IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADITIONAL ARTS LEARNING IN SMP/MTS BANTUL DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe: (1) the concept of traditional art learning in SMP/MTs in Bantul Regency, (2) development of preparations for traditional art learning in SMP/MTs Bantul Regency, (3) implementation of traditional art learning in SMP/MTs in Bantul Regency and implementation of assessment of learning outcomes of traditional art in SMP/MTs in Bantul Regency. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The subjects of this research are teachers who are members of the MGMP SMP/MTs Bantul Regency. The data collections of this research were conducted by using interviews, FGD, documentation, and online questionnaires. Data analysis used interactive data analysis according to Miles & Huberman (1994) includes data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing/verification.

The results of this study indicate: (1) Traditional art learning in SMP/MTs Bantul Regency was carried out in the form of local content that is integrated with curricular learning and selected extracurricular activity programs for students; (2) in developing traditional art learning tools, art teachers in Bantul Regency referred to the 2013 Curriculum, by making adequate syllabus, lesson plans, teaching materials, and learning media; (3) The implementation of traditional art learning in SMP/MTs Bantul Regency was in accordance with the learning reference in the 2013 Curriculum, with the application of scientific learning, problem-based learning, and project-based learning, which are adapted to the characteristics of the visual arts quite adequately; (4) Assessment of learning outcomes of traditional art at SMP/MTs in Bantul Regency was in accordance with the assessment reference in the 2013 Curriculum Assessment Standard, which were adjusted to the characteristics of the art. The use of techniques and instruments is in accordance with the rules and procedures for assessing learning outcomes in the affective, cognitive, and psychomotor domains, but in particular there are still weaknesses, especially in the manufacture of multiple choice questions.

Kata Kunci: learning, traditional art, secondary school