



# LANGUAGE AS A MEANS OF SCIENTIFIC THINKING IN LEARNING INDONESIAN THROUGH GROUP INVESTIGATION METHODS IN THE FOURTH GRADE OF THE TIBAWA 13 PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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<p><b>Received:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> September 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> October 2021 <b>Published:</b> 25<sup>th</sup> November 2021</p>	<p>Language is one of the factors of communication between humans. Through language man can convey the idea of his thoughts. Basaha is one of the means of scientific thinking. This article will discuss group investigation learning methods, which are one type of cooperative learning model that involves students from the beginning of planning to present a report of the results of the investigation. Language learning with this method is expected to improve the function of language in scientific thinking activities in students in elementary school. The research method used is qualitative descriptive with literature study data collection techniques that aim to examine the scientific thinking of students in Indonesian language learning through group investigation learning models.</p>

**Key Words:** Indonesia Lesson, Scientific Thinking, Group Investigation

## INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the important factors in everyday life and in the world of education. With language, humans can interact and express their opinions properly and systematically. Indonesian has an important role in the world of education, this is implemented in the learning process or teaching and learning activities. The purpose of language itself is as a means of communication, a means of thinking, a means of unity and a means of culture.

Today many people can speak Indonesian, but not many are able to communicate using good and correct Indonesian. The ability to use the Indonesian language is a skill that is needed by all circles of society, especially in the world of education. In the world of education, there are symptoms that appear among students when carrying out the learning process. Both in terms of writing, communicating with teachers, and conducting discussions between peers.

The importance of the role of language in life makes language not spared in the world of education. According to Rahmat (2019: 91) language is the right tool to express thoughts or feelings, therefore language is the main tool in human relations. Language is a means of scientific thinking besides mathematics and statistics. As a means of scientific thinking, language has a function, structure, and vocabulary with its own characteristics.

The implementation of language in the world of education has various learning methods. One of them is group investigation, namely, a type of cooperative learning model that involves students from the beginning of planning to presenting reports from the results of the investigation. Group investigation is appropriate for materials that require integrated project activities, such as learning Indonesian in writing observation reports, because the end result is that students must present the final results in the form of written or oral reports. Through the group investigation learning method, students can hone their ability to communicate using good and correct language structures. In addition, students will be trained to think scientifically through the preparation of reports on the results of student activities in writing and orally.

## RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used is descriptive qualitative with literature study data collection techniques that aim to examine students' scientific thinking in learning Indonesian through the group investigation learning model. The research subjects are fourth grade students of the Tibawa 13 public elementary school.

## DISCUSSION

### Language

According to Suroso (2013) Language is a symbol of sound produced by human instruments that are arbitrary and conventional. Language as a symbol of sound means a form of language other than that of sound instead of language in the primary sense. While according to Rizal (2019) Language plays an important role and a common thing in human life and life. This prevalence makes humans rarely pay attention to language and think of it as a normal thing, such as breathing and walking. Based on this understanding, language is a means by which humans can interact in everyday life that is conventional.

### Means of Scientific Thinking

According to Mahmudi (2016) The means of scientific thinking are tools for scientific measures, or help scientific measures, to get to the truth. In other words, scientific means of thinking allow us to conduct scientific review well, regularly and carefully. In addition to scientific thinking. While according to Rahmat (2019) scientific means of thinking is a tool for branches of knowledge to develop their knowledge materials based on scientific methods. There are basically three means of scientific thinking, namely scientific language, logic and mathematics, and logic and statistics.

Based on the above description of the means of scientific thinking in this case language, allows humans to think abstractly, systematically, regularly and continuously and master knowledge. With language, humans are different from other living things. This is demonstrated by the ability of humans who can think and talk about objects that are not in front of their eyes. The complex life of the world is discussed in revelation a simple and understandable statement.

### Language as a means of scientific thinking

According to Rahmat (2019) Language is the right tool for expressing thoughts or feelings, therefore, language is a bendable tool in human relationships. Language is also very important in the formation of scientific reasoning, because scientific exploration studies how to hold a proper description and in accordance with the proofs in a precise and clear manner. Meanwhile, according to Rizal (2019) Language as a tool of verbal communication used in the scientific thought process where language is a tool of thinking and a communication tool to convey the way of thought to others. Both inductive and deductive thoughts. In other words, scientific thinking activities are very closely related to language. Language and psycholinguistic philosophers see the function of language as a means of conveying thoughts, feelings, and emotions. Sisiolinguistic schools argue that the function of language is a means to change society. Although there are differences, these opinions complement each other. In general, it can be stated that the function of language is: coordinator of activities in the community; determination of thought and disclosure; the delivery of thoughts and feelings; soul- and the reduction of the soul.

### Indonesian Lesson

According to Abidin (in Farsyafat, 2016) language is an attack of activities carried out by gun students achieving certain learning outcomes in guidance and direction and motivation from a teacher. This is in line with the statement of the Ministry of Education (in Farsyafat, 2016) learning Indonesian is directed to improve the ability of learners to communicate in Indonesian well and correctly, both orally and in writing, and foster appreciation of the work of Indonesian human literature. So it can be concluded that learning Indonesian is a process of teaching and learning activities to improve the ability of learners to communicate using good and correct language. Through learning Indonesian it is also expected that learners can think systematically and can pour ideas in the form of scientific reports obtained from the observations of individuals and groups.

### Group Investigation learning methods

Investigation can be interpreted as an investigative or investigation activity by recording facts or events that occur with the aim of obtaining answers to questions. In accordance with the understanding of investigation, this group investigation model in its implementation students will conduct investigations or investigations by seeking information from various sources, these sources are obtained from inside and outside the classroom.

According to Farsyafat (2016) Group investigation is one type of cooperative learning model that involves students from the beginning of planning to present reports from investigative hail. The type-in cooperative model was first developed by Thelan and expanded by Sharan. This learning model is considered the most complex type of cooperative model for use in learning. Considered the most complex because in its implementation students are required to be able to think actively and creatively in carrying out their steps, and hail will eventually be packed with the presentation of a report. Group investigation is appropriately used for materials that expand integrated project activities such as in learning Indonesian on the material of writing observation reports, because the end result is that students must present the final results in the form of written and oral reports.

## CONCLUSION

The role of language in thinking is to be a tool and a means. Being a tool means that language is a device for thinking. It means that language is a facility for thinking. The human brain cannot be used to think if there are no tools and means. If the tools and means are damaged, what will happen is that the thinking is less than perfect. On the contrary, if the tools and advice are good, what will happen will also be good and perfect. The role of group investigation methods in Indonesian learning is to stimulate students' way of thinking in completing a project-based scientific paper. Through this learning method, students will be able to think scientifically both in terms of language and systematic writing a report. The implementation of this method is crucial so that the learning objectives Indonesian will be achieved properly and correctly.

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