

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan deskriptif kualitatif. Kedua pendekatan ini ditempuh karena adanya rumusan masalah yang menekankan pada hasil belajar siswa dan gambaran kualitas pembelajaran dalam program merdeka belajar. Pengumpulan data akan menggunakan data-data yang bersumber dari metode interview, observasi, kuestioner dan metode. Setiap metode pengumpulan data nantinya akan diperoleh melalui butir instrumen yang dapat mengukur hasil belajar siswa dengan mengeksplorasi gaya belajarnya dalam program merdeka belajar.

Data hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan yang beragam antara pembelajaran literasi, numerasi, administrasi dan adaptasi teknologi yang menjadi kriteria utama kegiatan mahasiswa di sekolah. Hasil tidak semua mencakup semua program kampus mengajar yang dilaksanakan di SMP Pangeran Antasari. Namun pencapaian ini setidaknya memberikan gambaran tentang adan perkembangan gaya belajar literasi siswa pada pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia. Hasil observasi yang dilakukan oleh peneliti dan guru untuk mengetahui gambaran gaya belajar literasi siswa. Indikator observasi menunjukkan penerapan literasi oleh siswa mencapai 82,69% dan diikuti dengan antusias siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran sebesar 82,69%. Hasil ini cukup relevan dengan pencapaian literasi Bahasa Indonesia dalam program kampus mengajar bahwa gaya belajar literasi siswa selama penelitian turut dipengaruhi kegiatan literasi MBKM. Selama penelitian berlangsung, banyak diantara siswa mengalami perubahan perlakuan belajar. Hasil wawancara menunjukkan bahwa adanya peningkatan standar belajar dan inovasi dalam rancangan pelaksanaan pembelajaran yang dilakukan oleh guru bersama peneliti.

Kata Kunci : Eksplorasi, Literasi, Program Merdeka Belajar

ABSTRACT

This research uses a quantitative and descriptive qualitative approach. Both of these approaches were taken because of the existence of a problem formulation that emphasizes student learning outcomes and a description of the quality of learning in the independent learning program. Data collection will use data sourced from interviews, observations, questionnaires and methods. Each data collection method will later be obtained through instrument items that can measure student learning outcomes by exploring their learning styles in the independent learning program.

The research data shows that there are various increases in learning literacy, numeracy, administration and technology adaptation which are the main criteria for student activities at school. The results do not cover all teaching campus programs implemented at Prince Antasari Middle School. However, this achievement at least provides an overview of the development of students' literacy learning styles in Indonesian lessons. The results of observations made by researchers and teachers to determine the description of students' literacy learning styles. Observation indicators show that the application of literacy by students reaches 82.69% and is followed by students' enthusiasm in participating in learning by 82.69%. These results are quite relevant to the attainment of Indonesian language literacy in the teaching campus program that the literacy learning styles of students during the research were also influenced by MBKM literacy activities. During the research, many of the students experienced changes in learning treatment. The results of the interviews showed that there was an increase in learning standards and innovation in the design of the implementation of learning carried out by the teacher and the researcher.

Keywords: Exploration, Literacy, Free Learning Program