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The Effectiveness of Using the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook in Increasing Material Understanding in Man Scout Participants in Aceh Besar, Indonesia

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Abstract. Scouting is an educational process outside the school environment and outside the family environment in the form of interesting, fun, healthy, organized, directed, practical activities carried out in the open with the basic principles of Scouting and Scouting Methods, which ultimately target the formation of character, morals and noble ethics. The Scout Movement at the State Aliyah Madrasah in Aceh Besar is a mandatory extracurricular activity that all students must follow. Still, in the implementation of daily training, there are various obstacles obtained, both in terms of basic scouting knowledge that is not yet in the knowledge and facilities and infrastructure that are not adequate; therefore, the existence of the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook as a book that is used as a guideline for enforcement scouts in improving Understanding Scouting. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Handbook was effectively able to improve material understanding in scout participants. This type of research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive statistical research methods and a Quasi-Experiment Group Pretest-Posttest research design. Based on the results of the data obtained, there is an increase in understanding of the material in scout participants. It can be seen from the results of the pre-test 68.71 and post-test 94.24 with signs. Based on pre-test and post-test scores, the N-Gain Score is 0.8303, which means that the Scout Practical Handbook High Bantara Enforcers have high effectiveness in increasing the understanding of the material of scout participants. The implications of the Bantara Scout Enforcer Practical Handbook can effectively assist scouts independently and with coaches in improving the ability of general scouting standards and specific scouting standards that Bantara enforcement scouts must have.

Keywords: effectiveness; guidebook; scout; comprehension enhancement; enforcer.

INTRODUCTION

Scouting is an educational process outside the school and family environments through engaging, fun, healthy, organized, directed, practical activities carried out in the open with Principles. The target of the Scouting Policy and Scouting Method is the formation of character, morals and noble ethics. Furthermore, the purpose of the scout movement is to form every scout to have a personality that is faithful, devout, has noble

character, patriotic spirit, obeys the law, is disciplined, upholds the noble values of the nation and has life skills as a cadre of the country in maintaining and building the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, practising Pancasila, and preserving the environment.

The development of students' potential, referred to in the national goals, can be realized through scout activities. Scouting activities have an essential role in school lessons. Scouting is an activity carried out outside school hours. Activities car-

ried out outside school hours have a lot of influence on the child's personality. A good child's character is essential in learning activities at school. This scout activity aims to allow students to improve further their abilities about what they have learned and will learn, channel their talents and interests, and help realize character formation in children.

In the 2013 curriculum, scouting is a mandatory extracurricular for primary and secondary education. Scouting as an extracurricular is compulsory because it aligns with the character education program in the 2013 Curriculum. This is strengthened by Permendikbud RI No 63 of 2014 concerning Scouting Education as a Compulsory Extracurricular Activity in Primary and Secondary Education. Although implementing the 2013 curriculum experienced a policy dismantling, which resulted in most schools returning to the old curriculum, namely the 2006 KTPS, scouting extracurriculars were still implemented as compulsory extracurriculars for each school.

The Scout Movement at the State Aliyah Madrasah in Aceh Besar is a mandatory extracurricular activity that all students must follow. Still, in implementing daily training, I encounter various obstacles, both in my knowledge and inadequate facilities and infrastructure. Scout training activities at MAN 1 Aceh Besar occur every Friday from 14.30 WIB to 17.00. In comparison, MAN 3 Aceh Besar is held every Saturday from 15.00 to 17.20 WIB.

Based on an initial survey of researchers at MAN schools in Aceh Besar on Scout extracurricular learning, it is still found that students or students who do not know about the materials in scouting can be considered they have never done scout activities when in elementary school or junior high school. MAN 1 and MAN 3 Aceh Besar schools are active in Scouting activities. One of the activities that has been achieved in 2022 is the taking of the rank of the Bantara General Proficiency Mark, so the school already has Bantara Enforcement Scout Participants. Scouting activities in Kwarcab Aceh Besar are carried out three times a year. In the enforcement competition 2021, MAN scout participants in Aceh Besar could not master the competition material, so their scouting skills were still inadequate for each subject. With the existence of a bantara enforcer guidebook it is expected to make it easier for students to learn scout material, both skills and knowledge about scouting, so that when

there are activities, scout participants from MAN in Aceh Besar can compete with other schools. To make it easier for students of Madrasah Aliyah students in Aceh Besar, the Bantara Enforcer Practical Guidebook will later be implemented, but the author wants to see the effectiveness of using the book to get maximum results.

METHOD

Based on the problems to be studied in this study, researchers use quantitative research, where quantitative research aims to find knowledge or truth by using data in the form of numbers as a tool for analysis. The author [1] said that quantitative research is research in which the data is quantitative numbers and will be analyzed using statistical analysis later.

Because this study wanted to see the level of effectiveness of the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook, the researcher chose to use a quantitative approach because several data had to be tested to see the differences that occurred before and after the use of this guidebook and then tried the level of effectiveness in the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook. This type of research is quasi-experimental, conducted only in one class or group without a comparison group or other control groups [2].

The research design in this pseudo-experiment is one one-group pre-test and post-test design. That is a study conducted only on one randomly selected group [3]. The measurement of one group pre-test and the pre-test follows post-test design research before the treatment and then the post-test after the treatment. With the test at the beginning before the treatment and the test at the end, after the treatment is given, this can provide an idea by comparing values between the two.

The population in this study was regular scout participants of MAN 1 and 3 Aceh Besar: a total – of 66 people, 28 male and 38 female. The sampling technique in this study used the total sampling technique. According to [4], total sampling is the sampling of research with the same amount as that in the population because the number of pollutants to be studied amounts to less than 100 people. So, this study's total number of respondents amounted to 66 people.

Data collection techniques are carried out by filling in the lift and documentation. A questionnaire is a collection of written questions used to obtain

information from respondents about themselves or things they know. Data collection techniques using documentation are collecting and analyzing written, drawing, and electronic documents. The data analysis technique researchers use is validity and reliability as an analysis technique carried out on research instruments.

According to [4], an instrument is valid if the tool can measure what should be measured. In this validity test, the product-moment correlation technique proposed by Karl Pearson was used with the level (α) = 0.05. Reliability tests are carried out to obtain the accuracy (reliability or reliability) of the data collection equipment (instrument) used. Reliability indicates an understanding that a device can be trusted to be used as a data collection tool because the device is considered good. A good agent can provide reality data [2].

Another data testing technique used by researchers is the paired sample t-test. The paired sample t-test is a two-sample paired test. Paired samples mean the same sample but have different treatments. This test is carried out to see the extent of differences and the extent of the effect of the treatment given on the value or level of success of the goals to be achieved.

The last test conducted by researchers to see the level of effectiveness of the Scout Enforcer Practical Handbook in improving students' understanding of scout material was a gain normality test (N-Gain Score). This test is carried out after researchers get the results of tests carried out during the pre-test and post-test to be further analyzed against the scores obtained on each of these tests. The test is using the N-Gain Score. The following formula calculates the normality of gain according to [5].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study were obtained by researchers through questionnaire techniques, namely by giving tests to students with scouting knowledge tests of multiple-choice questions. Students are asked to answer 40 multiple-choice questions previously tested for validity and reality. The test was given twice, with pre-test and post-test methods, to know the increase in students' understanding of scouting after being given this Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook. Pre-test questions are given to students at the beginning of the study because re-

searchers want to know the extent of students' understanding of scouting, after which researchers provide the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook as learning material to students. Researchers conducted a post-test as a final test to measure the influence and effectiveness of the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Guidebook on increasing student understanding.

Table – Pre-Test and Post-Test Comprehension Test Results

No	Name	Pre-test	Post-test
1	Puteri Akrama	70	85
2	Ruhul Fata	65	95
3	Feriyani	87	97.5
4	Samira Fakhrana	85	100
5	Siti Musfiroh	75	97.5
6	Nova Nazila	87	100
7	Mauli Hufra	85	92.5
8	Nanda Vera Yunita	85	97.5
9	Nisa Rizkina	77.5	95
10	Tahmidullah	85	100
11	Nisrina	50	92.5
12	Rida Raihatil Jannah	62.5	100
13	Ruhul Machitah	82.5	100
14	Zulfahmi	82.5	100
15	Rusdi Asiraf	62.5	92.5
16	M Iqbal	60	100
17	M Khuzzakia	52.5	92.5
18	Khairun	75	100
19	Wiksal Siratz	82.5	100
20	Harris Maulana	77.5	97.5
21	Dian Fakhrizal	80	95
22	Marja Rahmat	72.5	95
23	Wahyu Ramadhan	90	100
24	Faizal	75	100
25	Ramadhan	72.5	87.5
26	Nadia Syifa	62.5	97.5
27	Cut Maisura	82.5	100
28	Rahmi Mutia	60	100
29	Isra Rahmadani	77.5	100
30	Intan Zulfia	72.5	100
31	Haura Azkiya	65	100
32	Kayla Maylaf Faiza	75	100
33	Ulfa Khairina	72.5	95
34	Nisrina	67.5	100
35	Salma Salima	67.5	90
36	Rizki Maisura	72.5	85
37	Naila Sarfaiya	66	97.5
38	Khairatil Hasani	42.5	80
39	Mustaqhfirah	62.5	90
40	Zahra	72.5	92.5

No	Name	Pre-test	Post-test
41	Nirwana	72.5	87.5
42	Syifa Urrahmi	65	95
43	Ananda Sahira	72.5	90
44	Zahira Aprilia	68.5	97.5
45	Tasnim	62.5	100
46	Farasyatul Jannah	58.5	95
47	Azkie Nafisa	65	90
48	Amrina Rasyada	60	95
49	Rahmatillah	60	97.5
50	Wardina	72.5	90
51	Muhammad	65	97.5
52	Mursalin	48.5	80
53	Rusydi Al Hafiz	37.5	77.5
54	Abdul Basyar	57.5	77.5
55	Rizki Moriadi	58.5	95
56	M Zawil Kiram	60	95
57	Bahagia	55	90
58	Rijal Umara	67.5	92.5
59	Amrol Murzaki	65	100
60	Rifka Aryandi	78.5	100
61	Asdakur Rijal	55	95
62	Ichsan	62.5	85
63	Azimul Fata	65	85
64	Muhammad Ilham	65	82.5
65	Nikmatul Akbar	67.5	92.5
66	Romi Kurniawan	72.5	97.5
Mean		68.71	94.24

Based on the results obtained from SPSS version 26 data, 66 respondents found a value of the Mean N-Gain Score, which is 0.8303.

Table 2 – N-Gain Score Division

Nilai N-Gain	Category
$g > 0,7$	High
$0.3 \leq g \leq 0.7$	Medium
$G < 0.3$	Low

Based on the categories above, the N-Gain Score obtained by researchers based on the results of data processing through SPSS version 26 is 0.8303, which, when juxtaposed with the category table above, can be concluded that $0.8303 > 0.7$ means that the effectiveness of the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Handbook is high.

Scout learning is essential for students because scouts can form discipline, responsibility, and independent character by learning. Besides that, it can also include creative and innovative students in scouting teaching materials such as the United Nations (Marching Line Rules), ropes, and others, as well as developing other scouting techniques. Benegak banjara itself is the first level in general skills, where at this stage, students are expected to have already the basic abilities of an enforcer and general skills that an enforcer should have to be able to rise to the next level to be a role model in front of others.

The lack of adequate books related to the general skills of enforcement scouts is a boomerang in improving the ability of someone at the level of an enforcement scout. As said by [6], the weakness so far is that the available scout books tend to be monotonous and not interactive, lack of images or images that are less interesting, lack the use of colour in books and students less interested in learning it. The practical guidebook for Bantara enforcement scouts is one of the media answers to the abovementioned problems. The book consists of general and exceptional proficiency standards that must be learned and understood by Bantara enforcers. The research results from the journal Educational Technology stated that using visual media in learning can help students develop their visual abilities. Besides that, good visual media can be a tool for student imagination in the learning process, so in the study, it is said that using visual media can improve the ability or increase understanding of the material from the learning.

Paired Samples Test									
Paired Differences									
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
Pair 1 PRETEST - POSTEST	-25.53030	9.28227	1.14257	-27.81217	-23.24844	-22.345	65	.000	

Figure 1 – Paired Sample Test

The sig (2-tailed) in Figure above is $0.000 < 0.05$. So it can be concluded that the result significantly influences the treatment given to the pre-test and post-test. In measuring the effectiveness of the Scout Enforcer Bantara Practical Handbook on increasing understanding of scout material, researchers conducted an N-Gain Score test in this case. N-Gain Score testing is carried out starting by calculating the difference between the pre-test value and the post-test value.

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
NGAIN_SCORE	66	.45	1.00	.8303	.16768
NGAIN_PERSEN	66	45.45	100.00	83.0325	16.76777
Valid N (listwise)	66				

Figure 2 – Descriptive Statistical N-Gain Score

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, the results of the comprehension test on the contents of the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Handbook after being tested through SPSS, there is a significant difference in value between the results of pre-test and post-test scores with a difference of 25,53. Berdasarkan hasil score pre-test dan scores with the difference mean of 25.53. Based on the results of the pre-test and post-test scores, it is clear that there is a high difference in scores between these tests with the existence of the Bantara Enforcement Practical Guidebook effective in increasing the understanding of MAN enforcement scouts throughout Aceh Besar, as seen from the results of the N-Gain Score livelihood which based on classification has a high level of effectiveness in increasing the understanding of scout material in MAN enforcement scouts throughout Aceh Besar.

There is a high difference in scores between these tests, with the existence of a Practical Guidebook for Bantara Enforcers effective in increasing the understanding of MAN enforcement scouts throughout Aceh Besar, as seen from the results of the N-Gain Score livelihood, which is based on classification has a high level of effectiveness in increasing the understanding of scout material in MAN enforcement Scouts throughout Aceh Besar.

CONCLUSIONS

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan oleh penulis terkait Efektivitas Penggunaan Buku Panduan Praktis Pramuka Penegak Bantara dalam Peningkatan Pemahaman Materi Pada Peserta Pramuka MAN Se Aceh Besar yang telah di bahas pada bab sebelumnya, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa:

1. Based on the comprehension test of enforcement scouts, there is a significant difference between the two tests. The pre-test score is 68.71, and after the treatment is given by giving the Practical Scout Enforcement Handbook, getting a post-test result of 94.24, it can be concluded that the guidebook significantly influences the understanding of scout members.

2. Bantara Enforcement Scouts get a post-test score of 94.24 with a sign. (2-tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$ or called very significant. Based on the pre-test and post-test scores, the N-Gain Score obtained is 0.8303, which means that the Practical Handbook of Bantara Enforcement Scouts has high effectiveness.

Based on the conclusions that have been explained, the implications obtained that the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Handbook can assist Bantara enforcement members in improving the ability improvement of general scouting standards and exceptional scouting standards both independently and with coaching and the Bantara Enforcement Scout Practical Handbook can also effectively increase the understanding of Bantara Enforcement Scout members.

The Bantara Enforcer Scout Practical Handbook can be used as one of the textbooks that can support the learning process and practice of scouting activities. This guidebook can train students to have knowledge, understanding and skills following general graduation standards and scouting special graduation. The existence of research on the Effectiveness of Using the Practical Guidebook for Bantara Enforcement Scouts in Increasing Material Understanding in MAN Se Aceh Besar Scout Participants can be used as input by the school and the Ministry of Religion regarding Scouting activities for perfection in implementing Scout Activities.

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