

ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION STUDENTS TO IMPROVE MEMORY SMK IMMANUEL MEDAN WITH HOW TO LISTEN IN IMPROVING LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine memory enhancement vocational students Immanuel Medan, to determine the relationship of psychological analysis of communication to improve memory SMK Immanuel Medan, and to determine the level of psychological analysis of communication in improving students SMK Immanuel Medan by listening in improving learning achievement. The study population was all students SMK Immanuel Medan 675 people and a sample of 40% X 675 = 270 people. The design of the study conducted by researchers using correlation method to search for the significance of the relationship between the dependent and independent variables. Data analysis technique used in this research using quantitative methods. This method is used in addition to statistical test equipment, also used descriptive analysis through frequency tables and percentages, then every variable and dimension of research compiled based on criteria not good, not good, good, very good. Based on hypothesis testing can be concluded there is a positive and significant correlation between improved memory by listening in improving learning achievement. Based on the calculation, it can be seen that the increase in memory by listening to have a direct influence on student achievement SMK Immanuel Medan. So it was clear to listen to it extremely helpful to get some information provided by the teacher to the student.

Keywords: Memory Improvement and Job Performance.

1. PRELIMINARY

The quality of education in Indonesia assessed by many observers still far behind compared with other countries, even in Asia the level of quality of education in Indonesia is still included in the group below. If we compare the average ability of our students to nearby countries such as Malaysia and Singapore, our education very far behind. (Kompas 2007: 14).

Today we do not need to find who is wrong in the implementation of the education, which is important now how we together find a way out of the problems of education and trying to improve the quality of our education so that they can be aligned even more than other countries. One effort to improve the quality of education is to encourage students to study hard, because in this way we can catch up. There are three objectives of education are well known in the world of education, namely cognitive, affective and psychomotor. The third ability that must be mastered as a bridge to get on the mastery of the Traffic cognitive perception, memory and thinking. Perception is a process that involves the inclusion of the message or information into the human brain through this perception people will relate continuously. Given that and think: a cognitive activity, where people realize that the knowledge derived from the past. There are two forms of remembering the most

attention are familiar return (Recognition) and recall (reproduction). Vocational High School (SMK) is one institution that aims to prepare students / graduates enter the workforce and be able to develop a professional attitude, able to choose a career, competent and be a middle-level manpower to fill the needs of business and industry current and future will come.

Results of National Examination in Mathematics, English and Bahasa Indonesia SMK Immanuel Medan is obtained that only mathematics that qualify for an international school for three years, namely in the Academic Year 2004/2005 s / d 2006/2007, whereas subjects in English Indonesian and does not qualify for an international school for the last four years, namely in the academic year 2003/2004 s / d 2006/2007. Of the requirements of international schools mentioned above, the quantity and quality of graduates of vocational high school students Immanuel Medan is still low.

Therefore, it is necessary for efforts to improve student learning outcomes through effective learning strategies such as increased student characteristics, among others, to improve memory, perception, thinking ability, cognitive style, attitude, skills and others that are predicted to improve learning achievement. From the description above, the researcher interested in lifting the title "Master of Communication Psychology Analysis to Improve Memory Students SMK Immanuel Medan by listening to improve Student Achievement".

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Understanding Learning Achievement

The learning achievement is often defined values obtained in the process of teaching and learning (Poerwadarminta, 1976: 786). Achievement of course means that the results achieved every activity has a target to be achieved as well as things in the process of teaching learning achievement is the result obtained by the students after completing a certain learning packages that can be arranged in various forms specific evaluation process anyway. The results which can be achieved can be shaped shutter cognitive, affective and psikomoteri all of which is reflected in student achievement.

The learning achievement is also the result of which is a picture quality learning achievement of learning objectives that are set or measure of the degree students of the material presented in numbers or quality that describes the level. Factors that affect the principle of learning is internal factors and external factors included internal factors are concerning the whole self, including physical, or mental or that will determine the success of a learning. External factors are factors beyond the individual, for example: learning space, teaching aids and social environment and the natural environment. Both of these factors affect student achievement. In general, people assess learning achievement is only seen from indicators of academic achievement in any field of study, but there are also other indicators, such as achievement arts, sport, leadership, skills and personal qualities of students (Mudjijana, 2004). From the above definition can be concluded that learning achievement is the ability of a child to master, absorb and understand and understand the knowledge and skills acquired pleased with the lesson. The point of this achievement can be seen from the value in daily activities.

Psychology of Communication

Prior to impose limits on communication and communication Psychology first described about communication and communication Psychological. Communication as the process by which a person or communicators convey stimuli (usually symbols or shapes of words). Hovland (Effendy, 1986: 12). After that communication can also be interpreted as a process in which the parties' participants to use the information with the aim of achieving better mutual understanding on important issues for all parties concerned (Kincaid and Schramun, 1987: 49). From these quotations can be concluded that the communication can be concluded is communication is a process to change behavior and achieve a similar understanding about the information through symbols that are presented in simple.

In the self-communicant psychology gives human characteristics of communication as well as internal factors and external influencing the behavior of communication, psychology is also interested in the communication between individuals, how the message of an individual into a stimulus that causes a response in other individuals, researching the process of expressing thoughts into symbols submitted, examined the process of expressing thoughts became a symbol, shape symbol and emblem influence on human behavior. By the time the message reached the communicators themselves, psychology look into the process of receiving messages analyze the factors affecting the personal and situational and clarify various shades communicant when its influence and clarify various shades communicant when alone or in a group. As human beings we are very limited ability to connect with our environment and with our neighbor. We have five sense organs (senses), vision, hearing, smell, touch and feeling. So every incoming beam on the retina of our eyes, every vibration of air that vibrate the ear part associated with rash tentacle can potentially be called a variety of stimuli.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The design of the study conducted by researchers using correlation method to search for the significance of the relationship between the dependent and independent variables. This study used survey method that is research taking sample from a population by using a questionnaire as a data collection tool that principal (Singarimbun and Effendi, 1989: 3).

Location research by the author is at Immanuel College Foundation (YPI) Terrain: Jalan Gatot Subroto No. 325 ZIP code 20119, Phone 061-4569548 Fax. 061-4154154 Village Sikambang D Petisah district of Medan North Sumatra Province. The reasons for the choice of location by researchers in accordance with observation, that the school in question has a good growth in terms of number of students from year to year, self-contained, so the researchers are interested to knowing how teachers educate and development of learning achievement of students, limited time and funds research.

The target population of this research is students SMK Immanuel 675 people to the table listed below details the student population. In establishing sampling these study researchers used the formula Winarno Surahman. $N \leq 1000$; $N = 40\%$ of the population. Based on that as many as 675 persons, $N \leq 1000 - N = 40\%$, so $40\% \times 675 = 270$ people.

Data analysis technique used in this study using Quantitative Methods. This method is used in addition to statistical test equipment, also used descriptive analysis through frequency tables and

percentages, then every variable and dimension of research compiled based on criteria not good, not good, good, very good. Analysis of independent and dependent conducted through correlation techniques of governance levels of Spearman Rank Correlation with Rho symbol (Sugiono, 2000: 229). Data on the variables measured according to the formula:

$$\text{Rho} = 1 - \frac{6 \sum b_{12}}{N(N^2 - 1)}$$

Where:

Correlation Coefficient Spearman rho =

B1 = Individual Differences (rank) is awarded to individuals or the same phenomenon.

N = number of individuals or phenomena by levels (ranking).

From the results of hypothesis testing is expected to note the strong / weak high or low / variable relations improve memory by listening to the learning achievement (Sugiono 1992: 145), illustrated by.

Interval Coefficient Level Relation

0.00 to 0.199 = Very low

0.20 to 0.399 = Low

0.40 to 0.599 = Medium

From 0.60 to 0.799 = Strong

0.80 to 1.000 = Very Strong

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As previously explained that in this research consisted of two variables (X, Y) which can be explained as follows: The independent variable or variables influence (the independent variable) that increase memory by listening to (X), while the dependent variable (the dependent variable is learning achievement (Y). Spearman Rank Correlation calculation results with the help of SPSS for Window version 10.0 result the relationship between variables in matrix form as follows:

Table 4.1. correlation

			Memory enhancement through listening	Learning achievement
Spearman's rho	Memory enhancement through listening	Correlation Coefficient	1	,642(**)
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	,000
		N	270	270
	Learning Achievement	Correlation Coefficient	,642(**)	1
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	.
		N	270	270

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Tabel 4.2. Interpretation Correlation Coefficient

INTERVAL COEFFICIENTS	Level Relationships
0,00-0,19	Very Low
0,20-0,399	Low
0,40-0,599	Medium
0,60-0,799	Strong
0,80-100	Very Strong

Based on the interpretation of the coefficient table above, then the results it can be seen in Table 4.2. Based on the above table it is known that there is a relationship between two variables: Improved memory by listening (X) and learning achievement (Y) of 0.642. of the relationship of these variables is a positive result and included in the category of strong (see table above 4.2).

To determine the level of a significant relationship these variables, the results count rho correlation coefficients of each relationship between variables will be consulted with r rho table. To a significant level of 5% and a total sample of 270, the value of r table = 0.124 and significant level of 1% = 0.163.

If rho count > rho table, the coefficient is significant.

If rho count < rho table, then the correlation coefficient is not significant.

Based on the above it can be seen that the entire results rho calculated for both variables is greater than the rho table (0.642 > 0.124, 0.163). So we can conclude that the relationship between the study variables was significant. Thus it can be concluded there is a positive and significant correlation between improved memory by listening in improving learning achievement.

Based on the calculation, it can be seen that the increase in memory by listening to have a direct influence on student achievement SMK Immanuel Medan. So it was clear to listen to it extremely helpful to get some information provided by the teacher to the student. Because the listening students will be able to actualize all the conditions as a symbol, even all signals that can be heard through the lessons delivered communicators (teachers) so that students can understand what the teacher says and can do what is expected of students and teachers.

Listen to the words of the conversation is easier to do when watching them. If during the teacher talk or explain listener lesson (students) do not pay attention to the speaker. For example, by looking at others, or not concentrating, distractions. It also makes teachers are not eager to explain. So pay attention to is very important because students should concentrate on the students' awareness

of the stimuli of a single vote. So that students can respond to any given conversation not to look at objects or other sounds.

A student should be able to understand the meaning of the messages delivered and the teachers and students must be able to interpretation of the message of the most well so what the teacher students can interpret a message so that it can understand it in earnest. Subject matter that has listened to it must be remembered by the students, while the process of considering the question is storing the information to be recovered. It is not a listener able to remember the entire conversation up small things. However, students (listeners) need to remember and record the main points of the lesson. Thus, students can capture and memorize the outlines of the message provided by the teacher to the student.

Factors that affect the principle of learning is internal factors and external factors included internal factors are concerning the whole self, including physical, or mental or psikologis that will determine the success of a learning. External factors are factors beyond the individual, for example: learning space, teaching aids and social environment and the natural environment. Both of these factors affect student achievement.

However, based on observations of researchers, there are several factors that can hamper students in the process of effective listening, perhaps the most serious obstacle and most destructive on effective listening is the tendency of students to be self-absorbed. Another inhibitor is the tendency to focus on issues not relevant to the learning process. To maximize the listening process needs to be removed limiting factors above before starting the learning process.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

Based on the descriptions in the previous section, it can be drawn some conclusions about the Psychology of Communication Master Relationship Analysis Improve Memory in Students SMK Immanuel Medan with How to Listen to Improve Student Achievement as follows:

1. Memory Improvement with How to Listen to Students SMK Immanuel Medan in general is quite good, but considering the factors inhibiting both from inside (internal) students and from the outside (external) the results achieved have not been up as expected.
2. There is a positive and significant relationship between psychology teachers to improve memory by listening in improving student achievement, meaning that the higher memory by listening to the achievement of learning will increase.
3. Psychology of Communication Master in enhancing the Memory has a strong influence on the Performance Improvement Study on students SMK Immanuel Medan.

Suggestion

To further improve student achievement / i in vocational Immanuel Medan, based on research in the field is necessary to do the following things:

1. In order to maximize the listening process needs to be removed limiting factors, inhibiting the most serious and most damaging on effective listening is the tendency of students / i to be busy with other. Resistor oneself is the tendency to focus on issues not relevant to interaction. To solve it is important to eliminate the inhibiting factors before starting the learning process.
2. The importance of the teacher can understand what is meant or felt by students , with air-empathy, means to feel what they felt, saw the world as they see it, only with the intention empathy teachers understand students completely. There are some things we have strived for example, is important for a student to know the viewpoint of teachers and equally important that teachers know the viewpoint of students.
3. Fulfillment completeness of supporters, the atmosphere of the classroom and school environment that is comfortable. With the fulfillment of the completeness of supporting classroom atmosphere and a comfortable environment can further assist students to listen more leverage.

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