

CHAPTER III

DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH FOCUS

In this chapter, the researcher presents the findings and discussion of what the researcher has researched. The researcher watched the film and then write the data from the findings and analyzed the data. The researcher will discuss based on the research focus, in the form what are the types of teaching methods used in Sokola Rimba Film and how Butet Manurung performs the teaching methods in Sokola Rimba film.

A. The Types of Teaching Methods in Sokola Rimba Film

Researcher conducted research and obtained data from watching the movie Sokola Rimba. Then the researcher conducted an analysis of the type of teaching methods and how Butet performs her teaching method. To obtain the necessary data, the researcher watched the film and then recorded and analyzed the results of the data obtained.

There are two points that analysis by the researcher. The first point is what are the types of teaching methods performed in Sokola Rimba Film and how does Butet Manurung, performs the teaching method in Sokola Rimba Film. After Sokola did an analysis, the reseaecher find the types of teaching method and also how Butet the teaching method in Sokola Rimba Film.

To get the data, the researcher conducted an observation started on 12 Juni 2022 untill 21 Juni 2022. Researcher get data within 10 days. In this case, the researcher get the data from watching a film, write the data needed, and analyze the findings which then become results. The researcher findings what are the

types of teaching methods performed in Sokola Rimba Film and also how does Butet Manurung performs the teaching methods in Sokola Rimba Film.

Teaching method is a method that teachers need when delivering material. This method is prepared by the teacher according to the existing conditions so that learning can be carried out effectively. In the Sokola Rimba film, it can be seen that Butet uses several forms of teaching method. It was clear when Butet started teaching reading, writing and counting to children living in rural areas. Here is the proof types of teaching method found by researcher when conducting research that Butet Manurung uses when teaching which is contained in the Sokola Rimba film

1) Lecture Method



Figure 1.1 Lecture Method by Butet Manurung ¹

In the film, there is scene that Butet Manurung first came and taught children in the interior. Butet started and put herself at the center. Butet explains first and then the student's position is as a listener in other words passive. In this preaching method Butet also said that on that day they would learn to write letters, Butet also

¹ Sokola Rimba, 5:33

prepared media in the form of a chalkboard and chalk. Furthermore, when Butet has finished delivering the material, Butet will ask for the material that has been delivered to make sure whether the students understand or not. The description of the teaching method used by Butet has the steps in the preaching method, namely:



Figure 1.2 Media used by Butet Manurung ²

The preparation stage, Butet determines the subject matter to be taught then prepares the media as a teaching aid. The media here is chalkboard.

Figure 1.3 Butet Manurung write letters ³

² Sokola Rimba, 5:29

³ Sokola Rimba, 5:33

The implementation stage, Butet Manurung starts the lesson by delivering the main material and placing herself as the center then the student's position is passive. After the material has been delivered, in closing Butet asks again the material which aims to ensure understanding of the material.



c)

Figure 1.4 Butet Manurung teach writing ⁴

Butet taught the students one by one to write well. This method makes it easier for students to more quickly understand the material presented. Butet can also directly control the student's understanding. At this step Butet takes on more roles such as understanding the lecture method itself. Butet teaches by giving examples first, then students imitate what Butet does. Then Butet checks and corrects if there are errors in writing. This method makes it easier for students to find out mistakes while studying so that they do not happen again.

2) Demonstration Method

⁴ Sokola Rimba, 5:36



Figure 1.5 Demonstration method used by Butet Manurung ⁵

In this film, this is scene when Butet Manurung taught his students to count. After the delivery of the material was finished, Butet showed a process of counting using the media of fruit seeds obtained from the yard where he taught. There Butet tells how to count directly using the media. The purpose of using the demonstration method is so that students understand how to count correctly. The teaching method used by Butet Manurung in learning activities is demonstration method, here is the steps of demonstration method:



Figure 1.6 The media used by Butet Manurung when teaching arithmetic ⁶

⁵ Sokola Rimba, 10:47

⁶ Sokola Rimba, 10:25

The preparation stage, at this stage Butet conveys the goals that must be achieved by students after the learning process ends, what students must do so that the learning process goes well.



b)

Figure 1.7 Butet Manurung start learning using the demonstration method ⁷

The implementation stage, Butet invites students to come closer so that their sitting position is strategic in carrying out learning, here the teacher provides direction on what students should do and provides opportunities for students to be active in answering questions given by the teacher. At this step, Butet provides direct material using the media as a tool to help students understand the material, so that Butet and students can carry out learning well. In addition, students also received brain recordings about the learning carried out on that day using the demonstration method.

3) Discussion Method

⁷ Sokola Rimba, 10:27



Figure 1.8 Discussion Method⁸

In this film, this is scene of the learning process using the discussion method, Butet Manurung is no longer the center in teaching activities but the students are the center. In this method, it is seen that students have an active role during the learning process. The existence of the discussion method helps students who do not understand to understand better than before, so this method can be said to be effective in learning activities. Based on depiction that occurs in the film, there is the steps in the discussion method:

⁸ Sokola Rimba, 34:15



a)

Figure 1.9 Student join with the group⁹

Step one is students make preparations by sitting opposite each other with their respective groups. In this first step, students are expected to be able to communicate and work well with their group mates.

⁹ Sokola Rimba, 34:10



Figure 1.10 Students start giving an opinions ¹⁰

Next, determine the discussion leader and start the discussion. In this method, each student has the opportunity to have an opinion or answer during the discussion.

Figure 1.11 Students having a discussion¹¹

When conducting discussions Butet monitors the students, because the teacher still has responsibilities even though the teacher's role is no longer the center. In addition, after the discussion the teacher will provide an evaluation based on the material on that day.

¹⁰ Sokola Rimba, 34:15

¹¹ Sokola Rimba, 34:20



d)

Figure 1.12 Students giving opinion while doing a discussion¹²

In the discussion group, of course, students are expected to be active with each other in learning. In the scene above, discussion activities take place, students interact with each other in groups in expressing their opinions. The group leader leads to handle the ongoing discussion so that the discussion can run smoothly. After getting a lot of input, the discussion method in each group will be collected and then given directions to determine the appropriate answer. At the end of the discussion Butet gave an explanation to mediate from the opinions given by each student in each group.

4) Field Trip Method

¹² Sokola Rimba, 34:22



Figure 1.13 Field Trip Method used by Butet Manurung¹³

In this film, this scene when Butet Manurung took her students to the market to learn firsthand how to use arithmetic in everyday life. Butet gave a question from the description that is usually done when interacting in the market. The purpose of this method is for students to know directly at the scene what activities are happening and how to apply arithmetic in everyday life. This method is enough to give students more experience and understanding because we are on the spot directly. In this method, in addition to students being able to practice directly, students also have experience in interacting buying and selling with sellers, so that this experience can be used for the next time. Based on the describe, there is the step of field trip method:

¹³ Sokola Rimba, 1:4:07



Figure 1.14 Students are learning arithmetic¹⁴

In the first step, Butet has prepared the topic for that day, which is learning an arithmetic using media obtained from local conditions. The media has a function as a tool in counting.

Figure 1.15 The place used as learning¹⁵

After determining the topic of the material to be taught, the teacher invites students to the place where the learning will be conducted directly to gain knowledge through practice in the field.

¹⁴ Sokola Rimba, 1:7:01

¹⁵ Sokola Rimba, 1:7:10



c)

Figure 1.16 Learning in progress¹⁶

At this stage the teacher begins learning by asking questions to students who are directly practiced in a predetermined place. Students try to answer and take an active role in this learning.

B. Butet Manurung, performs the teaching method in Sokola Rimba Film

A main character in a film must have its own way of showing the character being played. Butet Manurung is the main character in Sokola Rimba Film. Butet Manurung is described as an inspiring teacher, where the character played is a teacher who can be imitated and applied. As the researchers found in Sokola Rimba Film, Butet prepared several stages before starting teaching. In carrying out the learning process contained in this film, Butet Manurung always prepare before the class such as a media it is chalkboard, after that she determine the subjects and the start the teaching learning process. Furthermore, she also determine a several teaching methods and used one of them so that Butet can be said to be innovative and creative in carrying out learning, even though the conditions

¹⁶ Sokola Rimba, 1:7:01

are different from formal schools in general. Butet Manurung is also passionate about teaching children living in rural areas, who have never received an education before. Butet Manurung try to interacting with her student during the teaching learning process and also friendly, takes good care of her students, this has an impact on a comfortable reception for students. In addition, Butet Manurung gives an appreciation to students who successfully answer, this appreciation is in the form of applause or praise, where we know that appreciation can make children enthusiastic in learning. The following is proof of the scene that researchers got when did research the character of Butet Manurung in Sokola Rimba Film.

1) Prepare before the class



Figure 1.17 Butet Manurung prepare a media before the class¹⁷

In this scene is Butet Manurung preparation before the class. Butet passes through the forest which is not close to where Butet lives. Butet is always enthusiastic and persistent to continue teaching learning to children living in remote locations without feeling burdened. Before she start the

¹⁷ Sokola Rimba, 55:20

lesson, Butet always prepare a media as a learning tool in the form of a chalkboard which she puts on her back.

2) Determine the teaching method to be used

After preparing the learning media in the form of a chalkboard, Butet also determines the teaching method that will be used. In this scene is an example of Butet teaching method. Butet does not only teach one type of teaching method but, Butet innovates teaching methods in every lesson. The existence of variations in teaching makes students feel happier and not bored, because they can do new things in each lesson.



Figure 1. 18 Demonstration method¹⁸

This method is commonly used by Butet when giving mathematics material. The use of media here helps students understand numbers in counting. Students can count directly with the help of this media so that they can understand the material presented by the teacher more quickly.

¹⁸ Sokola Rimba, 10:25



b)

Figure 1.19 Field trip method¹⁹

In addition to using demonstration methods, the field trip method is also commonly used by Butet when learning mathematics. Butet brings students to study in a place that can indeed be used as a place to study. In this scene Butet chooses the market as his place, where Butet teaches how to use mathematics in everyday life. This can help students understand how to count as well as its uses.



c)

Figure 1.20 Discussion Method²⁰

¹⁹ Sokola Rimba, 1:7:10

²⁰ Sokola Rimba, 34:15

In the scene above is an activity in which a discussion takes place. The discussion of this method has a group leader who is in charge of handling a group of friends so that the discussion can run. Usually Butet uses this method when teaching reading, starting from spelling letters to forming a sentence.



Figure 1.21 Lecture Method ²¹

Lecture method is commonly used by Butet when learning to write. Butet explains first how to write, starting from writing letters, then forming a word to become a complete sentence. After Butet gave an example, the students continued to imitate what the teacher gave.

3) Determine the subject and start the lesson

This is scene an example of the way Butet Manurung teaches. After preparing the media used, Butet started learning but before starting Butet determined the subjects to be given. During the learning process, Butet got used to be close to the students, making it easier for Butet to know the process achieved by her students. This way of teaching can also make

²¹ Sokola Rimba, 5:33

it easier for students to understand the material, because both teachers and students play a direct role when learning takes place.



Figure 1. 22 Butet Manurung teaching reading²²

In the scene above, Butet is teaching one of the students, Bungo, to teach reading. Bungo was seen holding a book containing stories and he was trying to read the contents of the book. Butet prepares the material to be taught according to the chosen subject, it means that not only one subject but several subjects for the learning process.



Figure 1.23 Butet Manurung teaching writing²³

²² Sokola Rimba, 1:5:48

²³ Sokola Rimba, 32:29

This is the scene when Butet is teaching a student named Beindah, teaching writing. It was seen that Beindah was paying attention to Butet who was explaining how to read the letters that Butet had written. Before starting learning, of course Butet prepares the material to be taught according to the chosen subject. So, not only provides one subject but several subjects for the learning process.

4) Interacting with students

This is an example of Butet Manurung interacting with students during learning. Butet's way of teaching who is always friendly and smiling makes students feel comfortable while learning. This is one way of teaching that is personal, not all educators are able to do something like this, even though it looks normal but has an impact on the students being taught. When educators are able to control emotions well, the atmosphere when learning will be much more comfortable for both teachers and students.



Figure 1. 24 Example 1 of Butet when interaction with students²⁴

²⁴ Sokola Rimba, 10:50

The scene above is when Butet tries to interact with students in between lessons. The scene is a scene where Butet asks a question and one of the students answers it wrongly then the other students cheer and make jokes so everyone laughs together.



b)

Figure 1.25 Example 2 when Butet interaction with students²⁵ In the picture above is a scene when Butet teaches friendly to students. Butet explained with joy, so that students were happy and enjoyed learning well. If the atmosphere in learning is comfortable, it usually has a good impact on students, namely the material is easier for students to accept and understand. Besides that, it can also make the class come alive, in the sense that students will be active in asking or answering questions given by the teacher.

5) Giving Appreciation

²⁵ Sokola Rimba, 1:8:47



Figure 1. 26 Butet giving appreciation with orally²⁶

Appreciation is needed when needed. The form of appreciation can be in the form of praise or applause, the example scene above is an example of the form of appreciation that Butet gives to his students. The first form of appreciation is with praise, the scene above has the word "great" this praise is in verbal form that Butet conveyed to Beindah, one of Butet Manurung's students who managed to answer Butet's arithmetic questions.



Figure 1.27 Butet giving appreciation with applause²⁷

²⁶ Sokola Rimba, 10:57 ²⁷
Sokola Rimba, 1:8:47

The scene above is a form of appreciation of the applause given by Butet to Bungo, one of Butet's students. Butet asked Bungo a question about counting and Bungo answered correctly, Butet gave an appreciation in the form of applause. This form of appreciation has an influence on students' enthusiasm when they succeed in doing something. They become more confident and are not afraid to try.

The data above is the result of the researchers obtained from observation and documentation to obtain data which is then analyzed according to primary and secondary data. Based on a book by Ali Mudloflir and Evi Fatimatur Rusyidiyah in the book *Desain Pembelajaran Inovatif*, teaching method is a method used by the teacher to convey the material so that the material can be delivered properly according to the conditions in the classroom. There are ten types of teaching method, namely lecture method, demonstration method, discussion method, assignment method, outdoor study, discovery learning method, field trip method, experimental method, and peer-teaching method.

From the analysis of the researcher, the conclusion is Butet Manurung use four the teaching method that similar with the types of teaching method in *Desain Pembelajaran Inovatif* book and also *Model dan Metode Pembelajaran di Sekolah* book, namely lecture method, demonstration method, discussion method, and field trip method. While how Butet Manurung performs the teaching methods in *Sokola Rimba Film* there are five, the first is Butet makes preparations before the class such as the media used as a learning tool in the form of a chalkboard. The second is Butet determines what teaching methods will be used according to the subjects she will give, when the learning process takes place Butet innovates in every lesson so that

students do not feel bored even though the media used adjusts to the situation. Next is to determine the subject and start learning. When learning takes place, Butet try to get closer to students with the aim of knowing how far students understand the material given by Butet. Then Butet interacts with students when learning. In addition, Butet teaches with passion and painstaking so that students also feel comfortable while learning. Butet always smiles and friendly when teaching and tries to be close to her students. The last one is giving appreciation. Every time after giving a question Butet always gives appreciation to her students it can be in the form of applause or praise in the form of speech. This praise affects on children, namely increasing their enthusiasm and confidence to always try.

