USE OF DEMONSTRATION METHODS IN ACHIEVEMENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SEWING FASHION TRAINING
(Case study at the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course in Cianjur Regency)

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ABSTRACT
In the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003 Article 26 paragraph 5 states that "Courses and training are held for the community which requires provision of knowledge, skills, life skills and attitudes to develop themselves, develop a profession, work, independent business, and/or continue education to a higher level. But there are still many people who do not understand the meaning of independence. Then to improve community living, this study takes the title "The use of demonstration methods in achieving learning outcomes in sewing dress training (Case study at the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Courses in Cianjur Regency). With the qualitative descriptive method and twenty populations and ten research subjects. To answer the problem formulation, the research question was determined. There are four research questions, namely, the initial conditions regarding the knowledge, understanding and skills of students in the Sewing Dress training in Elka Grandiart’s Course and Training Institute. How is the planning, process and learning outcomes achieved after using demonstration methods in sewing dress training in Elka Grandiart’s training and course institutions. From the data obtained through interviews, observation, documentation obtained results that the initial conditions of students have a low ability in terms of knowledge, understanding and sewing skills. After having prepared various plans and carried out the training process with demonstration methods, the results showed that the research subjects had an increase in knowledge, understanding and sewing skills. So that it can be concluded that the demonstration method can improve the knowledge, understanding and skills of students in terms of sewing at the Elka Grandiart Institute of Courses and Training in Cianjur Regency. The results achieved by students are an effort of the institution in empowering the community to achieve kemadirian and hope for a better life.

Keywords: Demonstration, Learning, Training, Sewing

A. INTRODUCTION
In the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003 Article 26 paragraph 5 states that "Courses and training are held for the community which requires provision of knowledge, skills, life skills and attitudes to develop themselves, develop a profession, work, independent business, and/or continue education to a higher level. Courses and training are held with the aim of providing knowledge, skills, life skills, and attitudes to
develop themselves, develop a profession, work, independent business, and / or continue their education to a higher level, to the people who need 

In this case, community members need a non-formal education institution, better known as the lean institution and training, according to Hamalik’s Training Institution. 2001 (in Ida, N. 2017: 11-19) is a process that includes a series of actions (efforts) that are carried out intentionally in the form of giving assistance to the workforce carried out by professional training personnel in a time unit that aims to improve the work ability of participants in certain fields of work in order to increase effectiveness and productivity in an organization.

In realizing the effectiveness, it turns out that the business carried out by women often faces obstacles due to the problem of lack of skills. In Sauptika Kancana (2016: 444-458) stated that business productivity owned by women in the informal sector is a major problem that is often faced. Lack of skills and knowledge in the business field which resulted in this happening. As stated by Chen (2012) that entrepreneurs in the informal sector need productive assets, technical and business skills, and infrastructure services to be more able to compete in the market. With the existing problems, this research seeks to find supportive solutions. So the research aims to improve skills in the field of sewing, which is usually followed by women.

Research chooses demonstration methods that are considered appropriate in the learning process at the course institutions that relate to sewing dress training. This is done because in the learning there are more practices to achieve skills. Therefore, research wants to prove whether using the demonstration method will get better learning results in the sewing dress.

The demonstration method was chosen because it was said by Butler. 1972. (in Suwandi.2010: 15-28) that Demonstration means the presentation of something concrete and factual. Demonstrations with a brief explanation can be presented material that is realistic and practical. The realistic and practicality of the material can provide motivation for learning motivation.

Thus, through this study will also be known how much the achievement of learning outcomes from the use of the Demonstration Method is quickly absorbed and understood by students in the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course. Therefore the formulation of the problem is how to use demonstration methods in achieving learning outcomes in sewing dress training (case studies at the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course in Cianjur Regency).

To answer the problem formulated above, several questions were asked as references in the study were 1). How is the initial condition of knowledge, understanding, skills of students towards the Sewing Dress training in 2) Course. sewing dress training in Elka Grandiart’s course and training institute? 3). What is the learning process by using demonstration methods on sewing dress training in Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course? and 4). How the results achieved after using the demonstration method?
B. THEORY FOUNDATION

One of the main factors in order to improve the quality of education is to improve the quality of teaching and learning activities in which there are teachers and students who have different abilities, skills, life philosophy, characteristics and so on. The existence of these differences makes learning as an educational process requires a variety of models, methods, strategies and teaching aids so that students can master the material well and deeply. (Arifuddin, A. 2017: 165-178)

Training is a process that creates conditions and stimuli to generate responses to others, develop knowledge and skills and attitudes and to achieve specific goals (Foster in Sutarto's book (2012). This understanding can be concluded that training focuses on developing knowledge and the skills of students who have skills about skills will be able to be independent in their lives (Septiyana Dwi Hastuti. 2017: 72-79).

Vocational Training Centers or Training Institutions and Courses are one form of Non-Formal Education unit organized for the community that requires provision of knowledge, skills, life skills, and attitudes to develop themselves, develop a profession, work, independent business, and / or continue education to a higher level. Law number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System mandates that the Non-Formal Education (PNF) function is as a substitute, supplement, and / or complementary to Formal education, in order to support lifelong education to develop the potential of students with an emphasis on mastering knowledge and skills functional and professional attitude and personality development. (Ida, N. 2017: 11-19)

The demonstration method is a method that presents a lesson by demonstrating or demonstrating to students a specific process, situation or object being studied either in imitation form shown by the teacher or other learning resources that are experts in the topic. Another opinion states that the demonstration method is a method used to show a process or workings of an object related to learning. (Nurhayati. 2014: 1-7).

C. METHODOLOGY

The research method used is a qualitative method by means of participant observation which is observing all the related devices in the study, field observation is an observation made on the object to be studied, Observation is done to understand the subject’s real behavior, so that it can provide an objective picture. Direct observation is also used to collect data about facilities and infrastructure, environmental conditions that support or inhibit research.

All data is collected in the form of drawings, the writing is done as a complement to observation, interview and questionnaire techniques. The point is the documentation study to give an overview of all the activities carried out in the study.

Population is an area of generalization which consists of objects or subjects that have certain characteristics and qualities applied by researchers to be studied and then drawn conclusions, in this case it can be said that the population name does not only involve people but concerns the character and nature of the subject or object to be
studied. In this case the researcher takes the population that will be taken from the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course are 4 people from female students and 4 male students and 2 instructors who will be interviewed as well as the source to be studied.

D. RESEARCH RESULT

1. Initial conditions of knowledge, understanding, skills of students towards the Sewing Dress training in Elka Grandiart Institute of Course and Training.

The objective conditions in the subjects to be studied more or less have the ability, knowledge, understanding and skills of sewing dress that are still low. Also generally do not know and understand about learning material or the ability to follow the practice.

From the observations made, 20 participants who took part in the training did not have sewing skills at first. So that it can be described that the twenty training participants, in the initial conditions still have low ability in terms of knowledge, understanding and skills in sewing dress.

2. The Condition of Learning Planning Objectives by using the Demonstration Method on Sewing Dress Learning in Elka Grandiart’s Course and Training Institution?

The objective conditions of the instructor when planning the learning of fashion can be seen when observing and interviewing that there are several things that must be done by the instructor before learning. That is, the researcher made an interview guide instrument including planning as a guide to do activities.

The instructor then prepares the tools and materials that will be used in practice and applied in accordance with the theory to be studied. Other preparations are to condition the classroom so that the demonstration method that will be used in the classroom works optimally and can be understood by students. This is done requires a comfortable atmosphere and the tools and materials used can be comparable to a number of students who will follow the learning process. The instructor also prepares evaluation materials.

The second observation result, the instructor prepares RPP as preparation before learning and prepares and provides tools and materials to be explained before conducting the demonstration method that will be explained, as well as preparing the grid or preparing material for test questions and compiling questions and making scores on learning outcomes which will be applied in the assessment of the final evaluation of learning.

3. Conditions regarding how the learning process uses demonstration methods on the learning of sewing clothes at the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course.

From the observations obtained results about the ability of the instructor in the learning process turned out to have the ability to be asked on the results of observations as well as some of the questions submitted by the researcher as attached in the interview guide,
among the results obtained, the overall instructor was able to answer several questions well and clearly.

In the presentation, the instructor’s material mastered the theory of Dressmaking by explaining using the demonstration method, because students were perceived to be more successful in achieving learning outcomes by being demonstrated compared to oral delivery. And it turns out that it is practiced more quickly understood.

The findings that in the demonstration step are the opening of learning, preparing the tools and materials to be demonstrated properly prepared, the second delivering what material will be explained in, then conditioning the learning atmosphere, reminding students to listen carefully to the material to be delivered, explaining one by one of the tools to be explained in accordance with the material contained in the RPP.

4. Results achieved after using the demonstration method.

After taking part in the fashion learning during the training, the learning method that uses more demonstration methods is that students master the material faster. This happens because level II material should be delivered in six months but can be passed with approximately two months and two weeks. This is proven by using the demonstration method, the results achieved in learning can be passed easily, quickly and effectively.

At the answer at the end of the learning students answer correctly and lead according to the material that is obtained from the instructor during the learning process. Nearly the seven answers were answered correctly and from the evaluation results all of the things tested in the performance were done well.

After participating in this learning, students get a lot of changes besides being diligent and diligent and thorough in working on their work practices. Subjects are very mastering the theory and practice as well as the previous knowledge such as mastery of brooch accessories and making flowers from the rest of the fabric combined with the design of the clothes he made. This is able to produce a different design from other students.

Based on the results of interviews in determining the results achieved in learning, one of the students said that the theories and ways of learning delivered using demonstration methods were easier to understand and understand because students were directly involved in watching and practicing even though they had not mastered theoretically. But by practicing participants more quickly understand. This is evident by the short learning time that is able to control learning in Level II, namely knowing how to measure, knowing the theory of patterns, making basic patterns, attaching patterns to materials and cutting patterns, and connecting and tapping and finishing quality control.

The results based on interviews with students basically all the students studied gave the same answer, namely explaining the function of tools and materials that can be used in learning dress and can use it and can run the machine both sewing machines and obras.
D. DISCUSSION

1. Initial conditions of knowledge, understanding, skills of students towards the Sewing Dress training in Elka Grandiart Institute of Course and Training.

From the data collected, it was found that the subjects of the study were observed with low knowledge, sewing knowledge and skills. Therefore to improve quality, they need an education. As according to Arifuddin, A. (2017: 165-178) states that that one of the main factors in order to improve the quality of education is to improve the quality of teaching and learning activities in which there are teachers and students who have different abilities, skills, philosophy of life, characteristics and so on. The existence of these differences makes learning as an educational process requires a variety of models, methods, strategies and teaching aids so that students can master the material well and deeply.

From the above research what is meant as a teacher is a trainer or instructor. Sewing lessons require processes that require models, methods, strategies and teaching aids. So all that was done in this study. The method used focuses on demonstration methods in the hope of achieving maximum and effective learning outcomes.

Furthermore, it is said that education is a conscious effort carried out by families, communities and the government through teaching and training guidance activities that take place in school and out of school and lifelong education to prepare students to play roles in various environments appropriately in the future. who will come Mudyahardjo.2012 (in Nurhayati. 2014: 1-7). In this study, sewing learning is carried out for people outside of school, which is carried out through training and training that is useful for a broader life because it is lifelong education as a provision for their future lives.


From the data obtained that the planning carried out in demonstration activities is preparing tools and materials, teaching programs (RPP), the presence of students, evaluation materials and preparing research instruments. All of these steps are carried out so that demonstration activities carried out in the learning of sewing dress can be achieved according to the expected goals.

So that all learning planning in this study is directed to increase the ability of students in terms of knowledge, skills and attitudes through learning of sewing dress. All of this is done so that students as part of the community will have an independent soul that can ultimately go through a better life.

Plans set as above according to those stated in Law No. 20 of 2003 Article 26 paragraph 3 (Munib, 2012: 147). Training held at non-formal schools aims to increase the ability of students in practice. Training is a process that creates conditions and stimuli to
generate responses to others, develop knowledge and skills (skills) and attitudes and to achieve specific goals (Foster in the book Sutarto, 2012: 02). This understanding can be concluded that training focuses on developing the knowledge and skills of students. Students who have the skills about skills will be able to be independent in their lives. (Septiyana Dwi Hastuti. 2017: 72-79).

Thus, it is very clear that planning activities are directed towards achieving independence because according to According to Parket.2006 (in Septiyana Dwi Hastuti. 2017: 72-79).

Independence is the ability to manage all our possessions. Independence relates to the task and skills of how to do something, how to achieve something or how to manage something. Independence also includes the ability to think and do things with your own mind.

3. The condition of how the learning process uses demonstration methods in Elka Grandiart's Fashion and Technology Learning.

The demonstration method chosen in this study is so that learning can run according to the objectives during the demonstration. These activities demonstrate or demonstrate to students the process carried out by means of making assignments that can melt processes that are in accordance with what has been improved.

So demonstration is a method used to see or be chosen by students. This is in accordance with Sumantri. 2001 (Nurhayati. 2014: 1-7) that the institutionalization method is a method that presents the lesson by demonstrating or demonstrating to students the process, process or object being studied either in imitation form shown by the teacher or learning other experts in the topic Another opinion states that the method issued is the method used for the process or method of work relating to learning.

The demonstration method is carried out so that students in this training can do the sewing process which will produce products that can equip themselves to live independently. The demonstration method is one method chosen because it is one of the effective methods in learning sewing skills. So that students will be able to learn to master learning skills. Although sewing is sometimes found, it also shows that education is needed more effectively and efficiently. Because in Triave Nuzila Zahri1. 2017: 18-23) that "Net learning skills are a single unit, some are a series of various groups of activities that are interconnected and supportive". The result of Sedanyasa's research (2003) which shows that learning is not solely due to low learning abilities, but because it does not have lessons about effective learning.

4. The results achieved after using the Demonstration Method.

From the data obtained and the results of observation, students can achieve good results in accordance with the procedures set out in participating in sewing learning with the demonstration method.
In answering all questions relating to the cognitive abilities of students generally have good results. This knowledge ability will strengthen understanding and strongly support the skills in the sewing process. Because in Miswandi Tendrita (2017: 763-767) it explains that cognitive learning outcomes are a description of what students have learned during the learning process. Cognitive learning outcomes relate to the value obtained during the student’s learning process (Majid, 2010). Learning outcomes are very important for a student to describe knowledge and skills and see changes in student behavior acquired after learning (Adams, 2004). While Watson (2002) states that learning outcomes are very important to describe individual changes and as a result of their learning experience. Furthermore it is said that the acquisition of learning outcomes is intended to find out the students’ understanding of the material that has been studied. (Triave Nuzila Zahril, 2017: 18-23)

The results that have been achieved by students in achieving the goals of sewing learning with demonstration methods will lead the public to become productive human beings who have matching skills with the aim of sewing skills as contained in (Ihwan Ridwan, 2015: 145-155) that the purpose of sewing training is training participants are able to be productive at a young, innovative, competent age in order to be able to increase family income in the sense that there is material or nonmaterial investment in him. Nicky and David (2008: 15) assert that the level of human productivity can be seen from the work output of the company and the skills possessed.

The success of this research program will have an impact on the independence of students who will eventually be implemented in the world of work that can meet the living needs of society in general. This is confirmed in (Ihwan Ridwan, 2015: 145-155) that the success of the training program can be seen from the participants’ learning motivation. This was confirmed by Tristanti and Suryono, (2014: 1) that the success of the skill program was shown by changes in citizen behavior. The level of program implementation is a series of participants’ understanding during the training, provision of knowledge, attitude formation, and upgrading skills can be obtained from the learning process if the learning that is followed goes well then the implementation to the workplace will run well too.

5. **Sewing dress training is a form of community empowerment**

Sewing dress training in this study is able to build the character of the community. This can be seen from the low initial conditions and after the study experienced an increase in the ability of knowledge, understanding and skills of the community in the field of sewing clothing. Because the skills they have will benefit real life. People have the opportunity to develop their capabilities in innovative business. This will certainly increase the quality of life that is independent. This is in accordance with Freire’s opinion. 1974 (in Kartika, P.2015: 50-57) states that awareness is the main fundamental in building the true character of society. Where they can access and utilize various learning opportunities that exist, so that they can improve their quality of life in real life. Not just accepting what is and closing yourself to various facts that they should criticize or what they should correct. Improving the quality of life rests on the ability of the community itself to improve and develop its various potentials, so that they can build a structured system in order to improve the quality of life.
E. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is the initial conditions of students before conducting research having knowledge, understanding and low sewing skills. With a variety of preparations made and after students take part in sewing sewing learning with demonstration methods, they progress in learning. Thus this study resulted in students experiencing an increase in knowledge, understanding, and skills in sewing dress using the demonstration method conducted at the Elka Grandiart Institute of Training and Course.

F. BIBLIOGRAPHY


