Survey of Student Satisfaction Level in the PJOK Learning Implementation Process Using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School. The method used in this research is the survey method. The population used was all students at Bina Agung Private Junior High School and the research sample used was 68 students at Bina Agung Private Junior High School. The instrument used in this research is a questionnaire, while the variable in this study is the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School and the data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative and quantitative. The results showed that the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School which has been carried out by 68 students who were selected as samples in the study at Bina Agung Private Junior High School has a percentage of 86% very satisfied category, consisting of 3 school levels consisting of VII class 28 students have a value of 2612 with a percentage of 87% very satisfied category, VIII class 21 students have a value of 2243 with a percentage of 85% very satisfied category and IX class 23 students have a value of 2427 with a percentage of 84% very satisfied category. Therefore, it can be concluded that all students stated that the process of implementing PJOK learning using the independent curriculum was very satisfied.

Keywords: Level of satisfaction, implementation process, physical education learning, independent curriculum

A. Introduction

Education is a planned process to create a learning atmosphere that allows students to develop their potential optimally, both in spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and skills aspects that are useful in social life. In the context of formal education, learning becomes an important interaction between students, educators, and learning resources facilitated by the curriculum. One of the important components in the education system in Indonesia is the subject of Physical Education, Sports and Health (PJOK), which aims to form awareness and physical development and character of students holistically.

The curriculum is the main guideline in the learning process, and curriculum changes are a form of response to the dynamics of the times. One of the strategic policies launched by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia is Merdeka Belajar, which includes simplifying lesson plans, eliminating the UN, implementing Minimum Competency Assessments and Character Surveys, and expanding the zoning system. The essence of this policy is to provide freedom for teachers and students in carrying out learning that is more contextual, humanist, and relevant to the needs of students.

In its implementation, the independent curriculum has a significant impact on PJOK learning. PJOK materials and practices are now more focused on meaningful and fun learning experiences, as well as providing space for self-actualization for students. Effective PJOK learning is not only characterized by the achievement of cognitive and psychomotor goals, but also indicated by the level of student satisfaction in following the learning process.

Learning satisfaction is an individual's perception of the suitability between expectations and reality experienced in the learning process. High student satisfaction is an important indicator of the success of curriculum implementation, including in the context of PJOK. The results of preliminary observations conducted at Bina Agung Private Junior High School show variations in the level of student satisfaction with learning PJOK using the independent curriculum, which is an important basis for further study.

Based on these conditions, this study aims to determine the level of student satisfaction in participating in PJOK learning with an independent curriculum at all grade levels. This research is important to provide an empirical picture of the effectiveness of the implementation of the independent curriculum, especially in the context of PJOK subjects at the junior high school level.

B. Methods

The population in this study were students at Bina Agung Private Junior High School. When the subject population is less than 100, it is better to take all as samples so that the research is population research, but if the population or subject is large, it can be taken between 10-15% or 20-25% or more. So, the researcher chose 15% of the total population to take the sample. The sample consisted of 24 seventh grade students, 21 eighth grade students, and 23 ninth grade students.

The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method using survey techniques using a questionnaire as a data collection technique and then tested with statistical analysis to draw conclusions. By using this method, information can be obtained about the survey of students' satisfaction level in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School.

The techniques used in collecting this data include a questionnaire, which is a data collection technique carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents to answer. Questionnaires were distributed to respondents to obtain data on

services and the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum. After the questionnaire is validated by the material expert, the questionnaire used will be tested first using the validity test and reliability test.

The validity test is intended to show the extent to which the list of questions / questionnaires is able to reveal data so that it can answer problems. A questionnaire will have high validity if it can carry out its measuring function or provide measuring results in accordance with the purpose of the measurement.

The reliability test is useful for determining whether the instrument, in this case a questionnaire, can be used more than once, at least by the same respondent, it will produce consistent data. Reliability testing in this study used Cronbach alpha for each instrument. (Ikhsan and Ghozali, 2006) explain that the variable is said to be reliable if its Cronbach alpha has a value greater than 0.60.

After all the data taken in a study is collected, the next step is to analyze the collected data. so that later a conclusion can be drawn through the calculation of the data. considering that this research is qualitative, the data generated is analyzed using statistical analysis techniques. The calculation technique in the questionnaire uses a percentage which is then interpreted into sentences that describe the quality of the data. data analysis techniques to find the relative frequency using the formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{n} \times 100\%$$

The descriptive percentage data is entered into the answer category then conclusions will be obtained about each aspect analyzed. This category starts from 1% - 100%. The following is the format put forward. The following is the format put forward by (Riduwan, 2007) as shown in the table below:

Tabel 1. Categories of Respondents' Answer Levels

No.	Response Level (%)	Conclusion
1.	81%-100%	Very Satisfied
2.	61%-80%	Satisfied
3.	41%-60%	Moderately Satisfied
4.	21%-40%	Dissatisfied
5.	0%-20%	Very Dissatisfied

C. Result and Discussion
Result

Based on the calculations obtained by distributing questionnaires to 68 students who were selected as samples in the study at Bina Agung Private Junior High School, it has a percentage of 86% very satisfied category, consisting of 3 school levels consisting of class VII 28 students have a value of 2612 with a percentage of 87% very satisfied category, class VIII 21 students have a value of 2243 with a
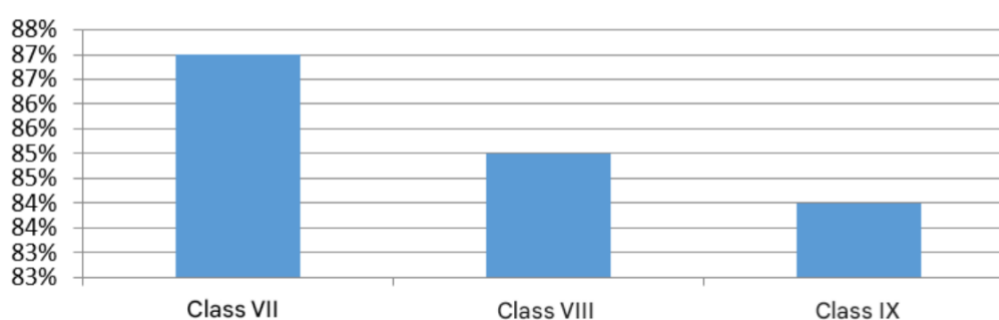
percentage of 85% very satisfied category and class IX 23 students have a value of 2427 with a percentage of 84% very satisfied category. Below we can see together the percentage of the survey of the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School, which can be seen in the following table:

Tabel 2. Percentage Results of the Survey of Student Satisfaction Level in the PJOK Learning Implementation Process Using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private

Junior High School

School Name	Grade Level	Number of Students (Sample)	Raw Data	Expected Data	Percentage
SMP Swasta Bina Agung	VII	24 Students	2612	3000	**87,07%**
	VIII	21 Students	2243	2625	**85,45%**
	IX	23 Students	2427	2875	**84,41%**
Total		**68 Students**	**7282**	**8500**	**85,67%**

Picture 1. Bar Diagram of the Percentage of Survey Answers on the Level of Student Satisfaction in the PJOK Learning Implementation Process Using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School

From the diagram above, it can be concluded that the survey of the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School consisting of 3 school levels consisting of class VII 28 students with a percentage of 87% very satisfied category, class VIII 21 students with a percentage of 85% very satisfied category and class IX 23 students with a percentage of 84% very satisfied category.

1. Assessment of Class VII Students

In the implementation of research at the VII grade level at Bina Agung Private Junior High School, the percentage is 87% with a very satisfied category, where these results are obtained from each indicator and sub indicator used. The results of the first indicator, namely tangible with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 1-5 and 1 sub indicator, namely learning materials, have a percentage of 87% in the very satisfied category. The results of the second indicator, namely caring (empathy) with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 6-10 and 1 sub indicator, namely knowing the needs of students, have a percentage of 86% very satisfied category. The results of the third indicator, namely assurance with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 11-15 and 1 sub-indicator, namely the knowledge and ability of teachers in learning, have a percentage of 86% in the very satisfied category. The results of the fourth indicator, namely responsiveness with a total of 4 questions consisting of question numbers 16-19 and 1 sub indicator, namely the teacher's responsiveness to the needs of students, have a percentage of 86% in the very satisfied category. The results of the fifth indicator, namely reliability with a total of 6 questions consisting of question numbers 20-25 have a percentage of 89% very satisfied category, these results are obtained from 3 sub-indicators, namely the

first sub indicator of learning according to the needs of students with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 20-21 has a percentage of 91% very satisfied category, the second sub indicator of discipline with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 22-23 has a percentage of 87% very satisfied category and the third sub indicator of responsibility with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 24-25 has a percentage of 90% very satisfied category.

2. Assessment of Class VIII Students

In the implementation of research at the VIII grade level at Bina Agung Private Junior High School, it has a percentage of 85% with a very satisfied category, where these results are obtained from each indicator and sub indicator used. The results of the first indicator, namely tangible with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 1-5 and 1 sub indicator, namely learning materials, have a percentage of 86% in the very satisfied category. The results of the second indicator, namely caring (empathy) with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 6-10 and 1 sub indicator, namely knowing the needs of students, have a percentage of 86% very satisfied category. The results of the third indicator, namely assurance with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 11-15 and 1 sub indicator, namely the knowledge and ability of teachers in learning, have a percentage of 85% very satisfied category. The results of the fourth indicator, namely responsiveness with a total of 4 questions consisting of question numbers 16-19 and 1 sub indicator, namely the teacher's responsiveness to the needs of students, have a percentage of 87% very satisfied category. The results of the fifth indicator, namely reliability with a total of 6 questions consisting of question numbers 20-25 have a percentage of 84% very satisfied category, these results are obtained from 3 sub-indicators, namely the

first sub indicator of learning according to the needs of students with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 20-21 has a percentage of 83% very satisfied category, the second sub indicator of discipline with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 22-23 has a percentage of 86% very satisfied category and the third sub indicator of responsibility with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 24-25 has a percentage of 83% very satisfied category.

3. Assessment of Class IX Students

In the implementation of research at the ninth grade level at Bina Agung Private Junior High School has a percentage of 84% with a very satisfied category, where these results are obtained from each indicator and sub indicator used. The results of the first indicator, namely tangible with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 1-5 and 1 sub indicator, namely learning materials, have a percentage of 83% in the very satisfied category. The results of the second indicator, namely caring (empathy) with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 6-10 and 1 sub indicator, namely knowing the needs of students, have a percentage of 86% very satisfied category. The results of the third indicator, namely assurance with a total of 5 questions consisting of question numbers 11-15 and 1 sub indicator, namely the knowledge and ability of teachers in learning, have a percentage of 84% in the very satisfied category. The results of the fourth indicator, namely responsiveness with a total of 4 questions consisting of question numbers 16-19 and 1 sub indicator, namely the teacher's responsiveness to the needs of students, have a percentage of 83% in the very satisfied category. The results of the fifth indicator, namely reliability with a total of 6 questions consisting of question numbers 20-25 have a percentage of 86% very satisfied category, these results are

obtained from 3 sub-indicators, namely the first sub indicator of learning according to the needs of students with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 20-21 has a percentage of 91% very satisfied category, the second sub indicator of discipline with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 22-23 has a percentage of 80% very satisfied category and the third sub indicator of responsibility with a total of 2 questions consisting of question numbers 24-25 has a percentage of 85% very satisfied category.

Discussion

In this case, the student satisfaction survey regarding the implementation of PJOK using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School showed that students were very satisfied, with a satisfaction rate of 86%. The following is a breakdown of the results for each evaluator related to the student satisfaction survey regarding the implementation of PJOK using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School. The survey on student satisfaction with the implementation of PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School was conducted by the researcher by distributing questionnaires to 68 students selected as samples in the study at Bina Agung Private Junior High School, which consists of three school levels: Grade VII with 28 students and a satisfaction rate of 87% in the "very satisfied" category, Grade VIII with 21 students, 85% of whom were in the "very satisfied" category, and Grade IX with 23 students, 84% of whom were in the "very satisfied" category.

D. Conclusion

Based on the results of the survey research, the level of student satisfaction in the process of implementing PJOK learning using the Merdeka Curriculum at Bina Agung Private Junior High School obtained with a questionnaire has a very satisfied category. From the results of research conducted by researchers at Bina Agung Private Junior High School consisting of 3 school levels consisting of VII grade 28 students have a very satisfied category, VIII grade 21 students have a very satisfied category and IX grade 23 students have a very satisfied category. So the researcher draws the conclusion that all students state that the process of implementing PJOK learning using the independent curriculum is very satisfied.

E. Acknowledgments

F. Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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