Environmental-Based Education Through Character Tour: New Method In Teaching Speaking For Vocational School (Classroom Ideas)

Dwi Rosita Sari
Universitas PGRI Madiun
rositasari_dwi@yahoo.com

Abstract

Based on the results of previous research Speaking in English learning is used as an indicator of the success of learning, so that students who are able to speak English are considered as students who master English. Therefore, speaking should be attempted to be an interesting learning so that the learning objectives can be achieved. Based on the results of previous research, the results of discussions with experts, peers, stakeholders, and the results of observations and interviews, obtained data required the implementation of a model that can motivate and encourage students to be able to speak in English more actively. On the other hand, the decline of young generation characters that occur on average at the age of vocational students is very clear. This is evidenced by the many cases of rape and sexual harassment perpetrators of young people aged 16-20 years. Taking into account these needs, researchers will conduct a learning model study through an Eco-Based Tour of Environmental-Based Educational Characteristics of a learning model that emphasizes an environmental tour process that contains a description of characters in English as a speaking topic. This idea is aimed to: (1) show the implementation of the Character Tour in Teaching Speaking, (2) To analyze the character that raise up after the implementation of the Character Tour to students.

Keywords: Environmental-based education, Character Tour, Teaching Speaking,

INTRODUCTION

The decline of the character of the young generation is a serious problem in education. Educators are considered unable to instill a proper education to learners. This is evidenced by the existence of many cases of rape and sexual harassment of minors who incidentally done by the young generation at the age of high school precisely at the age of 16-20 years. The nature of the learner's main participants are still unstable and easily carrying the flow should be directed and guided well so that the values of character formation to be achieved to be more easily implemented. Therefore, education must go hand in hand with the environmental conditions so that the educational goals listed in the Law No. 20, 2003 on National Education System, article 3 which in essence is the purpose of national education is to develop learners to become human beings who believe and pious, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, democratic and responsible can be achieved.

DISCUSSION

A. State of the Art

This article reveals the classroom ideas in implementing local wisdom as a part of environmental-based education in increasing students characteristics and local identity. The latest research in 2015 was conducted by Hariyanto under the title "*Tripusat Pendidikan menurut Ki Hadjar Dewantara*". This research focuses on the character-based education emphasis that adopts the character of Ki Hadjar Dewantara. All this is called "*Tripusat Pendidikan*". *Tripusat*

Pendidikan acknowledges the existence of education centers namely: (1) Education in the family environment; (2) Education in the college environment; and (3) Education in the community or natural environment of youth. *Tripusat Pendidikan* is a big influence on the formation of one's character. Relate to those points, environment take big part in students' character building.

B. Theoretical Review

1) The Nature of Speaking

Brown and Yule in Nunan (1989:26) argues that speech is to use spoken language consisting of short, incomplete or fragmented speech in the sphere of pronunciation. The pronunciation is closely related to the reciprocal relationship made between one speaker and the listener.

The speaking learning process is a process that contains a series of actions of teachers and students on the basis of reciprocal relationships that take place in educational situations to achieve certain goals. Interaction or reciprocal relationship between teacher and student. It is a major requirement for the ongoing learning process. Interaction in learning events has a broader meaning, not only the relationship between teachers and students, but in the form of educational interactions. In this case not only the delivery of messages in the form of subject matter, but rather the inculcation of attitudes and values in students who are learning.

2) Character Tour

The character tour is a tour journey initiated by melly Kiong, a character education activist who is very concerned about the character of the child. According to Melly Kiong, there is no school for parents, and we all know it. It's no secret why a wife or a mother should work as an economic demands in the era of modernization. But unfortunately there is always a side that must be sacrificed due to lack of time snatched because of work. "Family" the most sensitive object of course. For that we need to find a solution together and we fix our shortcomings. We awake awareness together and we start from building our family. The character tour created by Melly Kiong emphasizes the writing of several messages on paper across the corner of the house, so that children can learn characters without knowing it.

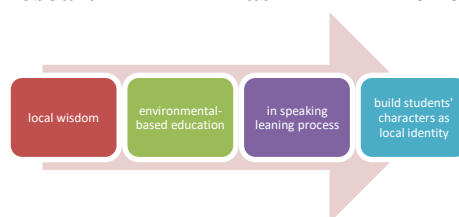### 3) Environmental-Based Education

Environmental-Based Education is the science of environmental reality, and how to manage it in order to maintain and ensure the survival and welfare of human beings and other living creatures. The basic foundation of environmental science is the ecology that teaches the structure, interaction, and dependence of all components in one life to another. All components have an equally important role, so their existence and well-being must be maintained. Ecologically, all these components play a role in the web of life, where humans are just one of hundreds of thousands of species. As humans, we have the limitation to understand what each individual or every other living species desires. Environmental-based education basically means using environment as the basis of education orientation. The environment has two basic roles in the educational process: (1) The environment provides educative environment (educative environment); and (2) The environment must be improved by educational products (better environment by education).

4) Character Building and *Environmental-Based Education*

Education should pay attention to two main aspects of the environment, namely: Socio-cultural environment whose content is the system of values, behavior, and cultural products of society. Education should refer to the ideal socio-cultural conditions of the nation. From the side of the socio-cultural environment, which should be prioritized is the ideal value system that will be shaped by the national education process. From this principle it is clear that the basic value system is that the Indonesian nation must be a devout nation in the religion it embraces. Then the basic values are: (1) Make the students become devout citizens in the teachings of religion, with a firm operational measures such as going to perform religious rituals, morality; (2) The virtue has the ability of science and technology. This value brings the direction for education to give the ability of citizens to quickly become smart and smart, whose operational forms include mastering various science and technology skills. Students should not be processed to be used as muscle workers and entertainers who in the future will be replaced by robots and computers. Instead, students should be prepared early on to be intelligent, skilled, knowledgeable-broad-tech, create creative work and make him work and create jobs for others. Science and technology must be owned and controlled by the students so that school development is more directed to building schools for scientific improvement and technological skills; (3) The value of the importance of physical physical fitness and the independence of life; (4) The value of the importance of social conscious behavior, loves others, not egocentric and elitist attitudes.

C. Methodology

1) Place, Time, and Research Subject
This research was conducted in SMK in Madiun Regency. The time of this study began in January 2017 until November 2017. The population in this study refers to all the students of grade 1 SMK used as a sample. Sampling technique is done through purposive sampling technique. For the reason that all students have varying abilities, not all groups sampled. From several schools, selected groups that have similar or almost the same characteristics.

2) Research Design
This research includes R&D. The theory used in this study refers to what Borg & Gall says. The steps in research and development are: (1) research and develoment; (2) planning; (3) develop preliminery form of product; (4) preliminery field testing; (5) main product revision; (6) main field testing; (7) operational product revision; (8) operational field testing; (9) final product revision; (10) dissemanation and implemantation (Borg & Gall, 1983).

3) Research Procedures
Referring to what has been mentioned by Borg & Gall above, this research classifies this research procedure into four steps. These steps include; (1) preliminary stage; (2) development stage; (3) testing phase; (4) stage of dissemination. The detail chart of the research as follows:

local wisdom → environmental-based education → in speaking leaning process → build students' characters as local identity

CONCLUSION

Learning of speaking should be strived to be an interesting learning so that learning objectives can be achieved. Based on the results of previous research, the results of discussions with experts, peers, stakeholders, and the results of observations and interviews, obtained data required the implementation of a model that can motivate and encourage students to be able to speak in English more actively. The writer would like to combine local wisdom as a part of environmental-based education as speaking topics which are rich of values and local identity as a part of character buildings.

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