

The Effect of Synergetic Teaching Strategy on Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes on Interview Topic for Grade Iv Students of State Elementary School 233 Abbinenge Soppeng Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Synergetic teaching strategy on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language on the subject of interviews in grade IV students of SDN 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency. This study is a quantitative experimental study. The experimental design used in this study was a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The population in this study were fourth-grade students at SDN 233 Abbinenge, consisting of one class with 18 students, 6 girls and 12 boys. Data collection techniques were carried out using a test method (Essay Test) to obtain data on student learning outcomes and an observation method to determine student activities during the study. This study shows that the application of the Synergetic Teaching learning strategy has a positive effect on student learning outcomes, especially in Indonesian language learning on the topic of interviews. In testing the hypothesis, the researcher used a t-test. Based on the t-test calculation with a significance level of 5%, the t-count was 7.61 and the t-table at $\alpha = 5\%$ and $db = (18 - 1) = 17$ was 1.73. Because $t_{count} > t_{table}$, this shows that Indonesian language learning outcomes using the Synergetic Teaching strategy are better than conventional learning outcomes or learning outcomes that do not use the Synergetic Teaching strategy. Based on the average learning outcomes of students, the pre-test score was 70.48 and the post-test score was 85.42. Thus, it can be concluded that the Synergetic Teaching strategy has an effect on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language on the topic of interviews in grade IV students at SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency, in the 2020/2021 academic year.

Keywords: Synergetic teaching, learning outcomes, interviews

INTRODUCTION

Learning is an effort carried out by educators in a programmed manner in instructional design, to achieve the goals that have been outlined, namely making students learn actively, which emphasizes the provision of learning resources.

Indonesian is one of the subjects taught in elementary schools. According to Asdam (2016: 3): "Indonesian is a system of symbols or sounds that have complete and orderly meanings that originate from one of the regional languages in the Indonesian archipelago and is used as a means of communication throughout the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI).

Indonesian language learning in upper elementary school grades has different characteristics compared to learning in lower elementary school grades. Specifically, in Indonesian language learning, the topic of interviews is only studied in upper elementary school grades, namely fourth grade. An interview is a question-and-answer session between two parties—the interviewer and the source—to obtain data, information, or opinions about something.

Based on initial observations and interviews conducted in grade IV of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, it is known that the Indonesian Language subject has a KKM (Minimum Completion Criteria) score of 70. Meanwhile, the results of the odd semester exams for students in the 2019/2020 academic year show that several students have not reached the KKM. Based on observations made by researchers, teachers tend to use less effective learning strategies and lack of use of media during the teaching and learning process so that students are more focused on the teacher's delivery, so it can be said that learning is teacher-centered.

Based on this, it is necessary to have a treatment that is thought to be able to make student learning activities more effective, improve learning outcomes and reduce the central role of teachers in the Indonesian language learning process, namely by using a synergistic teaching strategy (Synergetic Teaching).

According to Zaini et al (Muyaroah, 2017: 591), "This Synergetic Teaching Strategy is a real step change, this strategy allows students who have different experiences in learning the same material to compare notes with each other." The strategy used in the study by combining two different strategies in the implementation of learning, namely the study group method and the drill method. By using the Synergetic Teaching Strategy, it is hoped that students will be more active and creative in learning so that students will get better results. The Synergetic Teaching Strategy is intended to provide opportunities for students to compare the experiences they have gained with the different techniques they have.

Synergetic Teaching Strategy is suitable to be applied in Indonesian language learning, especially the interview topic because Synergetic Teaching Strategy gives students the opportunity to more actively develop their personal abilities in things,

including: (a) studying the material with full attention (b) gaining knowledge naturally and doing it themselves (c) feeling the usefulness of the material they are studying, developing curiosity and an open, honest, disciplined, creative nature towards the tasks given (d) learning in groups to discover their personal characteristics and the characteristics of their friends' abilities (e) thinking and developing material (f) demonstrating an ability to communicate ways of thinking that produce new concepts both orally and in writing. Therefore, after studying the interview material, students can practice it at the end of the lesson after all students return to share experiences and compare notes.

The advantage of implementing learning using the Synergetic Teaching strategy in Indonesian language lessons, especially the topic of interviews, is expected to motivate fourth-grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge to participate in learning activities with enthusiasm and full attention because they will experience an unusual learning process. With the enthusiasm of learning that students have in participating in this learning, it will help students improve learning outcomes that have so far been felt to be in accordance with what is desired by all parties concerned. With this strategy, it is likely to have an impact on Indonesian language learning, especially the topic of interviews.

According to Nana Sudjana (Ubaidillah, 2014: 17-18) "Learning outcomes are abilities possessed after someone receives their learning experience. Learning outcomes are not only in the form of mastery, knowledge, but include all learning activities including skills, abilities, analyzing, solving problems, making plans and carrying out division of labor."

According to Oemar Hamalik (Aji, 2014:18) "learning outcomes are changes in a person's behavior that can be observed and measured in the form of knowledge, attitudes and skills."

According to Gagne & Briggs (Suprihatiningrum, 2016:37) these are abilities that students have as a result of learning activities and can be observed through student performance (learner performance).

Research conducted by Athi Lutfia (2017) with the title "Improving Mathematics Learning Outcomes on the Least Common Multiple (LCM) and the Greatest Common

Factor (FPB) Using Synergetic Teaching Strategies for Grade IV Students of MI Tegalwaton, Tenganan District, Semarang Regency, 2016/2017 Academic Year". Research conducted by Wawut Awuningsih (2019) with the title "Improving Learning Outcomes in Solving Comparison and Scale Problems in Mathematics Subjects Through Synergetic Teaching Learning Strategies for Grade VI Students of SDN Lajuk, Porong District, Semester I, 2018/2019 Academic Year". Research conducted by Abdul Aziz and Nur Kholiks (2014) with the title "Development of Active Learning Devices with Synergetic Teaching Strategies in the Subject of Measuring Electrical Quantities in Electronic Circuits for Grade X at SMK Sunan Drajat Lamongan". Research conducted by Tunggal Setio Aji (2014) with the title of the influence of the use of the synergetic teaching strategy method on student learning outcomes in the subject of using precision measuring instruments at SMK DR Sutomo Temanggung.

This study aims to determine the influence of strategy *synergetic teaching* on language learning outcomes Indonesia The main topic of the interview with the fourth grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency

RESEARCH METHODS

This study used a pre-experimental design (non-design). The research design used was a "One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design." This study did not use a comparison class but instead used a pre-test to determine the exact effect of the Synergetic Teaching strategy. This study was conducted by implementing the Synergetic Teaching strategy on Indonesian language learning outcomes, specifically the topic of class interviews. IV SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng district.

In this study, the population was all fourth grade students. The population in this study was class students IV SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng district consisting of 18 students. The sampling technique used in this study was saturated sampling. Therefore, the sample consisted of fourth-grade students totaling 18 people consisting of 12 male students and 6 female students. The instruments used in this study were test sheets and observation sheets. The testing technique in this study was to conduct learning outcome tests twice, namely before and after the test, given treatment (pre-test) and after being

given treatment (post-test). To analyze the data obtained from the research results, descriptive and inferential statistical analysis will be used.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

1. Description of the results of the Indonesian language pretest on the topic of interviews for fourth grade students at SDN 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency before using the Synergetic teaching strategy

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers at SD Negeri 233 Abbinenenge, Soppeng Regency from August 25 to September 1, 2020, data was collected through test instruments so that student learning outcomes in the form of grades from class IV of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenenge, Soppeng Regency could be known.

The learning outcomes data for fourth grade students at SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency can be seen as follows:

Table 1 Pretest score		
No	Student name	Mark
1	MFF	87,5
2	A A	62,5
3	FAQ	50
4	FDH	56,25
5	A	56,25
6	AM	50
7	FR	87,5
8	MI	50
9	MQM	87,5
10	KS	68,75
11	RR	68,75
12	WA	56,25
13	M	68,75
14	NA	93,75
15	ZS	87,5
16	OAK	81,25
17	SK	81,25
18	ADK	75
Amount		1268.75

To find the mean (average) pre-test score of grade IV students at SDN 233 Abbinenge, see the table below:

Table 2 Calculation to find the mean (average) of pre-test scores

Value (X)	Frequency (F)	FX
50	3	150
56.25	3	168.75
62.5	1	62.5
68.75	3	206.25
75	1	75
81.25	2	162.5
87.5	4	350
93.75	1	93.75
Amount	18	1268.75

From the data above it can be seen that $\sum fx = 1,268.75$. and the value of $n = 18$. Therefore, the average value (mean) can be obtained as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k fx_i}{n} \\
 &= \frac{1268,75}{18} \\
 &= 70.48
 \end{aligned}$$

From the calculation results above, the average value and learning outcomes of Indonesian language for the interview topic of fourth-grade students at SDN 233 Abbinenge before the use of the synergetic teaching strategy were obtained, namely 70.48. As categorized according to the guidelines of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Depdikbud), student information can be seen in the following table:

Table 3 Level of Mastery of Pretest Material

Interval	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Problem solving categories
0-54	3	16.66%	Very low
55-64	4	25%	Low
65-79	4	25%	Currently
80-89	6	33.33%	Tall
90-100	1	5.55%	Very high
Jumlah	18	100%	

Based on the data that can be seen in the table above, it can be concluded that the students' learning outcomes at this stage *pretest* using the test instrument is categorized as very low at 16.66%, low at 25%, moderate at 25%, high at 33.33%, and very high at

5.55%. Looking at the existing percentage results, it can be said that the level of students' ability to understand and master the Indonesian language subject matter of the interview before the synergetic teaching strategy is applied is classified as moderate.

Table 4 Description of the completion of Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes

Score	Categorization	Frequency	Percentage (%)
$0 \leq x \leq 70$	Not finished	10	55.55%
$70 \leq x \leq 100$	Completed	8	44.44%
Amount		18	100%

If Table 4.4 is associated with the criteria indicators for the completion of the main Indonesian language subject matter of student interviews determined by the researcher, namely if the number of students who achieve or exceed the KKM value $(70) \geq 75\%$, it can be concluded that the students' ability in learning the Indonesian language subject matter of interviews in class IV students of SDN 233 Abbinenge has not met the criteria for the completion of Indonesian language learning outcomes in a classical manner where only 44.44% of students have completed it.

2. Description of learning activities during the use of synergetic teaching strategies on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language, the subject of interviews with grade IV students of SDN 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency

The results of observations of student activities in participating in learning by applying the synergetic teaching learning strategy for 3 meetings are stated in the following percentages:

Table 5 Description of Learning Activities during Use Synergetic Teaching Strategy

No	Student activities	Number of active students at the meeting					Average	%	Category
		1	2	3	4	5			
1	Students who are present during learning	P R E	14	17	18	P O S	16.33	90.72	Active
2	Students who exchange information with friends by comparing notes with each other	T E S T	14	16	18	T E S	16	88.88	Active

3	Students who pay attention when the teacher explains the material		13	16	18	<i>T</i>	15.66	87	Active
4	Students who answer teacher questions both orally and in writing		14	17	18		16.33	90.72	Active
5	Students who ask questions during the learning process		10	12	13		11.66	64.77	Not active
6	Students who do the questions correctly		14	17	18		16.33	90.72	Active
7	Students who are able to conclude the material		10	12	14		12	66.66	Not active
Average								82.78	

Average student activity = $\frac{\text{jumlah persentase aktivitas positif siswa}}{\text{banyaknya aspek aktivitas positif siswa}}$

Average student activity = $\frac{579,47}{7}$

Average student activity = 82.78%

The results of observations for meetings 1 to 3 show that:

1. The percentage of student attendance was 90.72%
2. The percentage of students who exchange information with friends and compare notes is 88.88%
3. The percentage of students who paid attention when the teacher explained the material was 87%

4. The percentage of students who answered teacher questions both orally and in writing was 90.72%
5. The percentage of students who asked questions during the learning process was 64.77%
6. The percentage of students who answered the questions correctly was 90.72%
7. The percentage of students who were able to conclude the learning material at the end of the lesson was 66.66%

So, the average percentage of student activity in implementing learning with the synergetic teaching strategy is 82.78%.

In accordance with the criteria for student activity that have been determined by the researcher, namely students are said to be active in the learning process if the number of active students is $\geq 75\%$ for both indicator student activity and average student activity, from the results of observations the average percentage of the number of students who actively carry out the expected activities is 82.78% so it can be concluded that student activity in the Indonesian language learning process has reached the active criteria.

3. Description of the results of the Indonesian language posttest on the topic of interviews for fourth grade students at SDN 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency after using the Synergetic teaching strategy

During the study, changes occurred in the class after the treatment was administered. These changes included improved Indonesian language learning outcomes for the interview topics, obtained after the post-test. These changes can be seen in the following data:

Data on the results of learning Indonesian language, the main topic of interviews with fourth grade students of SDN 233 Abbinenge after the implementation of the synergetic teaching strategy.

Table 6 Posttest scores

No	Student name	Mark
1	MFF	93,75
2	A A	75
3	FAQ	75
4	FDH	81,25
5	A	68,75
6	AM	75

7	FR	93,75
8	MI	68,75
9	MQM	87,5
10	KS	81,25
11	RR	81,25
12	WA	87,5
13	M	87,5
14	NA	100
15	ZS	100
16	OAK	100
17	SK	87,5
18	ADK	93,75
J Amount		1537,5

To find the mean (average) post-test score of grade IV students at SDN 233 Abbinenge, see the table below:

Table 7 Calculation to find the mean (average) of post-test scores

Value (X)	Frequency (F)	FX
68.75	2	137.5
75	3	225
81.25	3	243.75
87.5	3	262.5
93.75	4	375
100	3	300
Amount	18	1537.5

From the post-test data above, it can be seen that $\sum fx = 1,556.25$. and the value of $n = 18$. Therefore, the average value (mean) can be obtained as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k fx_i}{n} \\
 &= \frac{1537,5}{18} \\
 &= 85.42
 \end{aligned}$$

From the calculation results above, the average value and learning outcomes of Indonesian language for the interview topic of fourth-grade students at SDN 233 Abbinenge after using the synergetic teaching strategy were 85.42. As categorized in the guidelines of the Department of Education and Culture (Depdikbud), student information can be seen in the following table:

Table 8 Post-test Material Mastery Level

Interval	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Problem solving categories
0-54	-	-	Very low
55-64	-	-	Low
65-79	5	27.78%	Currently
80-89	6	33.33%	Tall
90-100	7	38.88%	Very high
Jumlah	18	100%	

Based on the data that can be seen in the table above, it can be concluded that the students' learning outcomes at this stage *post-testing* using the test instrument, it was categorized as very low at 0%, low at 0%, moderate at 27.78%, high at 33.33%, and very high at 38.88%. Judging from the existing percentage results, it can be said that the level of students' ability to understand and master the Indonesian language subject matter of interviews after the implementation of the synergetic teaching strategy is classified as high.

Table 9 Description of the Completion of Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes

Score	Categorization	Frequency	Percentage (%)
$0 \leq x \leq 70$	Not finished	2	11.11%
$70 \leq x \leq 100$	Completed	16	88.88%
Amount		18	100%

If Table 4.9 is associated with the criteria indicators for the completion of the main Indonesian language for the subject of student interviews determined by the researcher, namely if the number of students who achieve or exceed the KKM value ($70 \geq 75\%$), it can be concluded that the students' ability in learning the main Indonesian language for the subject of interviews in class IV students of SDN 233 Abbinenge has fulfilled the criteria for the completion of Indonesian language learning outcomes classically where students who have completed are 88.88% so it can be concluded that the results of learning Indonesian language for class IV students of SDN 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency have fulfilled the criteria for the completion of learning outcomes.

4. Pre-test and post-test data analysis of the influence of the Synergetic Teaching Strategy on the Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes of the Interview Topic for fourth-grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency.

Based on the research that has been conducted, the research data was obtained, this data was then analyzed to obtain conclusions from the research results. in accordance with the research hypothesis, namely "The use of synergetic teaching strategies has an effect on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language on the topic of interviews in grade IV students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency because there is an increase in learning outcomes." So the technique used to test the hypothesis is an inferential statistical technique using the t-test.

Table 10 Analysis of pre-test and post-test scores

No	X1 (pre-test)	X2(post test)	d= X2-X1	d^2
1	87,5	93,75	6.25	39.06
2	62,5	75	12.5	156.25
3	50	75	25	625
4	56,25	81,25	25	625
5	56,25	68,75	12.5	156.25
6	50	75	25	625
7	87,5	93.75	6.25	39.06
8	50	68,75	18.75	351.56
9	87,5	87,5	0	0
10	68,75	81,25	12.5	156.25
11	68,75	81,25	12.5	156.25
12	56,25	87,5	31.25	976.56
13	68,75	87,5	18.75	351.56
14	93,75	100	6.25	39.06
15	87,5	100	12.5	156.25
16	81,25	100	18.75	351.56
17	81,25	87,5	6.25	39.06
18	75	93,75	18.75	351.56
Amount	1268.75	1537.5	268.75	5195.29

Information :

X 1 = Pretest

X 2 = posttest

d = sum of gains (posttest- pretest)

d2 = sum of the gains after squaring

The steps in hypothesis testing are as follows:

1. Find the price of Md using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} Md &= \frac{\sum d}{N} \\ &= \frac{268,75}{18} \\ &= 14.93 \end{aligned}$$

2. Looking for prices $\sum x^2 d$ by using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x^2 d &= \sum d^2 - \frac{(\sum d)^2}{N} \\ &= 5195,29 - \frac{(268,75)^2}{18} \\ &= 5195,29 - \frac{72226,56}{18} \\ &= 5195,29 - 4012.58 \\ &= 1182.71 \end{aligned}$$

3. Determining the price t_{hitung} by using the formula:

$$t = hitung \frac{Md}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 d}{N(N-1)}}}$$

$$t = hitung \frac{14,93}{\sqrt{\frac{1182,71}{18(18-1)}}}$$

$$t = hitung \frac{14,93}{\sqrt{\frac{1182,71}{18(17)}}}$$

$$t = hitung \frac{14,93}{\sqrt{\frac{1182,71}{306}}}$$

$$thitung = \frac{14,93}{\sqrt{3,86}}$$

$$thitung = \frac{14,93}{1,96}$$

$$thitung = 7,61$$

4. Determining the price t_{tabel}

To seek t_{tabel} The researcher used a t-distribution table with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ and db = $N - 1 = 18 - 1 = 17$. (See appendix d for the t-distribution table value). Then, t was obtained $0.05 = 1.73$. After obtaining $= 1.73$, then $t_{hitung} = 7,61$ dan $t_{tabel} > t_{hitung}$ or $7.61 > 1.73 t_{tabel}$ so it can be concluded that it is rejected and accepted. This means that the use of $H_0 H_I$ Synergetic teaching strategy has an effect on the learning

outcomes of Indonesian language on the topic of interviews for fourth grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency.

Based on the test results, it was found that there was a difference between Indonesian language learning outcomes of the interview topic before and after the implementation of the synergetic teaching strategy. The results after the implementation of the synergetic teaching strategy were better and higher compared to the results before the implementation of the synergetic teaching strategy. This can be shown from the results of the students' pretests and posttests as well as the results of observations of student activities that were better in learning using the synergetic teaching strategy.

Based on the results of the observation, there were changes in students from the beginning of the meeting to the end of the meeting, where pThe percentage of student attendance was 90.72%. The percentage of students who exchange information with friends and compare notes is 88.88% The percentage of students who paid attention when the teacher explained the material was 87%.The percentage of students who answered teacher questions both orally and in writing was 90.72%.The percentage of students who asked questions during the learning process was 64.77%.The percentage of students who answered the questions correctly was 90.72%.The percentage of students who were able to conclude the learning material at the end of the learning was 66.66% so that the average percentage of student activity in implementing learning with the synergetic teaching strategy was 82.78%, which is in the active category.

Based on the results of descriptive data analysis, it shows that the average pretest score for students was 70.48 with the following categories:very low at 16.66%, low at 25%, moderate at 25%, high at 33.33%, and very high at 5.55%. Judging from the percentage results, it can be said that the level of students' ability to understand and master the Indonesian language subject matter of the interview before the synergetic teaching strategy was implemented was classified as moderate.

Furthermore, the average value of the posttest results after implementing the synergetic teaching strategy was 85.42 with the categoryvery low at 0%, low at 0%, moderate at 27.78%, high at 33.33%, and very high at 38.88%. Judging from the

percentage results, it can be said that the level of students' ability to understand and master the Indonesian language subject matter of interviews after the implementation of the synergetic teaching strategy is classified as high.

In addition, based on the results of inferential statistical analysis using the t-test formula, it shows that the calculated t value is 7.61 with a dk of $18-1 = 17$ at a significance level of 0.05, the t table is 1.73. So it is obtained $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ or $7.61 > 1.73$ so that it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. This means the use of The Synergetic teaching strategy has an effect on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language on the topic of interviews for fourth grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency because there is an increase in learning outcomes.

Based on the results of the descriptive and inferential statistical analysis obtained and the results of the observations that have been carried out, it can be concluded that The Synergetic teaching strategy has an effect on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language on the topic of interviews for fourth grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency because there is an increase in learning outcomes.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the author can draw the following conclusions: (1) learning by applying the synergetic teaching strategy is more effective than using the conventional model. This is because the application of the synergetic teaching strategy can improve learning outcomes and through the synergetic teaching learning strategy, learning is more active, meaningful, and enjoyable. (2) Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that in general the learning outcomes of Indonesian language of fourth grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency before using the Synergetic teaching strategy are categorized as moderate. This is shown from the results of the average score obtained by students, namely 70.48. (3) Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that in general the learning outcomes of Indonesian language of fourth grade students of SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency after using the Synergetic teaching strategy are categorized as high. This is shown from the results of the average score obtained by students, namely 85.42. (4) Based on the

hypothesis test that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the use of the Synergetic teaching strategy has an effect on the learning outcomes of Indonesian language on the topic of interviews for class IV students at SD Negeri 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency, after obtaining $t_{count} = 7.61$ and $t_{table} = 1.73$, then obtained $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ or $7.61 > 1.73$, then the researcher provides several suggestions as follows: (1) For students, it is hoped that they will be more active, creative and can develop themselves in lessons. (2) For teachers, it is hoped that they can apply good, varied and appropriate learning strategies, methods and models that can foster student learning activities, one of which is by applying the Synergetic Teaching strategy in learning. (3) For schools, it is hoped that they can continue to improve the quality of learning in schools by providing learning facilities and media. (4) For researchers, it is hoped that they will be able to develop a synergetic teaching learning strategy by applying it to other materials and subjects to find out whether other materials and subjects are suitable for this strategy in order to achieve the expected goals.

THANK-YOU NOTE

Respect and gratitude are conveyed to SDN 233 Abbinenge, Soppeng Regency for their cooperation in conducting research for 1 week from August 24 to September 1, 2020. And thank you to all parties who have helped during this research.

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