie in his book mentions cooperative learning with the term gotong-royong learning, which is a learning system that provides opportunities for students to cooperate with other students in structured tasks. Furthermore, cooperative learning only runs if a group or a team has been formed in which students work in a directed manner to achieve predetermined goals with the number of group members generally consisting of 4-6 people only (Raharjo, 2010).

In the discussion of research findings, researchers refer to the findings obtained from the field through interviews, observations, and documentation.

Cooperative learning is a learning strategy with a number of students as members of small groups with different levels of ability. In the completion of his group assignments, each student must cooperate with each other, helping each other to understand the subject matter. In learning, it is said to be unfinished if one of the members has not mastered the subject matter. The Student Team Learning (MSTL) method is a technique developed and researched by John Hopkins University. This method emphasizes the use of team goals and team success (Murniati, 2017). Therefore the tasks given to students are not to do something as a team but to learn something as a team. Furthermore, Slavin proposed three concepts that become characters in cooperative learning, namely:

Group appreciation, where group success is based on individual performance in creating interpersonal relationships, mutual support, help and care for each other.

Individual accountability, depends on the individual learning of all members.

Equal opportunity to succeed, the scoring method used includes the developmental value of increasing achievement obtained by previous students. Thus students with low, medium and high achievements alike get the opportunity to succeed. Based on previous opinions, cooperative learning can make improvements in attitudes, behaviors, and other self-potential that results in students being able to work together and play an active role in their groups, and knowledge is no longer only obtained from teachers but also from other friends when friends express opinions (sharing ideas).

Elements of Cooperative Learning

In cooperative learning, there are several elements that are interrelated with each other, such as: cooperation, heterogeneous group members, collaborative skills, and interdependence. There are five basic elements contained in the structure of cooperative learning, which are as follows:

Positive interdependence, failure and success of the group are the responsibility of each group member, therefore fellow group members must feel positively bound and interdependent.

Individual responsibility, each group member is responsible for mastering the subject matter, because the success of group learning is determined by how much the contribution of individual learning outcomes.

Face-to-face, interaction that occurs through discussion will provide advantages for all group members, because it takes advantage of the advantages and fills the shortcomings of each group member.

Communication between members, because in every face-to-face discussion occurs, communication skills between group members are very important.

Evaluation of the group process, learning success in the group is found by the group work process. To determine the success of the group work process is carried out through group process evaluation. (Pakaya, 2008)

The main principles of cooperative model learning

- Similarity of purpose. The same goal in learners in groups makes learning activities more cooperative.
- Positive dependence. Some learners are recruited as group members because activities can only be successful if members can work together.

Characteristics of the cooperative learning model

- Groups are formed from learners who have high, medium, and low abilities
- If possible, each member of the group comes from a different race, culture, ethnicity, gender.
- Learners study in groups cooperatively to complete their learning material.
- Awards are more group-oriented than individual (Hayati, 2017).

4. Concluding

Conclusion

Cooperative learning is a learning strategy with a number of students as members of small groups with different levels of ability. In the completion of his group assignments, each student must cooperate with each other, helping each other to understand the subject matter. In learning, it is said to be unfinished if one of the members has not mastered the subject matter. Cooperative learning has several elements, namely: positive interdependence, individual responsibility, face-to-face, communication between members and evaluation of group processes.

Cooperative learning has advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of cooperative learning, learning is more focused on students, students are also more active in learning to express opinions or ideas they have and students can measure their own abilities from there students are able to add to their abilities where they have weaknesses. Disadvantages, the learning process takes more time, the direction that the teacher gives must be correct and efficient otherwise the purpose of this learning will not be achieved. Behind that cooperative learning has several aspects, namely: objectives, cooperative levels, interaction patterns and evaluation.

Suggestion

Finally, the author would like to thank all parties who have helped complete the writing of this paper. Constructive criticism and suggestions are needed for the development of further writing. We hope that this paper is useful and can be a reading reference for readers.

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