

Improving Students' Competitive Thinking Ability Through the Implementation of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) Learning Methods in the Education Quality Assurance Information System Course

by Dr. Lantip Diat Prasajo, M.Pd

ABSTRACT

Postgraduate students are designed to have cooperative thinking skills in the real world, both formal and non-formal environments. Students' ability to think cooperatively can be improved through the implementation of the NHT (Numbered Head Together) method in the Education Quality Assurance Information System course. This activity uses the NHT method, with students divided into several groups, each group member gets a number. The lecturer gives the assignment and each group works on it, the group discusses the correct answer and ensures that each group member can do it / know the answer, the lecturer calls one of the student numbers randomly to report the results of their collaboration, other students respond to the students who are reporting, The lecturer appoints another number alternately. This research lecturer consists of two cycles which each cycle consists of 4 stages, namely planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting. Data collection tools used were motivation observation sheets, lecturer activities, and learning outcome tests. The data of this research lecturer were analyzed using qualitative and quantitative analysis. The subject of this research lecturer were the students of PPs UNY 2018 Education Management Study Program.

The results showed that the discussion process was limited to one group, making some group members seem passive in expressing their ideas. This causes students' cooperative thinking to be not optimal. The application of NHT method to students can improve students' cooperative thinking. The implementation of NHT method in the first cycle on average thinks cooperative students are 67.71%. The NHTslus II method implementation on average thinks student cooperation is 71.88%. Think creatively in the learning process both in the original group discussion and visiting other groups, asking questions, issuing opinions, listening to the material, and making discussion reports. Obstacles faced by students who act as guests are still not able to convey ideas that are obtained from other groups clearly, so the delivery of ideas to the group is less than optimal.

Kata Kunci: Cooperative thinking, NHT, Classroom Action Research