

## Effectiveness of Learning Economics Based on Digital Literacy in Grade VIII First High School Students State 17 Makassar

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Informasi Artikel	Abstract
E-ISSN : 3026-6874 Vol: 2 No: 7 Juli 2024 Halaman : 313-317	The aim of this study is to find out the effectiveness of economic education based on digital literacy in students of the eighth grade of the 17th Makassar State First High School. The research method used is qualitative with the type of case study. Data is collected through passive participant observations, unstructured interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques are carried out through data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawings. Research findings indicate that digital literacy-based economic education can be achieved well in the 17th Makassar State High School, although there are some challenges. Digital literacy-based learning plays an important role in the learning of the 17th Makassar State First High School. It reflects the student's spirit in participating in learning, improving student learning outcomes, and developing students' digital literacy.
<b>Keywords:</b> Economics Learning Digital Literacy SMP	

### Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui seberapa efektif pendidikan ekonomi yang diberikan kepada siswa di kelas VIII Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 17 Makassar yang menggunakan literasi digital. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara kualitatif, seperti studi kasus, dan data dikumpulkan melalui observasi pasif, wawancara tidak terstruktur, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan ekonomi berbasis literasi digital dapat dicapai dengan baik di Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 17 Makassar, meskipun terdapat beberapa tantangan. Pembelajaran berbasis literasi digital berperan penting dalam pembelajaran di Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 17 Makassar. Hal ini mencerminkan semangat siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran, meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa, dan mengembangkan literasi digital siswa.

**Kata kunci:** Pembelajaran Ekonomi, Literasi Digital, Siswa SMP

### INTRODUCTION

The effectiveness of digital literacy-based Indonesian language learning for students can be analyzed from various perspectives, including improved digital literature, understanding and language skills, learning motivation, as well as methods and learning media used. Some aspects that measure effectiveness include improved digital literacy, improved language skills and knowledge, as well as motivation and student involvement in the learning process. Learning is a very important foundation for achieving educational goals. As a process in which the teacher gives the student an integral knowledge so that he can apply the theory he learns effectively. In the Indonesian language major, the role of the teacher is crucial in the success of learning. (Aziz. 2019). points out, the development of education has undergone some major changes over time, especially with the emergence of the digital age that demands that teachers maximize technology and digitization so that students can use a variety of intellectual resources through information and communication technology.

Therefore, today's Indonesian language education needs to leverage the digitalization of learning provided by teachers in the form of various technologies or media to improve learning effectiveness. Involving student performance, activity and creativity is crucial when learning Indonesian. Innovative use of technology by teachers to maximize the potential of students in understanding the learning material. Innovative Indonesian language learning occurs when students consider learning interesting and not boring. With the help of learning innovations presented by teachers, students can be helped to understand the learning material and also to know digital learning. According to (Julianto. 2022). The use of language easily understood by teachers is also crucial in learning. The language used by teachers

helps students better understand the application of digital learning. Digital literacy is the knowledge and ability to use digital media, tools or communication networks to find, evaluate, use, create, and use information in a healthy, wise, intelligent, careful, accurate, and legitimate way to encourage communication and interaction in everyday life (Kemdikbud. 2017).

Digital literacy means the ability to process a variety of information and to process messages well. Moreover, digital literacy means the ability to communicate effectively with others. Digital communication is about how any form of communication that uses technology must be used effectively to the desired goal. The digital literacy used should target a person's ability to think critically and use a communicative language. It anticipates the potential negative impact of using digital literacy. The emergence of digital literacy is vulnerable to fake news or hoax. In addition, digital literacy is susceptible to misunderstandings due to improper use of language. In connection with that, learning the Indonesian language can provide the solution. One of the materials given to the students is the use of oral and written language.

From the explanation of the background of the problem above, researchers are interested in examining how the effectiveness of digital literacy-based learning for junior high school students. The researcher took the research title "Effectiveness of Learning Economics Based on Digital Literacy in Grade VIII First High School Students State 17 Makassar"

## **METHOD**

According to (Sugiyono. 2017). The definition of a research object is, This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach using library research from a variety of sources such as research articles, journals and books. The authors chose this method because the quality research has reliable validity and reliable reliability and validity. To guarantee the accuracy of the data, the author uses data cornering, comparing information from one source with several other data sources, so that the accurateness and veracity of data is tested with some other data source.

Information can be searched online for journals, e-books and scripts. The search is done through Google Scholar using keywords such as learning Indonesian language, digital literacy, character, education and character education. Only magazines related to selected topics are used. After the search is completed, 20 journals are selected to be analyzed, summarized and categorized. Through such analysis emerged new thinking and insights that are relevant to the discourse. The research of the magazine was conducted to understand what efforts could be made to develop and enhance character education in the era of globalization 4.0.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Learning Effectiveness**

In a more general context, efficiency can refer to how well something works or produces the expected results. (Miarso. 2004). says learning performance is one of the standards of quality education and is often measured by achieving a goal or can also be meant as rigour in managing a situation, "doing the right thing". According to (Supardi. 2013). effective learning is a combination of people, materials, spaces, equipment and procedures aimed at changing student behaviour in a positive and better direction according to the opportunities and differences that students have to their learning goals. Regulating (Hamalik. 2001). States that effective learning is learning that gives students the opportunity to study on their own or to do extensive activities for students. Giving extensive opportunities to learn and to be independently active will help students understand the concepts learned.

Vigotsky. (Mulyasa, 2012). Also argues that social interaction experiences are important for the development of thinking skills. Learning effectiveness measures the success of interaction processes between students and students and teachers in learning situations to learning objectives. Learning efficacy can be seen from the actions of students during learning, student reaction to learning, and student mastery of concepts. In order to an effective and efficient learning concept, there must be interaction between students and teachers to common goals, besides it must also be adapted to the

conditions of the school environment, the territory and facilities of the premises, as well as the learning environment necessary to all aspects of student development.

John Carroll. (Supardi, 2013). famous for his psychology of education and learning effectiveness. Afifatu Rohmawati in his book "Schooling Model" states that teaching efficiency depends on five factors: 1) attitude; 2) ability to understand instruction; 3) persistence; 4) opportunity; 5) quality of teaching. Knowing some indicators indicates that learning can be effective if a child has an attitude and a desire to learn, the readiness of the child and the teacher in learning activities, and the quality of the material delivered. If these five indicators do not exist, then the child's teaching and education will not go well. Children need effective learning activities that help develop the child's thinking without neglecting understanding in accordance with the development of the child. Learning effectiveness measures the success of interaction processes in educational situations to learning goals.

## **Economy**

The transition from an industrial economy to a human resource-based economy requires the ability to manage the information needed to make decisions. In this case, information plays an important role in making intelligent decisions to meet needs. Moreover, processing large amounts of information quickly requires an understanding of the basics of smart financial decision-making. Wise financial decisions are demonstrated by the ability to combine available resources to create profits. Creating value that is crystallized in behavior requires financial literacy because, basically, financial literature is a useful tool for changing behaviour from unintelligent to intelligent. How to use income to save, invest, protect and meet the needs of life. Making smart financial decisions is an option, and that choice requires effort. In addition to business, people also need to understand the right conditions in making daily financial decisions. With regard to such aspirations and demands, financial literacy is one of the choices anyone should have. In fact, not everyone is financially smart enough to make smart decisions. Moreover, the consequences of a lack of understanding of financial literacy can be seen in how people make mistakes in making consumer decisions, and so on.

McEachern. (2001). defines economics as the science that studies the behavior of individuals and societies in choices related to deficiency. Therefore, the birth of economics is based on limited resources with unlimited needs and desires. This phenomenon of limitation creates a condition called deficiency. The emergence of shortages raises problems in determining the right choices to the goal of well-being.

Financial literacy is clearly necessary to make wise choices, because in essence financial literature is a tool, not a goal to. Thanks to its resources, financial literacy is studied and developed explicitly to the goal of well-being. As stated by (Mathews. 1999). financial literacy is the ability of an individual to recognize and use financial concepts and thinking to increase and attain wealth. Ability means an understanding of financial literacy is generated through continuous learning, so it can be said that financial literature is also part of finance literacy.

Wulandari. (2011). further emphasized that financial literacy is a life skill that everyone should have in order to be able to make the right financial decisions. Therefore, financial literacy can be applied both in individual and household contexts. As stated by (Mathews. 1999), the benefits of studying financial literacy include understanding the influence of inflation on exchange rates, becoming more wise savers, investors and investors, and, most importantly, how financial literature can facilitate the reciprocal effects of increased literacy. (Benson. 2004) further explains that people who are intelligent in financial management are shown with unfounded behaviour of fraud on a particular day. Do not delay the management of wealth and finance instantly, let alone cover income and expenditure within a certain period of time. Don't wait for a rainy day to realize that you don't have an umbrella. The financial future is uncertain because it is difficult to predict accurately due to unexpected or unforeseen expenditure. Screate a financial asset right now. Don't feed the monster. Do not buy things out of control and beware of your credit card purchases as well as not to owe too much that will interfere with your current and future income.

## **Digital Literacy Based**

According to Paul Gilster in his book Digital Literacy, digital literacy is defined as the ability to understand and use information in various forms from various sources accessible through computing

devices. Bawden offers a new understanding of digital literacy that is rooted in computer literacy and information. Computer skills developed in the 1980s, when microcomputers began to be used more and more not only in the business environment, but also in society. However, new information literacy spread in the 1990s when information was more easily organized, obtained, and distributed with the help of Internet information technology. Thus, referring to Bawden's view, digital literacy was more about technical skills in accessing, scaling up, understanding, and disseminating information. According to the terminology developed by UNESCO in 2011, digital literacy is a life skill that, in addition to the ability to use technology, information and communication tools, also includes social skills, learning skills and attitudes, as well as social, learning and attitude skills. Critical attitude, creative thinking and inspiring as digital competence.

According to Belshaw, the cultural aspect is the most important element because understanding the user context helps the cognitive aspect of content evaluation. (Kemendikbud. 2017). From some of the above views it can be concluded that digital literacy is the knowledge and ability to use the media, tools or networks of digital communication in searching, evaluating, using, creating and using information in a healthy, wise, intelligent, careful, accurate manner and obeying the law to improve communication and interaction in everyday life.

Digital literacy involves more than just the ability to use software or digital devices. But it also refers to the complex cognitive, motor, sociological, and emotional skills that users, in this case students, need to function effectively in a digital environment. By using various types of digital literacy, students can improve their learning process and "survive" a variety of learning barriers (Eshet-Alkalai. 2004).

Digital literacy is a group of media literacy movements aimed at increasing individual control over the media they use to send and receive messages. The key word of the importance of media literacy is how we have a filter or control over the media to find information and entertainment. The legal basis must be information that activities related to media expertise are protected by the Constitution. Media literacy covers technology literacy, information literature, responsibility, and competence. Knowledge of technology literacy is aligned with the theory of technological determinism, that is, society follows technological developments in its lives. (Silvana dan Darmawan, 2018). In the world of education, the importance of educational media is the use of media as a resource or supplementary didactic to improve the learning process of teaching. Education through the media is very important. It is one of the alternatives to shaping critical students, (Galán. 2015).

## CONCLUSION

The digital literacy learning process is adapted to the teaching learning process to develop student learning methods. The results of the interviews showed that the digital competence-based learning process students should be able to control the important learning process. So that students can actually observe the process of learning changes that are being implemented.

With regard to digital literacy, schools should be able to develop it through learning resources and digital resources as a learning support mechanism. Financial education enhances the digital competence of teachers and students of the 17th Makassar High School. The barriers to digital literacy-based learning in literature-based financial education include: some of the barriers in the use of digital literature at the time of learning are slow network constraints, some student families only have one cell phone per home, so learning to apply digital Literacy is limited. Based on the results of the study, the learning process of a digital literacy-based learning environment is vital for students and promotes learning for teachers and students.

The digital competence-based learning process of students is not exempt from the responsibility of teachers. Teachers should be able to use the use of technology in learning to compile the content of the material from information (perubahan kondisi sosial). In addition, the role and responsibilities of parents are also very important to realize the learning process based on digital competence to provide help and attention to the learning of students at home.

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