



ART LEARNING FOR CHILDREN WITH DELAYED CHILDREN IN SLB MANUNGGAL SLAWI, TEGAL REGENCY

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<p>Received: 7th October 2021 Accepted: 7th November 2021 Published: 10th December 2021</p>	<p>Research on learning art for mentally retarded children at SLB Manunggal Slawi, Tegal Regency, aims to find out more about the art learning and learning process that educators do in class for mentally retarded children during the covid19 pandemic. The outputs of this research will be presented in the form of: Scientific articles to be published so that they can be enriched in educational science, especially in the Education of Children with Special Needs. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, meaning that the problems discussed in this study describe or describe the state of art learning for mentally retarded children at SLB Manunggal Slawi, Tegal Regency during the covid19 pandemic. The results of the study indicate that SLB Manunggal Slawi in carrying out teaching and learning activities refers to the curriculum currently being carried out by the government, of course the curriculum that applies to children with special disabilities. The current learning process is only giving assignments, students are given assignments for the next 1 week, students come to school only to take assignments given by the teacher, besides that the teacher uses whatsapp groups as online media in providing learning material. Art learning is currently only done using online so that due to space limitations due to using online media, teachers cannot explain the meaning of the national song that is being played and also cannot do a demonstration of the song that is being taught in learning.</p>

Keywords: Mental retardation, art learning

INTRODUCTION

Manunggal Special School has class sections B (Deaf), C (mild mentally retarded), C1 (medium mentally retarded) which was established on January 2, 1971. Its management is carried out by PGRI under the leadership of the P and K offices together with the Ministry of Education and Culture of Tegal Regency. This SLB was founded on the initiative of Mr. Karseno BA. Those who served as the head of Binsarpralup and the Regent of Tegal Regency, Mr. Supadi Yudo Sudarmo. Children with Special Needs (ABK) were originally known as Extraordinary Children (ALB) so that their

education is also known as Extraordinary Education (PLB). Further developments in the field of education Article 5 paragraph 2 of Law no. 20 of 2003 changed the term Special Education to Special Education by guaranteeing that "Citizens who have physical, emotional, mental, intellectual, and or social disabilities are entitled to special education".

Teachers must master art learning, especially cultural arts in special schools, teachers have special methods in learning cultural arts for children with special needs so that art learning can be accepted by students with special needs so that children can actualize themselves to the talents possessed by participants educate.

METHOD

The research was conducted at SLB Manunggal Slawi, in this research the method used was descriptive qualitative where the researcher in obtaining the results of his research used interviews, observations, and documentation. The research results can be described in detail as follows. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, meaning that the problems discussed in this study describe or describe a situation or phenomenon, in this case the learning of art for mentally retarded children at SLB Manunggal, Tegal Regency. During the COVID-19 pandemic. Development data collection techniques compiled in research these are as follows: Observation In this study using non-interactive observation. Researchers came to the school to see the infrastructure, classroom administration, student learning from beginning to end, and observed the behavior of all in the school. Interview In this study, the interview technique used is a guided free technique. This is intended so that the informants are free to express their opinions on the questions from the researchers so that the interviews conducted are more relaxed and provide the widest opportunity for key informants to provide information. Documentation In this study, researchers will document the

teacher's learning process in the classroom. Data Analysis Techniques In this study, the data obtained were qualitative. Therefore, the analysis used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The data analysis process is carried out through the process of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification. Data reduction is a process of selecting, focusing on simplification, abstraction and transformation of rough data that emerges from written notes in the field. Data reduction is closely related to the data analysis process. Research choices which part of the data to choose, which data to discard, which story to develop are the analysis options. Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, categorizes, directs, discards unnecessary, and organizes data in such a way that final conclusions can be drawn and verified. Presentation of data is a collection of information collected and provides the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. Presentation that is often used in qualitative research is a form of narrative discourse (chronological storytelling) which is a simplification of a large amount of information into a simplified form. Verification or conclusion is a very important activity, because from the beginning of data collection, a qualitative analyzer must be able to look for objects, note regularities, patterns, configurations, all of which are a unified whole, there may even be a line linkage, because consequences and prepositions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

SLB Manunggal Slawi in carrying out teaching and learning activities refers to the curriculum that is currently being carried out by the government of course the curriculum that applies to children with special disabilities. Basically, the theoretical lessons given by special school students are not different from those of students who attend general schools, but there are differences in the mastery of the material, which is not only dependent on the type of disability but also adapted to the abilities of each student. The process of teaching and learning activities at this time is very different from teaching and learning activities before the Covid19 pandemic, in the current learning process only assignments are given, students are given assignments for the next 1 week, students come to school only to take assignments given by the teacher. Teachers, besides that teachers use whatsapp groups as online media in providing learning material but it is not done every day, adjusting the teacher is usually done in 2 days or 1 week once, in teaching and learning activities at SLB Manunggal Slawi there are certain subjects that give assignments to send video as a result of the material that has been given for example in sports subjects students send videos as assignments given by the sports subject teacher. While learning Mathematics, Indonesian is more routine in providing material using online media because the teacher feels the material provided is very important for students' knowledge, therefore it is more routine in conducting face-to-face meetings with students even though they only use online (on the network), different from eye-to-eye. SBK lessons, in teaching and learning activities SBK subjects usually the teacher coordinates or asks for help from the student's guardian in explaining the material provided, so that the tasks given by the teacher can be fulfilled. (interview 7 June 2021)

SLB Manunggal in its learning activities always instills character values into students, the values that are instilled in the formation of student characters are skilled, independent, communicative, creative, pious and virtuous. The teacher gives appreciation to students who can do good things, the teacher also sets a good example in character building for students, in their learning always gives a moral message at the end of learning even though they use online so that students can understand manners, accept with shortcomings that owned by students and can be shared with others. Art learning can also shape the character of mentally retarded students by giving a sense of love for the homeland to the Indonesian nation, character building by teachers in character building for students by playing national anthems. However, during a pandemic like now, the national anthems are played when there are art subjects, in art learning, students are given the task of singing the national anthems then recorded via video and sent to the teacher who gave the assignment. (interview June 7, 2021)

This Covid19 pandemic period is indeed a difficult time experienced by the whole world, it also has an impact on education so that students cannot get learning materials in class, because the government's policy to prohibit teaching and learning activities in schools is different from before the covid19 pandemic, according to Prapti's mother song- The national anthem is played every day before teaching and learning activities and during class breaks which are played through loudspeakers which are centralized from the administrative room. The appreciation of students when listening to the national anthem is very good so that students can memorize the lyrics of the national songs because they are often heard. In teaching and learning activities the teacher explains the meaning of the contents of the lyrics of the national anthem and also sings the national anthem again with the aim of providing knowledge of the meaning of the national anthem, sometimes also demonstrating. Learning the art of music at SLB Manunggal today is very different when learning is carried out in class, art learning is currently only carried out using online so that due to space limitations due to using online media, teachers cannot explain the meaning of the national song that is being played and also cannot do a demonstration of the song that is being taught in learning. It is very sad that the art learning in SLB Manunggal is currently not getting the attention of the school. Learning art or subjects related to art, especially the art of music, teaching and learning activities when face-to-face in class, students are always enthusiastic in following these subjects, but with the covid19 pandemic, art subjects have received little attention. can also shape the character for students to love the Indonesian nation. (interview 8 June 2021).

CONCLUSION

The Covid-19 pandemic period is indeed a difficult time for the whole world, it also has an impact on the world of education so that students cannot get learning materials in class, because of government policies that prohibit teaching and learning activities in schools. However, with the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a difference from art subjects which initially always practice playing music now with the prohibition of students from going to school, students who were initially enthusiastic about art subjects are now less enthusiastic, because they are only given material and collect assignments. through video media even though art subjects can also shape students' creativity and character.

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