Understanding of Deaf Students Using Interactive Media of the BISINDO Sign Speaking Song (Merakit-Yura Yunita) in Online Learning

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Abstract: This research aims to analyze the understanding of deaf students using the interactive media of the BISINDO sign-speaking song (Merakit-Yura Yunita) in online learning. The method used in this research was qualitative method. The subjects of this research were deaf students in SLB Yakut B Purwokerto. The research instrument used observation and questionnaires. Data analysis used interactive analysis, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research showed that the use of the interactive media of the BISINDO sign language song (Merakit-Yura Yunita) could be applied to online learning for deaf students at the school. Deaf students could gain an understanding of the content contained in this song. In addition, this media is expected to be an innovation in the online learning of deaf students.

How to Cite: Alika, S., Arifa, A., Sripamuji, A., Saputra, J., Amalia, R., & Ramadhanti, I. (2023). Understanding of Deaf Students Using Interactive Media of the BISINDO Sign Speaking Song (Merakit-Yura Yunita) in Online Learning. *Jurnal Paedagogy, 10*(4), 1099-1106. doi:https://doi.org/10.33394/jp.v10i4.8845

Introduction

Online learning occurred due to the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia, which has impacted various areas of life, including education (Mansyur, 2020). Education in Indonesia, from elementary schools to universities, implements online learning to suppress the spread of the virus (Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). Yakut B Purwokerto Extraordinary School, one of the educational institutions in Indonesia, carries out online learning currently. The online platform used in this study is Zoom Cloud Meeting (Fitriani et al., 2021).

Generally, normal society is of the view that music will not have a positive impact on children with hearing loss (Wasito et al., 2010). Different from the view of teachers at The Extraordinary School (SLB) Yakut Purwokerto, they interpret music as a positive thing and can motivate deaf children. Teachers at The Extraordinary School (SLB) Yakut Purwokerto teach about the music of an Indonesian musician through the song Merakit Yura Yunita by applying an effective and interesting learning system to understand the lyrics of a song (Afandi et al., 2013). In this case, music becomes an interactive medium as a learning facility for students with disabilities (deaf) in outstanding schools (Saptenno, K, 2019). Students learn according to the existing curriculum and have the opportunity to learn, enjoy, and apply music artwork, as well as school students in general. So, music can innovate teacher teaching to students in online learning during the current pandemic (Hidayatullah & Sudarman, 2021).

This study analyzed the lyrics of the song "Merakit" by Yura Yunita" (Ramadhiani & Twin Agus Pramonojati S.Sos., 2021) because the meaning of the lyrics contained in the song has a moral message that can be learned from normal society and deaf people. The song's lyrics contain a motivation for us to continue to be excited to achieve dreams regardless of

our limitations. In addition, the depth of the meaning of the song Merakit will influence everyone to get up and smile. It is an invitation not to despair in living life. It is like the lyrics, "We're moving on. Believe in me; believe in yourself. The universe will help Merakit my dreams, Merakit your dreams." The message conveyed includes being confident in yourself and the surrounding environment, participating in the achievement of dreams, and being unyielding if you find failure.

There are several references that researchers consider as media (songs) used for supporting descriptions, including "Angels Also Know" by Dewi Lestari (Anggitapraja Arthadea, 2010) and "Strong Man" by Tulus (Intan, 2020). In the song "Angels Also Know" by Dewi Lestari, Dewi Lestari wants to teach us all how to love someone optimistically but not ambitiously. The song "Strong Man" by Tulus. This song tells the story of the soul, a great force in the human body that can still run fast even though the body may be paralyzed. In addition, in the lyrics "You can break my leg, but not with my dreams," everyone has the size of their legs to determine the pace of their dreams. Live with each other's strengths and need to focus on yourself.

The research that is a supporting reference in our research is as follows. Research (Kurniayu, 2016) aims to describe the learning conditions music art teachers use in learning activities at SLB-G Daya Ananda. The results of the research showed that the music art teacher's strategy at SLB-G Daya Ananda was to use teaching materials according to each student's abilities, deploy 16 teaching staff who care about each student's mindset, provide a personal approach to students, and evaluate activities by asking students to play songs that have been learned. The research (Lestari, 2018) aims to determine the level of students' understanding of the news content of Liputan 6 Siang, which uses Indonesian Sign Language (BISINDO). Hypothesis testing shows tcount (-7.881) > ttable (2.042), so Ha is accepted and H0 is rejected, which means there is understanding in the news content of Liputan 6 Siang, which uses BISINDO for deaf students. These results prove that the hypothesis of this research, namely Ha or working hypothesis, is accepted. The results of the research questionnaire, on average, 48% of students answered Quite Understand the news of Liputan 6 Siang, which used BISINDO sign language, and 1% answered that they did not understand. It can be concluded that students have sufficient understanding of the news using BISINDO as a communication aid for deaf people so that students are not left behind with the latest information. In line with research (Mudjiyanto, 2018) it aims to understand communication problems in the State Special School B environment in Jayapura City. The results of this research analysis show that the communication process of deaf students requires special services and education.

Song lyrics are included in the literary genre because lyrics are literary works (poetry) that contain an outpouring of personal feelings, the arrangement of words in a song (Nor Hashimah Jalaluddin et al., 2012). Lyrics and poetry have similarities but are presented with songs that are included in the type of imaginative literature. Each song has its message that it wants to convey to its listeners. The song contains a series of words that are put together well in an attractive language style by the songwriter and performed in the singer's beautiful voice (Budiningrum, 2009).

Based on the description above, researchers are interested in knowing deaf students' understanding of the song Merakit-Yura Yunita in the BISINDO language. The researcher determined the Special School (SLB) B Yakut Purwokerto as the place for this research. So that the individual can understand a song through interactive media based on songs that speak BISINDO signs (Cue & Bisindo, 2018). The reason underlying this research is that SLB

Yakut B Purwokerto uses online learning, so there is a need for more interesting alternatives and innovations in the learning process for students with disabilities (deaf). As research (Asmuni, 2020) states, the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic has various problems experienced by teachers, students, and parents. Problems from teachers include weak mastery of IT from students in the form of inactivity in participating in learning, limited supporting facilities, and internet network access. These various problems can be overcome by increasing competence in mastering IT and utilizing interactive learning media. The aim of this research is to analyze the Understanding of Deaf Students Using Interactive Media Songs (Merakit-Yura Yunita) Speaking BISINDO Signs in Online Learning at SLB Yakut B Purwokerto.

Research Method

This research used qualitative methods (Qualitatif, 2013), with the subjects were deaf students in SLB Yakut B Purwokerto. The data collection techniques used in this research were observation and questionnaires with indicators such as the learning system, student understanding, and student creativity in interpreting words into sign language. The preliminary stage began by looking at objective conditions regarding the use of sign language by deaf students through observation techniques with deaf students as the subject. Apart from that, researchers also conducted literature studies regarding sign language, which is currently developing in Indonesia. The second stage of data was data collection through questionnaire data collection techniques for deaf students about messages conveyed through song-based interactive media (Merakit – Yura Yunita) in Indonesian Sign Language (BISINDO), difficulties for deaf students in understanding language signs due to lack of insight into sign language and difficulties of deaf students in communicating during the learning process and efforts to overcome them.

Data analysis in this research consists of data collection, data reduction, and drawing conclusions (Huberman & Miles, 1992). Data obtained were recorded in field notes. This research simplifies the data obtained to focus on problem-solving, in this case deaf students' understanding of messages conveyed through the interactive media of songs using sign language at SLB Yakut B Purwokerto.

Results and Discussion

Deaf students at SLB B Yakut Purwokerto participated in learning activities in a different atmosphere, where the teacher performed a video of a song from Yura Yunita entitled Merakit. After the video was played, the teacher gave a questionnaire to the students to measure their understanding related to the song Merakit. Here are the results of a questionnaire about understanding the song Merakit media video for students with deafness at SLB B Yakut Purwokerto.

Table 1. Students' Understanding of Song "Merakit"

No.	Question	Answer Category	Intensity of Answers	The description of Answers
1.	What's the title of the song?	Know	12	The title track is Merakit. Students find out from the video playing.
		Don't Know	8	Some of them don't exactly mention the title of the song.
2.	Does the title describe the song? Give me your	Know	8	The title already describes the content of the song because the word Merakit is very appropriate to represent the story

	reason?			on the song.
		Don't Know	12	Some students do not yet understand the content of the song and some other students do not yet understand the intent of the question given.
3.	When did you know the song?	Know	20	On the day of the song video playback
		Don't Know	0	-
4.	You know where you know where?	Know	19	From the organizer of learning activities on the day of video playback.
		Don't Know	1	The student did not specify where he knew the song Merakit.
5.	Who is the singer of that song?	Know	11	Yura Yunita.
		Don't Know	9	Some students mis-write the name of the singer because they do not know the singer or they do not pay close attention to the name of the singer in the video.
6.	What is the meaning of this song?	Know	4	Expression of feelings of disability in the form of a dream spirit with a provision of confidence for high ideals
		Don't Know	16	There are among students who only quote some of the lyrics of the song in the video without giving more description and there are also those who say that the song Merakit contains about the mother.
7.	What is the motivation of this song?	Know	12	Confident and unyielding
		Don't Know	8	Memorize the song
8.	What did you feel after the video?	Know	5	Happy and moved, because it makes the spirit also confident
		Don't Know	15	Students feel confused and sad.
9.	How did you message after you saw the video?	Know	1	Keep fighting for a good future.
		Don't Know	19	Students convey a message to the organizers of learning activities about video or learning media.
10.	What do you think of the lyrics of the song "we keep going" and "the universe help"?	Know	11	The two pieces of song lyrics in the video are very positive sentences that give a confident and unyielding spirit to pursue dreams so that people and the environment will help make it happen.
		Don't Know	9	There are among students who only rewrite pieces of song lyrics without giving more description and there are also those who express a desire to understand about songs in Indonesia.

Question 1 relates to the title of the song in the video. A total of 12 students know the title of the song in the video, namely Merakit. They found out based on the video played, where the title of the song is seen at the beginning of the video. Eight students did not know the title of

the song in the video. There are those who do not exactly mention the title of the song; for example, they mention the word contained in the lyrics.

Question 2 relates to the depiction of the content of the song against the title of the song Merakit. As many as 8 students know those who convey that the title Merakit describes the content of the song because it is in accordance with the lyrics of the song, and the word Merakit is very appropriate to represent the story in the song. While as many as 12 students do not know whether the title of the song Merakit has described the contents of the song or not. Some of them conveyed that the title of the song Merakit does not describe the content of the song. This is because they do not understand the story and content of the song Merakit – Yura Yunita.

The 3rd question relates to when they knew the song Merakit. As many as 20 students or all students know it. They conveyed that they only found out about the song Merakit on the day of the video playback of the song Merakit at SLB B Yakut Purwokerto school.

Question 4 relates to where they know the song Merakit. A total of 19 students found out by mentioning several organizers of learning activities on the day of the video screening, while 1 student is not right in conveying where he knows the song Merakit.

The 5th question relates to who the singer of the song Merakit is. A total of 11 students found out where students mentioned Yura Yunita as the singer of the song Merakit. While 9 students did not know where students' mis-mentioned the singer of the song Merakit on the video played.

Question 6 relates to the meaning contained in the song Merakit. A total of 4 students knows where students convey that the song Merakit contains the spirit of dreaming, self-confidence, and high ideals. At the same time, as many as 16 students do not know the meaning contained in the lyrics of the song Merakit. There are those who only quote some of the lyrics of the song without any more description. In addition, there are also those who say that the song Merakit contains about the mother.

The 7th question relates to the motivation contained in the song Merakit. Students mention it as confidence and unyielding. Students convey another motivation that deaf people have the opportunity to progress. Some of the motivations obtained were conveyed by 12 students. At the same time, as many as 8 students do not know the motivation in the song Merakit. It is shown from the student's answer that the motivation obtained is to memorize the song.

The 8th question relates to the impression felt by the student after seeing the video of the song Merakit. Understanding the song's content is shown to have a good impression on students. A total of 5 students knew the impression of the song, and students conveyed that they were happy and moved after seeing the video of the song Merakit. While as many as 15 other students do not know the impression of the song where, there are students who feel confused, and some feel sad.

The 9th question relates to the message the student wants to convey after seeing the video of the song Merakit. A total of 19 students did not know the appropriate message of the song Merakit. They understand this question as an opportunity to give a message to the organizers of learning activities about video and learning media, not to give a message to readers in general and deaf people in particular. Their answers included asking that the speed of the video played more slowly, feeling happy with the video of the song Merakit, and wanting to see other videos such as the video from "Surya Tuli," a video about Ibu Kartini. Meanwhile, 1 student knows the appropriate message of the song Merakit. This student conveys the message to continue fighting for a good future.

The 10th question relates to the meaning of the lyrics of the songs "we keep going" and "the universe will help." A total of 11 students knew about the contents of the song Merakit. They say that the lyrics of the song "we go ahead" and "the universe will help" are very positive sentence that gives a confident and unyielding spirit to pursue dreams so that people and the environment will help make it happen. A total of 9 students did not know the meaning of the song's lyrics. Some rewrite the song lyrics without giving more description, and some express the desire to understand the song in Indonesia.

From the questionnaire results obtained, researchers observed an incorrect answer; in this case the category of answers do not know. The incorrect answer is caused by the student's incomprehension of the question given. In answering, students are accompanied by a teacher who explains the question's intent. Among students who do not understand the teacher's explanation, some answers do not know, and some do not follow the question. However, the use of video media from the song Merakit can be accepted by deaf students who are indicated by the right answer, in this case, the category of tofu answers, on every question given to students related to understanding the song Merakit. With video media, learning activities are centered on the teacher and other interactive media for deaf students at SLB B Yakut Purwokerto. As research (Mursalat, 2023) shows, learning videos have been developed can make understanding theory as abstract easier for people with deaf disabilities with text explanations, infographics, and sign language in videos. Sign language expressions make students interested and motivated to learn. Other research (Anisa, 2021) states an increase in learning outcomes for Theme 9 using the discovery learning model assisted by interactive media for class V students at SDN 1 Kebonadem. It can be seen from the increase in the average student learning outcomes from the initial condition of only 61, with a complete learning outcome of 16%. There was an increase in cycle I of 69 with complete learning outcomes of 60%, increased again in cycle II with an average learning outcome of 72 with completeness of learning outcomes of 72%, and in cycle III the average student learning outcomes experienced another increase of 82 with complete learning outcomes of 88%. So, it can be said that interactive media can improve student learning outcomes.

Conclusion
Based on the above data analysis results, the song (Merakit-Yura Yunita) can be a learning medium for deaf people at Yakut B Purwokerto Extraordinary School. That is because students can receive an understanding of the content contained in the song. In addition, this media is expected to be an innovation in the online learning of deaf students.

Recommendation
Learning media in the form of interactive media, songs speaking BISINDO sign (Merakit-Yura Yunita) can be used as an alternative for teachers in SLB for learning media in Indonesian language class. It can be an attraction and provide enthusiasm for students with disabilities to listen to learning in class.

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