

## THE USE OF LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD) PROJECTOR MEDIA BY TEACHERS AT STATE HIGH SCHOOLS IN MUARADUA KISAM, OKU SELATAN REGENCY

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### ABSTRACT

This research is to find out the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers at State Senior High Schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, South Oku Regency. This type of research is quantitative research using descriptive methods. The population in this study were all teachers at State Senior High Schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, totaling 42 people. The sampling technique is by total sampling. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire with the data collection tool is a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used is the percentage formula. Based on the results of the study it is known that the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers at State Senior High Schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency, in preparatory activities by 40% said always, 40% say often, and 20% say sometimes. Then in the presentation activity as much as 30% said always, 42% said often, 25% said sometimes, and as many as 2% said never. Then in closing activities 64% said always, 22% said often, 12% said sometimes, and 7% said never. The conclusion that was obtained from the recapitulation as much as 56% said always as much as 44% said often as many as 24% said sometimes 18% stated never. The conclusion in this study is that as many as 79% of teachers in State Senior High Schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency have used liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media in the good category.

**Keywords: Media, LCD Projector, Teacher**

### INTRODUCTION

Education is an integral part that is important in achieving development goals. These goals can be easily achieved if the process of achieving these goals is supported by qualified human

resources. In order to be qualified, the prepared human resources must be well-conditioned covering the concepts of planning, implementation and evaluation. The nature of a quality human being can be seen by one of its characteristics, namely that the human has reached the threshold of maturity. Sadulloh, et al (2015: 3) states that "Education in a special sense is defined as an adult's effort in guiding immature children to reach maturity". Based on this opinion, it can be concluded that education is an important part in achieving the goal of humanizing humans so that they are more mature in thinking. To achieve this, there must be a way or effort in implementing it.

The implementation of educational concepts can be carried out in the form of teaching and learning. This process involves interactions among teachers, students, learning resources, and other learning components. The role of teachers in teaching and learning should not be underestimated, as they are responsible for planning, executing, guiding, controlling, and evaluating the learning process. Based on the results, teachers can draw conclusions about the success or failure of the learning activities conducted. This aligns with the statement made by Rugaiyah and Sismiati (2018:21) that one of the objectives of a teacher's attitude towards students is to "behave professionally in carrying out educational tasks, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating the process and outcomes of learning." Therefore, one characteristic of a teacher's professional attitude in performing their duties is consistently striving to plan, execute, and evaluate the achievement of learning objectives.

There are many ways that teachers can do to facilitate the achievement of learning objectives, one of which is using learning media in schools. Sanaky (2015: 3) explains "learning media as a tool that functions and can be used to convey learning messages". Another opinion explains that learning media is an intermediary tool in the learning process (Daryanto, 2015: 4). From this opinion it can be concluded that all intermediaries used by teachers to

support ease in the process, and achievement of learning objectives can be interpreted as learning media. Learning media used by teachers in learning has many benefits, one of which is that learning activities will be more interesting so that it can indirectly foster student learning motivation. In addition, when faced with the teacher aspect, learning media can provide convenience in varying learning methods.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This type of research is quantitative research. According to Setyosari (2017: 47) "Quantitative research is research that generally bases its work on the belief that facts and feelings can be separated, and the field of study is a single reality formed from facts that can be found. Researchers who follow this flow develop knowledge by collecting data in the form of numbers (numerical data).

The method used in this research is a descriptive approach. According to Furchan (2016: 415) "Descriptive research is research designed to obtain information about symptoms at the time the research was conducted. This research is directed to determine the nature of a situation at the time the investigation is carried out. Based on these two opinions, it can be concluded that in this study the researcher will attempt to describe facts, symptoms, events or incidents quantitatively by using figures (numerical data) about the use of Projector Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Media by teachers of SMA Negeri Se- Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan District.

### **1. Population**

According to Setyosari (2017: 221) "Population is the whole of objects, people, events, or the like that are of concern and study in research". Meanwhile, according to Arikunto (2016: 173) "The population is the entire research subject". From these two opinions, it can be concluded that the population is the entire

object/subject in the study. The population in this study were all teachers in State Senior High Schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency, totaling 42 teachers.

**Tabel 1.1 Research Population**

NO	School name	Total number of teachers	Popul ation
1	SMA Negeri 1 Muaradua Kisam	26	26
2	SMA Negeri 1 Muaradua Kisam	16	16
Total			42

**Source:** Head of Administration for SMA Negeri 1 and SMA Negeri 2 Muara Dua Kisam, OKU Selatan Regency, Academic Year 2022/2023

**2. Research Sample**

According to Furqon (2018: 146) "The sample is part of the population, in other words the sample consists of a number of units of analysis which are part of the entire population." Another opinion states that the sample is part of the population, and sampling is needed by researchers, usually limited time, space, and existing efforts do not allow researchers to investigate all members of the population (Furchan, 2016: 190). Based on these two opinions it can be concluded that what is meant by a sample is a portion of the population.

Because the population in this study is less than one hundred, the researcher will take all of these populations as a sample/total sampling, this is in accordance with Arikunto's opinion (2016: 176) which states that "if the subject is less than 100, all are taken at once so that the research is population research. If the number of subjects is greater than 100 then 10-15% or 20-25% or more is taken. Therefore the samples in this study are as follows :

**Tabel 1.2 Research Sample**

School name	Populati on	Sample
SMA Negeri 1 Muara Dua Kisam, Selatan Regency	26	26
SMA Negeri 2 Muara Dua Kisam, Selatan Regency	16	16
<b>Total</b>		42

**Source:** Head of Administration for SMA Negeri 1 and SMA Negeri Muara Dua Kisam, OKU Selatan Regency, Academic Year 2022/2023

The data analysis technique used in this study is to use the percentage formula. The formula used in the analysis in Sudijono, (2018: 43) is as follows:

$$p = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

p = Percentage Number

f = Frequency that is being sought percentage

N = Number of Cases (Number of frequencies / number Individual)

In concluding the results of the data analysis that has been carried out, the researcher will draw conclusions based on the criteria by calculating the percentage for a scale of four in the opinion of Nurgiyantoro (2018: 253), namely as follows:

**Tabel 1.3  
Criteria with Percentage Calculation for Scale Four**

Mastery Level Percentage Interval	Four Scale Altered Value		Information Very well
	1-4	DA	
86% - 100%	4	A	Very well
76% - 85%	3	B	Good
56% - 75%	2	C	Enough
0% - 55%	1	D	Not enough

**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

After analyzing the overall data from each of the research instrument variables, the researcher did a recapitulation, while the recapitulation of the questionnaire data obtained from the research results was processed using the percentage technique on the Likert rating scale can be seen in the following table:

**Tabel 1.4**  
**Recapitulation of Questionnaire Result Data**

No	Question Items	Always		Often		Sometimes		Never	
		f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
	Preparation	17	40	17	40	8	2	1	2
Percentage 80									
	Presentation	13	30	18	42	11	25	1	32
Percentage 72									
	Closing	26	64	9	22	5	12	3	7
Percentage 86									
	Amount	56	132	44	104	24	39	1	41
	Average	19	44	15	35	8	13	6	14
	Presentation of the Likert Scale	79							
	Criteria	Good							

Based on the results obtained from distributing questionnaires in the study of the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers in public high schools in the Muaradua Kisam sub-district, OKU Selatan district, data was obtained that in the aspect of preparatory activities the results were recapitulated by 80%, then in presentation activities obtained recapitulation results of 72%, and finally in closing activities as much as 86% said always and often. Thus it can be seen that the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers at public high schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency, is 79% answering the alternative answers always and often. Therefore it can be concluded that the use of the media is included in the **Good** criteria.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the researchers drew conclusions including:

1. In preparation for the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers at public high schools in the Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency, this can be seen from the percentage achieved based on the answer choices, always and often, which is 80% with good criteria.
2. In presenting the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers at Public High Schools in the Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency, it can be concluded that teachers who answered the answer choice categories always and often were 72% with good criteria.
3. In the closing activity, the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media by teachers at public high schools in Muara Dua Kisam District, OKU Selatan Regency, obtained data that teachers who answered always and often were 86% with very good criteria.

The suggestions that the author conveys in connection with the research results obtained are as follows

1. Teachers should be able to prepare more thoroughly for the use of liquid crystal display (LCD) projector projection media. So that later get the results as expected.
2. Presentation slides made by the teacher should be oriented according to the needs of the subject, so that later the media created is not dominated by written languages only.
3. For students should start getting used to learning with projection media liquid crystal display (LCD) projector in accordance with the instructions from the teacher, so that later learning can proceed according to the procedure and expected lesson plans without too much noise in learning.

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