

Reciprocal Teaching for Boosting Students' Confidence during Soccer Learning

Fitra Fauzi Rahmat, Ridwan Ridwan and Supriyatna Supriyatna

Sport Education Program, Postgraduate School, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Jln. Dr. Setiabudhi No. 229, Bandung, Indonesia
fauzifitrad1no10@student.upi.edu

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Abstract: The background of this research was the teachers' lack of knowledge of physical education teaching. The researcher observed that students had lack of confidence during soccer learning. Thus, this research was conducted to discover whether reciprocal teaching could boost their confidence. The method used was experimental method with one group pre-test and post-test design. The sample of this research was the students of SMA Negeri 4 Cimahi (4 Cimahi State Senior High School). The sampling technique was purposive sampling. Sample was selected by considering contain characteristics. The result of the research showed the value of T_{hitung} is $2.737 > \text{table } 1.69$. Therefore, H_0 was rejected. This result indicated that confidence boost was discovered when reciprocal teaching was applied during soccer learning.

1 INTRODUCTION

The actual fact of physical education teaching of soccer game that the researcher found is that the student's confusion by the time they play soccer. When a student gets a pass-ball from his team-mate, for an instance, he seems confused to take a fast decision resulting the ball is taken by the opponent (Sucipto, 1999).

From the illustration above, the researcher observes that the student has lack of confidence. It then is assumed that reciprocal teaching is suitable for boosting the student's confidence (Brown, 1988). According to Palinscar and Brown (1984) there are at least 4 fundamental strategies of reciprocal teaching; clarifying, predicting, asking and concluding. Clarifying means students learn to explain problems of soccer game. Predicting means anticipating, imagining, predicting, estimating, forecasting and others that make the students learn to predict and anticipate the possibility that may happen in the future (Rovegno, 1992). These two processes can trigger question and answer process and reach the conclusion. From the three processes, the researcher concludes that reciprocal teaching is suitable for boosting students' confidence to solve problems during physical education activities

especially during soccer learning in SMA (High School) (Gagne, 1977).

Moreover, the application of invariable teaching results difficulties among teachers to develop the students' potentials, "teaching style is related to the teachers' decision making either before or after teaching and learning activity" (Mahendra, 2009; Juliantine, 2012). Lutan (2001) said that "teaching style is a strategy to increase students' participations." Teachers' lack of knowledge of teaching styles has become one of existing problems in school, including the lack of knowledge of reciprocal teaching (Abduljabar, 2011).

2 METHODS

2.1 Participants

This research used purposive sampling, with the sample was 41 students of X IPS 1 SMA Negeri 4 Cimahi (10th grader Social Class of 4 Cimahi State Senior High School) South Cimahi district, Cimahi, West Java province.

2.2 Procedure

The research method used was experimental method with one group pre-test and post-test design (Dimitrov and Rumrill, 2003) The research was conducted on October, 2nd 2013 to the X IPS 3 (10 graders of social class) students in *SMA Negeri 4 Cimahi* (4 Cimahi State Senior High School), with the duration of 3 Physical Education Subject study hours from 7 a.m. to 09.25 a.m. The number of meetings was 12 with the duration of 135 minutes per meeting, once a week.

2.3 Instruments

The instrument used was questioner about students' confidence and the implementation of character values as mentioned in basic competence of Physical Education curriculum. The data was processed by using statistic t-test.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the processed result and data analysis of pre-test and post-test of students' confidence questioner during the application of reciprocal teaching on soccer learning as described on Chapter III and IV, by using experimental research method with one group pre-test and post-test design. The sample of this research was 41 students of *SMA Negeri 4 Cimahi* (4 Cimahi State Senior High School). Purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample. Sample was selected by considering certain characteristics. So, the conclusion of the research is the existence of significant influence of the application of reciprocal teaching on boosting students' confidence during soccer learning in *SMA Negeri 4 Cimahi* (4 Cimahi State Senior High School). It shows that reciprocal teaching application can boost students' confidence during soccer learning in *SMA Negeri 4 Cimahi* (4 Cimahi State Senior High School).

4 CONCLUSIONS

As stated in the Act No. 20 of 2003 on the National Education System that the national education has function to develop skills and to form character and the nation's dignified civilization in order to educate the life of the nation, to reach the goal that is to develop students' potentials to become a man of

faith and fear of God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible.

Therefore, in order to develop students' potential to be healthy and smart, reciprocal teaching application in physical education activities can be done to see how far the students' confidence develops in physical education subject.

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