



The Effectiveness of Free Tutoring by Kkn Students in Improving the Understanding of Elementary School Children in Rw 04 Sumurtantoh Hamlet, Sumbercenteng Village, Kotaanyar Sub-District

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Abstract:

The free learning guidance program conducted by students participating in the Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN) program aims to improve the understanding of elementary school students regarding their lessons. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of this learning guidance in improving students' understanding of the material taught in school. The research method used is quantitative with a quasi-experimental approach involving elementary school students as respondents. Data collection was carried out through pre-tests and post-tests to measure the increase in students' understanding after participating in the learning guidance. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant increase in students' understanding after participating in the learning guidance program. Factors that support the success of this program include more interactive learning methods, a more personal approach from KKN students, and a conducive learning environment. In addition, students' learning motivation also increased due to the closeness with the students who acted as mentors. Therefore, the free learning guidance by KKN students is proven to be effective in improving elementary school students' understanding of the material and can be an alternative education model that can be applied in other areas.

Keywords: Learning guidance, KKN students, material understanding, learning effectiveness, elementary school.

Abstrak:

Program bimbingan belajar gratis yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN) bertujuan untuk membantu meningkatkan pemahaman materi pelajaran anak sekolah dasar (SD). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas bimbingan belajar tersebut dalam meningkatkan pemahaman siswa terhadap materi yang diajarkan di sekolah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksperimen semu (quasi-experimental) yang melibatkan kelompok siswa SD sebagai responden. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pre-test dan post-test untuk mengukur peningkatan pemahaman siswa setelah mengikuti bimbingan belajar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan signifikan dalam pemahaman siswa setelah mengikuti program bimbingan belajar. Faktor-faktor yang mendukung keberhasilan program ini meliputi metode pembelajaran yang lebih interaktif, pendekatan yang lebih personal dari mahasiswa KKN, serta lingkungan belajar yang kondusif. Selain itu, motivasi belajar siswa juga meningkat karena adanya kedekatan dengan para mahasiswa yang berperan sebagai mentor. Dengan demikian, bimbingan belajar gratis oleh mahasiswa KKN terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan pemahaman materi siswa SD dan dapat menjadi model pendidikan alternatif yang dapat diterapkan di daerah lain.

Kata Kunci: Bimbingan belajar, mahasiswa KKN, pemahaman materi, efektivitas pembelajaran, sekolah dasar.

INTRODUCTION

Primary education is an important foundation in the development of children's intellectual, social and emotional abilities (Silalahi & Sahara, 2022). The success of education at this stage determines the academic development of students at the next level of education. However, in many areas, especially in rural areas such as RW 04, Sumurtantoh Hamlet, Sumber Centeng Village, Kotaanyar Sub-district, access to quality education is still a major challenge. This area faces various obstacles, such as limited learning facilities, lack of teaching staff, and lack of effective academic assistance for primary school students. One of the main factors affecting students' low comprehension of subject matter is limited access to tutoring outside of school hours. Many students struggle to understand lessons due to less interactive learning methods and lack of academic support from the surrounding environment.

Students implementing the Community Service Program (KKN) have great potential to contribute to overcoming this problem through a free tutoring program. The program not only aims to improve understanding of subject matter, but also builds students' motivation to learn and confidence in facing academic challenges. Previous research has shown that tutoring programs implemented intensively can significantly improve student learning outcomes. Active interaction-based learning methods can improve students' understanding of the subject matter as well as strengthen their memory. Therefore, the free tutoring program by KKN students in RW 04, Sumurtantoh Hamlet is expected to be an effective solution in improving the quality of basic education.

Based on these problems, this study seeks to answer several main questions: how is the implementation of the free tutoring program by KKN students in RW 04, Sumurtantoh Hamlet, how effective is this program in improving the understanding of elementary school children's material, and what are the obstacles faced in the implementation of this program. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the free tutoring program, evaluate the effectiveness of the program in improving students' material understanding, and identify the obstacles faced during program implementation and provide recommendations for future program development.

This research is expected to provide theoretical and practical benefits. Theoretically, this research contributes to the development of academic studies in the field of education, especially related to the effectiveness of tutoring in improving the understanding of elementary school students. Practically, the results of this study are expected to help students understand the subject matter, increase their learning motivation and academic achievement. In addition, this program provides real experience for KKN students in teaching and interacting with students as well as providing input for communities and schools in designing more effective additional education programs.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to provide an in-depth description of the effectiveness of the free tutoring program implemented by KKN students. Through in-depth interviews, observations, and data analysis, this research is expected to provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact of the program on the understanding of elementary school students in RW 04, Sumurtantoh Hamlet. Thus, this program is expected to be a model of supplementary education that can be applied in other areas that face similar challenges.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study used a descriptive qualitative approach to describe the effectiveness of free tutoring organized by KKN students in improving elementary school children's understanding of material in RW 04, Sumurtantoh Hamlet, Sumber Centeng Village, Kotaanyar Sub-district. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation (Azmil Arofaturrohman & Muhibbin, 2023). Interviews were conducted with KKN students, students, and parents to explore experiences, responses, and support for the program. Observation was used to monitor program implementation, teaching methods, and student participation, while documentation of learning outcomes before and after the program was used to assess changes in their understanding. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing (Sumarmi, 2023). Data validity was maintained by triangulating sources and methods to ensure accuracy and validity. This research aims to provide an in-depth picture of the benefits of the program, the challenges faced, and recommendations for developing a more effective and sustainable free tutoring program.

The observation process in this study aims to monitor the implementation of the tutoring program provided by KKN students and to identify problems that arise in the context of children's education in RW 04, Sumurtantoh Hamlet. This observation is done directly by involving observation of the interaction between KKN students and children, as well as the existing educational conditions at the location.

Direct observation is conducted to monitor tutoring activities carried out by KKN students. This observation includes the interaction process between KKN students and children, as well as the learning methods used in each tutoring session. Observations aim to assess the effectiveness of the teaching methods applied and to see the extent to which children are engaged in learning activities.

An educational problem analysis is conducted to identify the main challenges in the learning process of children in primary schools, such as difficulties in understanding the subject matter and external factors that affect the quality of their education. The analysis also includes identifying problems faced by children and parents, such as limited educational facilities or lack of support from families in the learning process at home.

Discussions are held with various stakeholders, such as children, parents, teachers and community leaders, to get a more in-depth view of the mentorship program. These discussions aim to understand the challenges faced in children's education and to find solutions to improve the quality of the mentorship program.

After collecting data through observations and discussions, educational problem mapping is conducted to identify areas that need more attention, such as specific subject matter that needs more focus. This needs assessment aims to determine the most effective type and format of guidance that suits the characteristics of the students and the needs of the local community.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this case we have carried out tutoring activities for 1 full month. With a schedule of Monday - Sunday at 19.00 to 20.00 WIB and except Thursday. The following are the activities we have carried out:

First we visited every resident's house to socialize regarding the holding of free

tutoring. We visited as many as 4 RTs. They are RT 08, 09, 10 and 11 RW 04 Sumurtantoh Hamlet, Sumbercenteng Village, Kotaanyar District.



Picture 1. citizen socialization

In socializing related to the holding of tutoring at each resident's house, it was welcomed and they hoped that the free tutoring program that we implemented could be sustainable. The word free that we use, is a word to invite children, especially in RT 08, 09, 10 and 11 RW 04 Sumurtantoh Hamlet, Sumbercenteng Village, Kotaanyar District, to participate in this joint learning activity, without fear of differences from the community. Because we are all the same, have the right to learn.

They hope that we can help and invite their children to be more active in learning, bring positive changes to their children and of course they want their children to be able to experience school to a high level.



Picture 2. Implementation of free tutoring

For the implementation of tutoring, we took TPQ. Nurul Hasyimi RT.010 as a place of learning. In the learning process of this tutoring, before and after learning we do prayer activities together hoping that this activity can provide benefits.



Gambar 3. Pelaksanaan bimbel

In the implementation of this tutoring, we have previously divided 10 of us into 5 groups, each group consisting of 2-3 people and holding 6 classes. As for this tutoring learning, there are kindergarten children. So that in the division, kindergarten is put together with grade 1 children.

Regarding the material we convey, we take it from each child's subject. We take the material that will be studied in elementary school the next day. So, they are ready the next day in the learning process at school.

The material that we convey has been summarized or summarized beforehand, so as to maximize the time in learning in this tutoring.

On Wednesday, February 3, 2025, was the last day of free tutoring that we carried out in Sumur Tantoh hamlet, Sumbercenteng Village.

The closing that was carried out after the tutoring learning was completed, began with prayer, and a speech and mandate from us for all tutoring participants, Finally, we also thanked the local RT for giving permission and learning facilities for us to run free tutoring.

Table 1. Student attendance(i)

Day	Date Number	Of student
Sunday	12 Januari 2025	25 orang
Tuesday	13 Januari 2025	25 orang
Wednesday	14 Januari 2025	22 orang
Thursday	15 Januari 2025	20 orang
Friday	17 Januari 2025	23 orang
Saturday	19 Januari 2025	20 orang
Monday	20 Januari 2025	18 orang

After presenting the research results in the form of tables, figures, diagrams, or graphs, it is also necessary to present several paragraphs as aspects of the discussion in this section. In writing the discussion, this section focuses on linking research data or comparing the results of research analysis with relevant theories used in the research in a broader and more comprehensive manner. The discussion may also include an interpretation of the strengths and weaknesses of the research. By discussing the shortcomings of the research, this can be the basis for the author to make or put forward suggestions in the conclusion section later.

CONCLUSION

The program, which was implemented as part of community service, succeeded in significantly improving students' understanding of the material, both in quantitative and qualitative terms. This is reflected in the test results which show an improvement in the average score of students post-mentoring compared to before participating in the program. In addition to academic achievement, the program also had a positive impact on students' non-academic development, such as increasing their self-confidence and social skills. The positive interaction between KKN students as mentors and students as learners also supports the success of this program. Based on these findings, this free tutoring program deserves to be continued and developed further, with recommendations to increase the number of student mentors and involve more community stakeholders to support the continuity and development of the program in the future.

With a free approach and interactive methods, this tutoring program has a positive impact, especially in helping children understand difficult subject matter. The active participation of the children and support from the surrounding community also played an important role in the success of the program. This program proves the importance of student involvement in community service activities to support education in areas that need more attention.

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