

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

The government expects the number of vocational schools up to 70% schools in Indonesia until 2015. The ultimate goal is to reduce unemployment and increase the number of skilled workers who are ready to absorb in the work place. Today, developing of SMK is better, the ratio of the number of vocational schools has reached 50% or balanced with senior high school (SMA) (Soedibyo, majalahpretasi.blogspot.com/2009).

One of the biggest vocational school (SMK) in Blora is SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora. It is located 1 km from the town of Blora, precisely in the Kajangan village, Blora district. This school is located in an area of its private land and the width of this school is 8000 m² and the building is 7270 m². At first, this school only consists of 2 classes with automotive engineering technique, then it has light vehicle engineering and electronics engineering, and now it includes audio video technique. It has 41 classes consisting of 30 classes of light vehicles engineering and 11 classes of audio video technique. SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora has 1573 students, 67 teachers, and 23 administrative staff.

The time allotment for teaching learning process is in the morning and in the afternoon due to the limited workshop to practice. This becomes a

problem for the teaching and learning process in SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora. Most students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora are from low economy and their houses are very far from the school. With the time study until 18:00 pm students returned to their house's late and was too tired to study. If the next day, they should go in the morning, many of them are always late. Based on the evaluation score, their achievement is low, especially physics. So, it is necessary to manage learning, especially character-based of physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora.

According to Gunawan (2012: 239) management is:

The utilization and empowerment of all resources (human and other resources), through a process and approach in order to achieve objectives efficiently and effectively. Those process includes: planning, organizing, implementation (*actuating*), and monitoring (*controlling*). Management essence is work with others in order to achieve the expected results. Through management, made the process of integrating a variety of resources and tasks to achieve the purpose. In relation to the management of learning in school, the purpose is defined curricular objectives based on the goals of institutions and educational.

Learning is a process of changing behavior through individual experience (Asrori, 2007: 6). According to Gunawan (2012: 246),

Learning process of in the educational unit held as interactive, inspiring, fun, challenging, motivating learners to became active in participate and provide enough space for initiative, creativity, and independence according to their talents, interests, and physical and psychological development of students. With the example from their teacher.

Planning the learning process includes syllabus learning and the lesson plan (RPP), which contains at least the purpose of learning,

teaching materials, learning methods, learning resources and learning assessment.

The implementation of learning process must consider for maximum number of students per class and a maximum teaching for teacher, a maximum ratio textbooks for each student, and maximum ratio for each teacher. Implementation of the learning process through write and read culture.

Assessment in learning process use evaluation techniques according to the basic competencies. Evaluation techniques may include written tests, observation, practice tests, and individuals' assignment or groups.

One of the subjects at the high school is Physics. It is a kind of science based on the concept of living nature in harmony with nature. It is fast development based on technology development and communication technology. From experiment discovery in Physics material through the discovery of microelectronics devices which are able to contain a lot of information in very small size. As the study of natural phenomena, physics also give a good lesson to human being to live in harmony under the laws of nature (<http://journal.unnes.ac.id>, update: 24 September 2012).

Character is special specification owned by individual or something. Those original based on individual personality and it is the engine motivated in how people act, behave, say, and respond to something (Kertajaya in Majid and Andayani, 2011: 11).

This researcher conducts a topic the character-based learning management of physics: a site study at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora. It is descriptive qualitative research using inductive approach analysis. The meaning and process give more attention in theoretical, it is more advantage

as guide for research focus based on the real fact (Malik in Kompasiana, 11 February 2011).

The kinds of qualitative research are biography, phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography, and case study. In this research, the writer uses ethnography. Ethnography is qualitative design, whom research describe and interpreted value, habit, believer, and language which learn and follow by cultural group Haris (catatannana.blogspot.com/2011/04, update 25 October 2012).

Samani and Hariyanto (2011: 2-5) said:

Character education in Indonesia is very necessary to develop. It is important think to give because conflict between students, extortion/ violence, domination tendencies in junior senior, supporters bonek phenomenon, the drug uses. Lack of discipline in order traffic, queuing culture, the culture of reading culture to live clean and healthy. Lack of pride in our identity and the richness of the culture itself, and the booming of corruption. In the educational praworld, cheating is an everyday habit. Even in the National Final Examination in some area, teacher giving the answer key to the student. The same thing happened in college, namely the phenomenon of cheating among students and the development of plagiarism from undergraduates to doctoral student.

Education in Indonesia now entering a period that is very complicated, there is even a mention of our education has failed. There is a gap between the practices of character education learners. Character education is only referred to as a process of memorizing material and techniques to answer exam questions without the need for conditioning and training seriously and proportional.

Gunawan (2012) said:

All the negative behaviors that occur clearly show the fragility of a severe character, one of which is not optimal development of character education in educational institutions. Implementation of character education is not enough in high school and college, but need to be implemented by all levels of society, government agencies, community organizations, political parties, LSM, corporations and other community groups. Character education should be developed and implemented in educational institutions, including management education, learning, and all subjects.

Current condition of Indonesia's multidimensional crisis, so the implementation of character education should be carried out by the people of Indonesia without exception. Ki Hajar Dewantoro mention the steps with the word creativity, taste, and intention.

Majid and Andayani (2011: 6) said that:

Following up on Presidential Decree No. 01 Year 2010 about Culture Nation Character, Entrepreneurship, and creative economy, and Presidential Decree No. 06 Year 2009 on the creative economy, the ministry held program to apply the character values of national culture, entrepreneurship, and creative economy. Overall, in the early socialization of this program (2010), there are sixteen provinces appointed in the program. There are from each province and one district in each county consists of 7 to 8 schools. This is confirmed by Feisal Gazali (Ministry of Education Curriculum Development Research). And finally in 2014, all schools are expected to implement the program.

Education will be held properly and qualified on the basis of cultural values of the nation, so that would give birth to the next generation who has a character-based culture. This can be achieved if education be implemented in a systematic and productive.

Based on the statement above, it encourages researcher to conduct a research on character-based learning management of physics a site study at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora entitled *CHARACTER-BASED LEARNING MANAGEMENT OF PHYSICS: A SITE STUDY AT SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 1 BLORA*.

B. Research Focus

Based on the background problems mentioned, this research focuses on "How is the character-based learning management of Physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora?", Which can be elaborated into 3 (three) sub focuses.

1. How is the character-based learning plan of physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora
2. How is the character-based learning implementation of physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora
3. How is the character-based learning evaluation of physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora

C. Research Objectives

Based on research focus above, the research has 3 (three) expected goals as the followings.

1. To describe the character-based learning plan of physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora.

2. To identify the character-based learning implementation of physic at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora.
3. To describe the character-based evaluation of learning physics at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora.

D. Research Benefit

The writer hopes this research results have practical and theoretical benefits.

1. Practical Benefit

Study results can be used as an input material such as:

- a. for the principal of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Blora can be as an effort to improve the learning of physics.
- b. for teachers, the writer hopes, the research result can be used to minimize or even to eliminate weaknesses in learning physics, and
- c. for students, it can improve their achievement in learning physics.

2. Theoretical Benefit

- a. The results can be used as reference for knowledge in educational management.
- b. It can be used as reference research to develop research in Physics learning.

E. Key Items

1. Management: control and manage actions
2. Learning: study activity

3. Physics: unit of natural knowledge or scientific study of the properties of matter and energy (e.g. Heat, light, sounds, magnetism, and gravity) and the relationship between them.
4. Character: mental or moral quantities that make a person, group, or nation is different from others.