EFFECTIVENESS OF USING E-JOBSHEET MEDIA IN DIGITAL DESIGN COURSES

Amelia Ajeng Saputri¹, Sri Wahyu Andayani², Enggar Kartikasari³

^{1,2,3} Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa
¹E-mail: <u>ameliaajengsaputri@gmail.com</u>
²E-mail: <u>buswandayani@gmail.com</u>
³E-mail: <u>enggar.kartikasari03@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the effectiveness of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the 2022/2023 academic PVKK FKIP UST Study Program. The population in this study was 61 students. Data collection techniques use questionnaires and documentation. The validity test results showed that 20 questions were tested on 24 respondents, all questions were declared valid. The results of the reliability test obtained a calculated reliability coefficient of 0.956 above the rtable value of 0.60, thus this data is classified as very reliable for use in collecting research data. The data analysis technique uses quantitative descriptive tests using mean, median, mode and standard deviation calculations. The research results show that: 1) Effectiveness in the quite effective category with a percentage of 66%. 2) Media engagement in the category is quite effective with a percentage of 72%. 3) Media clarity in the quite effective category with a percentage of 67%. 5) Media access in the category is quite effective with a percentage of 64%. The use of e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year is quite effective.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Use of E-jobsheet Media, Digital Design.

INTRODUCTION

The development of science, technology and education is an important aspect of human life. Improving the quality of education is a challenge for education professionals. Currently, education and technology are developing very rapidly. This development has the impact of increasingly opening up information and knowledge throughout the world without being limited by distance, space, place and time. Human life in this digital era will always be related to information technology. This digital learning makes it easier for students to learn anywhere and anytime. The use of hardware such as laptops and smartphones has a big influence in supporting online learning towards improvements in the field of formal education, especially in universities.

Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University (UST) is one of the Private Universities (PTS). has a vision of "excellence in glorifying and educating the life of the nation based on the teachings of Tamansiswa in 2025". UST consists

of six faculties, namely the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), Psychology, Economics, Agriculture, Engineering, and Postgraduate. FKIP has a vision of "preparing superior educators based on Tamansiswa teachings". FKIP has several study programs, namely Professional Teacher Education (PPG), Elementary School Teacher Education (PGSD), Mathematics Education, Physics Education, Natural Sciences Education (IPA), Fine Arts Education (PSR), Indonesian Language and Literature Education (PBSI), English Language Education (PBI), Mechanical Engineering Vocational Education (PVTM), and Family Welfare Vocational Education (PVKK).

PVKK has two areas of concentration, namely Fashion Design and Catering. The scientific vision of the PVKK study program is "by 2025 it will excel in developing family welfare education learning, fashion design, culinary arts and innovative products that are in line with the potential and local wisdom based on Tamansiswa teachings to produce graduates who are adaptive, creative and transformative". The learning carried out in both fashion and culinary arts is theory and practice in accordance with the principles of vocational education. [1] "The PVKK study program consists of 70% practical learning and 30% theoretical learning." Teaching and learning is a term that describes the two-way relationship between educators and students. [2] "The teaching and learning process is communication, namely the process of conveying messages from the message source through intermediaries." The messages conveyed by lecturers to students are in the form of learning materials through intermediaries, namely the media.

[3] Learning media are "means or tools used by educators in the learning process to achieve learning objectives". Learning media aims to improve the quality of education. Media is said to be interesting if it does not cause boredom, so that students can obtain the information conveyed by the lecturer with pleasure and understand better. This can have an impact on learning objectives so that they are achieved optimally, can improve student competency/learning outcomes. One of the digital-based learning media is using e-jobsheet media.

Using digital-based e-jobsheets as an alternative to e-learning. Learning media in the form of e-jobsheets must be made interesting and easier for students in digital design courses. The e-jobsheet media for digital design courses is made in full color containing pictures and materials, namely the use of basic tools in the CorelDraw application, making basic flower designs, making basic clothing designs, digital coloring, and making female body proportions. The material that can be displayed on the ejobsheet is in the form of text, photos, images and video links according to the design so that students can understand the e-jobsheet. This aims to ensure that the e-jobsheet can be used by students anytime and anywhere.

The e-jobsheet learning media has been used for digital design courses, but its effectiveness has not been tested. There are several problems in learning digital design courses, namely that students are not familiar with using the CorelDraw application, because the media usually used are only PowerPoint, Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel, students have not been trained to use a mouse to design digitally, because they are used to using pencils and drawing manually. manually. The existence of e-jobsheet media in digital design courses is intended to help students learn design lessons digitally, because all students have limited time to study on campus, students can still use this media to practice independently at home. In fact, this media has been used but its effectiveness has not been tested.

Based on the background of the problem that has been explained, the researcher is interested in taking the title Effectiveness of Using E-jobsheet Media in Digital Design Courses in the Family Welfare Vocational Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University, Academic Year 2022/2023. Effectiveness is needed to find out whether learning objectives are achieved optimally.

METHOD

The type of research used in this research is quantitative descriptive. [4] Quantitative descriptive is "data analysis by describing or depicting data that has been collected without intending to make general conclusions." The aim of this research is to examine the effectiveness of using e-jobsheets in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year. The population in this study was 61 fifth semester students from PVKK FKIP UST for the 2022/2023 academic year.

Data collection techniques use questionnaires and documentation. Trials were carried out on 24 respondents (used trials), namely validity tests and reliability tests. Validity test using Pearson product moment with n = 24 obtained results from 20 questions declared valid. The instrument reliability test used Cronbach's Alpha with a calculated reliability coefficient of 0.956. Data analysis techniques using quantitative descriptive tests with calculation of mean (Me), median (Md), mode (Mo), and standard deviation (SD).e

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data description describes research data regarding the effectiveness of using ejobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year which was obtained through a questionnaire with a sample size of 61 students. A description of the data on the effectiveness of e-jobsheet media in digital design courses can be seen in Table 1.

	Indicator			Score Ob	servasi				Score	Ideal	
Variable		Scor e Max	Scor e Min	Mean	SD	Med	Mo	Score Max	Score Min	Mean	SD
Effective ness		80	53	66,2	7,4	64	60	80	20	50	10
	Media Antecedency	24	15	19,8	2,2	19	18	24	6	15	3
	Media Clarity	16	10	13,3	1,7	13	12	16	4	10	2
	Completeness of Media Information	16	9	13,1	1,8	12	12	16	4	10	2
	Ease of Media Access	24	17	20,1	2,3	19	18	24	6	15	3

The results of the frequency distribution of data on the effectiveness of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year are categorized into three categories, namely high, fair and low. The results of the effectiveness category of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses can be seen in Table 2.

No	Category	Effectiveness	Intervals	Frequency	Relative (%)
1	Tall	Very effective	72-80	16	26 %
2	Currently	Effective enough	60-71	40	66 %
3	Low	Less effective	53-59	5	8%
		Amoun	t	61	100%

Based on the effectiveness table, there are 16 respondents in the high category with a percentage of 26%, 40 respondents in the moderate category with a percentage of 66%,

and 5 respondents in the low category with a percentage of 8%. The data can be concluded that the effectiveness category is included in the sufficient category with a relative frequency of 66%. A summary of effectiveness categories can be seen in Figure 1. histogram.

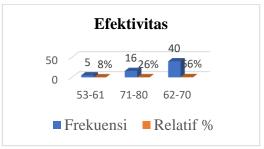


Figure 1. Histogram of Effectiveness Categories

Based on this data analysis, it can be explained that the effectiveness of using ejobsheet media in digital design courses is in the sufficient category with a percentage of 66%. This means that students are quite effective in using e-jobsheet media in the Digital Design course in the PVKK FKIP UST Study Program for the 2022/2023 Academic year. This is confirmed by research [5] "that the effectiveness of learning process abilities is determined by the competence educators have in implementing the learning process".

The results of the frequency distribution of data on the effectiveness of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year are categorized into three categories, namely high, fair and low. The effectiveness of using E-jobsheet media in design courses is thought to have four indicators, namely media interactiveness, media clarity, completeness of media information, and ease of media access. The results of the media interactive indicator categories can be seen in Table 3.

	Table 3. Categories Media Antecedency						
No	Category	Effectiveness	Intervals	Frequency	Relative (%)		
1	Tall	Very effective	22-24	13	21 %		
2	Currently	Effective enough	18-21	44	72 %		
3	Low	Less effective	15-17	4	7%		
				61	100%		

Based on the media engagement table, there are 13 respondents in the high category with a percentage of 21%, 44 respondents in the moderate category with a percentage of 72%, and 4 respondents in the low category with a percentage of 7%. The data can be concluded that the media antraction category is included in the sufficient category with a relative frequency of 72%. A summary of media interactive categories can be seen in Figure 2. histogram.

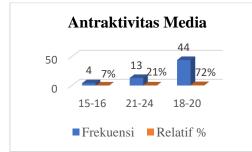


Figure 2. Histogram of Media Antraction Categories

Based on this data analysis, it can be explained that media activity in the sufficient category is 72%. This means that students are quite good at media antroactivity or media activities. In line with research stated by [6] that "media antraction has the attraction of reading for people and they are interested in following developments in the news conveyed in the media".

The results of the frequency distribution of data on the effectiveness of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year are categorized into three categories, namely high, fair and low. The results of the media clarity indicator categories can be seen in Table 4.

No	Category	Effectiveness	Intervals	Frequency	Relative (%)
1	Tall	Very effective	15-16	16	26 %
2	Currently	Effective enough	12-14	41	67 %
3	Low	Less effective	10-11	4	7%
				61	100%

Based on the media clarity table, there are 16 respondents in the high category with a percentage of 26%, 41 respondents in the moderate category with a percentage of 67%, and 4 respondents in the low category with a percentage of 7%. The data can be concluded that the media clarity category is included in the sufficient category with a relative frequency of 67%. A summary of media clarity categories can be seen in Figure 3. histogram.

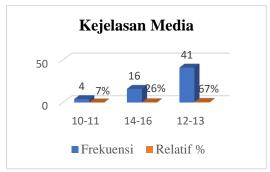


Figure 3. Histogram of Media Clarity Categories

Based on this data analysis, it can be explained that media clarity in the category is sufficient with a percentage of 67%. This means that students are quite good at media clarity. This is reinforced by [7] that describing news or describing information must be clear so that it cannot cause fatal misunderstandings for readers. Organizational media or media belonging to official institutions must show that the media is official media so that it can be distinguished from other media. Print and nonprint media communication means, including paper device technology [8].

The results of the frequency distribution of data on the effectiveness of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year are categorized into three categories, namely high, fair and low. The results of the media information completeness indicator categories can be seen in Table 5.

No	Category	Effectiveness	Intervals	Frequency	Relative (%)
1	Tall	Very effective	15-16	15	25 %
2	Currently	Effective enough	12-14	41	67 %
3	Low	Less effective	9-11	5	8%
				61	100%

Based on the media information completeness table, there are 15 respondents in the high category with a percentage of 25%, 41 respondents in the sufficient category with a percentage of 67%, and 5 respondents in the low category with a percentage of 8%. The data can be concluded that the media clarity category is included in the sufficient category with a relative frequency of 67%. A summary of the media information completeness categories can be seen in Figure 4. histogram.



Figure 4. Histogram of Media Information Completeness Categories

Based on this data analysis, it can be explained that the completeness of media information in the category is sufficient with a percentage of 67%. This means that students are quite good at completing media information. This is reinforced by [9] that "the completeness of media information, information that has been conveyed through the media must be verified regarding the source of the information, the information conveyed is not truncated so that it can be accounted for".

The results of the frequency distribution of data on the effectiveness of using e-jobsheet media in digital design courses in the PVKK FKIP UST study program for the 2022/2023 academic year are categorized into three categories, namely high, fair and low. The results of the ease of media access indicator categories can be seen in Table 6.

No	Category	Effectiveness	Intervals	Frequency	Relative (%)
1	Tall	Very effective	22-24	20	33 %
2	Currently	Effective enough	18-21	39	64 %
3	Low	Less effective	16-17	2	3%
		_		61	100%

Based on the completeness table for ease of media access, there are 20 respondents in the high category with a percentage of 33%, 39 respondents in the sufficient category with a percentage of 64%, and 2 respondents in the low category with a percentage of 3%. The data can be concluded that the category of ease of media access is included in the sufficient category with a relative frequency of 64%. A summary of the ease of media access categories can be seen in Figure 5. histogram.

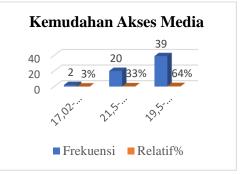


Figure 5. Histogram of Ease of Media AccessCategories

Based on this data analysis, it can be explained that ease of media access in the sufficient category is 64%. This means that students are quite good at easy access to media. This can be reinforced by researchers [10] that "people's activities to obtain information are now unlimited with the existence of the internet and social media". According to [11] "states that the intensity of use and interaction between the user and the system can also indicate user convenience".

REFERENCES

- [1] Sari, S, A. & Mariah, S. (2018). The Effectiveness of Sea-Based Blended Learning eBook on The Subject of Cookies and Candies. Proceedings of International Conference of Social Science, ICOSS. Family Journal of Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University.
- [2] Sari, W, E. (2013). Effectiveness of Using Jobsheet Media to Achieve Competency in Making Men's Shirt Collars in the Fashion Skills Subject in Man III Yogyakarta. (Thesis) Yogyakarta: Yogyakarta State University.
- [3] Sanaky, A, H. (2013). *Interactive-Innovative Learning Media*. Yogyakarta: Kaukaban Dipantara.
- [4] Sugiyono. (2017). *Educational Research Methods*. Bandung: Alphabeta
- [5] Schoenmueller, B. & Schafer. (2013). *Effectiveness of Using Whatsapp as a Learning Media for Class II at An Nizomiyah Islamic Elementary School.* (Thesis).

- [6] Sari, S, A. (2019). Development of MAJIKUL (Culinary Innovative Magazine) in Bakery & Pastry Learning.Jurnal Keluarga Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa.
- [7] Rahmat, DB O Effectiveness of Social and Print Media to Support City Branding "Harmoni Kediri The Service City". Kediri State Islamic Institute.
- [8] Silalahi, E & Hendry Effectiveness of Using Social Media to Increase Brand Awareness, Functional Brand Image, and Hedonic Brand Image of Samsung Galaxy Products. Atma Jaya Indonesian Catholic University.
- [9] Rizqiani, A, A. (2015). The Effectiveness of Powerpoint Media and Job Sheet Making Draping Patterns on the Learning Outcomes of State Vocational School Students. (Skripsi). Semarang : Universitas Negri Semarang.
- [10] Richard M, S. (2015). *Organizational Effectiveness*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- [11] Kuncahyo, F, A. (2013). The effect of using job sheets on the practical achievement of steering system inspection of class (Thesis). Semarang: Universitas Negeri Semarang.