

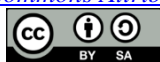
Optimization of Campus Teaching Programs to Improve Literacy and Numeracy Skills in SD Negeri 2 Pakisan

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Abstract: Each level of education has different characteristics of students, thus requiring additional efforts to improve literacy and numeracy. The purpose of this study is to find out the optimization of the campus teaching program to improve literacy and numeracy skills in SD Negeri 2 Pakisan. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The methods used are interviews and observations. The results of this study are that there are several excellent work programs implemented by Campus Teaching Students Batch 5 including reading corners, reading aloud (reading fairy tales), teaching numeracy based on everyday life or fast counting numeracy (hikat), class bulletins, and establishing a guidance center integrated learning (bimberdu). The work program was effectively implemented for 16 weeks which illustrates the improvement in the ability of students at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan. The students' ability to understand the questions increased as evidenced by the results of the pre-test Minimum Competency Assessment (AKM) for literacy class of 36 percent and numeracy of 34 percent while the post-test results of AKM class increased to 75 percent for literacy and numeracy of 74 percent.

Keywords: *Optimization, Program, Campus, and Teaching.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Education has an important role in a country. A country has a lot of human resources must be accompanied by good quality. Education can improve the quality of life of a country (Powdthaveea et al., 2017). The quality of human resources can be seen from the character and skills possessed. Therefore, every person in Indonesia has the right to receive education in accordance with what has been regulated in the 1945 Constitution (Khairunnisa & Kurniawan, 2021). In addition, the government has also provided educational scholarships for the community which can be readjusted to their needs. Welcoming the nation's golden generation, various programs are implemented by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (Kemendikbudristek). One of its programs is in the field of education, namely the Teaching Campus Program (Kemendikbudristek, 2023).

The Teaching Campus Program is one of the *flagship programs* of the Ministry of Education and Culture's Independent Learning Campus (MBKM) policy. The Teaching Campus Program is a program that provides opportunities for students to learn outside the classroom by becoming teacher partners in the learning process in basic education units. Students have the opportunity to improve their own skills and gain teaching experience that can be recognized in the form of semester credit units (sks) by participating in Campus Teaching activities. The Teaching Campus is a collaborative program whose beneficiaries are college students and students at the elementary education level. This program focuses on two outputs, namely competency development for program participant students through capacity building for leadership, creativity and innovation, problem solving, communication, team management, and improving analytical thinking, as well as increasing literacy and numeracy for students in target schools. This context is getting stronger considering the condition of literacy and numeracy in Indonesia which is still low along with efforts to increase literacy and numeracy as one of the national priority agendas (Kemendikbudristek, 2023). This program is a form of educational transformation in line with the demands of change in various aspects of life (Rozii & Sasongko, 2022).

Educational transformation is carried out through various policies accompanied by support from all aspects, one of which is seeking cultural transformation (Satriawan et al., 2021) . Every level of education is endeavored to have the capacity to change the school culture to become oriented towards *a culture of learning and innovation*, besides That Also hope educator become agent changes that encourage and train the competence of students for the better (*RI Ministry of Education and Culture , 2020*) . Similar to the existence of this teaching campus program, the government has attempted various ways to increase the literacy and numeracy levels of students at the elementary level throughout Indonesia. The target primary school is located far from urban areas, one of which is SD Negeri 2 Pakisan.

The results of observations and initial interviews with the school obtained information that the school did not have a library room due to a lack of land. The school uses a warehouse where unused objects are stored as a place to store textbooks that are purchased each year . Even though this has an impact on the interest of students to start learning whether it's reading or arithmetic. Various learning strategies have been implemented by teachers at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan but students' interest in learning or learning motivation is still low. This is shown by the presence of several students in grades IV , V , and VI on average more than five students cannot read, write, and count.

Based on this, there is hope that with the assignment of campus students to teach Batch 5 at the target school it will be a new start to make good changes. Changes towards a better direction can be carried out with various work programs planned by students and coordination with tutors and school principals. This teaching campus program gives the meaning that students act as partners for teachers so that they try to learn and are able to have a good impact on the school community as part of strengthening literacy and numeracy learning (Wahyudi et al., 2022) . Apart from that, the existence of a campus teaching program with students is expected to bring new success in improving the quality of education in Indonesia (Dewi et al., 2023) . With this teaching campus program students are expected to become accustomed to reading in the school environment (Gusti Yarmi, 2022) in order to have quality and character . This study aims to determine the optimization of the campus teaching program to improve literacy and numeracy skills in SD Negeri 2 Pakisan .

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The design of this research is a qualitative research with a case study strategy. This case study strategy is a research strategy that carefully investigates a program, event, activity, process, or group of individuals. Cases are limited by time and activity, and researchers collect complete information on the data needed based on the time available (Creswell, 2016) . This research was conducted for 16 weeks according to the time or assignment period of the Teaching Campus Batch 5 of 2023.

The subject of this research is the optimization of the campus teaching program to improve literacy and numeracy skills at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan . The informants used in this study included the Teaching Campus Class 5 of 2023 who served at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan . The data collection technique is by interviewing and observing to find out the efforts to optimize the campus teaching program to improve literacy and numeracy skills . Data triangulation was used to check the validity of the data in this study (Sugiyono, 2018) .

III. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Pakistan 2 Public Elementary School is located in Pakistan, Kubudindingan District , Buleleng Regency, Bali . The characteristics of students at SD Negeri 2 Pakistan mostly come from rural areas far from cities, so students learn optimally only at school. This teaching campus program provides an opportunity for students to be able to hone a spirit of leadership and learning experience (Anwar, 2021) . The names of the Teaching Campus students Batch 5 whose assignment was at SD Negeri 2 Pakistan included Putu Dani Arya Saputra , Luh Putu Anggun Cahyani , Putu Bena Diana and Komang Ayu Parwati . The four students compiled a work program based on an analysis of the situation at SD Negeri 2 Pakistan. There are several excellent work programs including reading corners, *reading aloud* (reading fairy tales), teaching numeracy based on daily life and class bulletins , establishing an integrated tutoring center (bimberdu).

The Reading Corner is a work program that aims to provide a place for students to read and be creative which targets the literacy of students in each class . This program is carried out in every class from grades 1-6. The reading corner is designed as a place for literacy in every corner of the classroom which is useful for increasing students' sense of awareness and love for reading books. The books filled in the reading corner are grant books from the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education . The school has not made optimal use of the grant book. Therefore, students optimize the use of book grants from the central government which are procured in each class by creating a reading corner.

The second work program is class bulletin . Classroom bulletin is a work program that aims to increase students' creativity in making wall magazines and to strengthen student literacy in this school. Class bulletins were created to invite students to be creative in making wall magazines according to their creations or creative ideas . The class bulletin contains various literary works such as poetry, rhymes, short stories, and various other unique images. This class work program exists in every class so that efforts are made to increase students' interest in reading . Next is the *reading aloud work program*.

Reading Aloud that is a work program that has the objective of increasing student literacy through reading activities accompanied by campus students teaching batch 5 . This program will stimulate students to reason about the stories presented by the writing team in literacy activities. *Reading aloud* (reading aloud) This work program is useful for improving students' literacy skills in terms of listening and reasoning. The true concept of literacy is the ability to know information well. Activities from *reading aloud* are carried out by students who are on duty in each class before starting learning. Students are in the middle of class using reading books or grant books as learning media. Students read books by storytelling and books are shown to students . Students are expected to be able to guess the storyline, story characters, important events in the story, and other questions related to the contents of the reading book . When asking questions, students determine the right time to ask questions. This is useful for training the focus or concentration of students before digesting learning.

Teaching numeracy based on everyday life or *hitung cepat* numeracy (quick counting) is a work program that aims to provide students with an understanding of how to count fast and count using their fingers. The implementation of this work program will be in line with the increase in the numeracy of students at this school. This work program will stimulate students to solve everyday problems related to numeracy easily. work program in the field of numeracy which aims to train students to learn fast counting using only their hands. Calculations in mathematics that can use the fingers, namely, multiplication. This really helps students in learning mathematics .

The flagship program that establishes closeness with students directly or individually, namely *Bimberdu* (Integrated Tutoring), this work program aims to provide special tutoring for students who are not fluent in *calistung*. *Bimberdu* is a provision of guidance on reading, writing and arithmetic for students who are lacking and not yet fluent in this field. *Bimberdu* is carried out during breaks or free time because this tutoring is intensive . Students will call the students concerned to go to the place of study. This work program is very effective in helping students because they study intensively with students.

The implementation of the superior work program is implemented by communicating and coordinating with the school. SD Negeri 2 Pakisan always provides full support for the implementation of the work program for class 5 teaching campus students. Measurement of the implementation of the work program is carried out by carrying out the Class Minimum Competency Assessment (AKM) . AKM class is important and it must be done, from the implementation of AKM class students can diagnose or find out the abilities of students . The implementation of AKM special classes is aimed at fifth-grade students . This aims to measure the literacy and numeracy abilities possessed by students . The number of class-5 students at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan totaled 24 people . The Implementation of Class AKM is divided into two types, namely, *pre - test* and *post -test*. *The*

pre - test was carried out at the beginning of the observation, while *the post-test* was carried out near the final week of the assignment . Based on the superior work program that has been implemented for approximately 16 weeks, it has given satisfactory results. The students' ability to understand the questions increased as evidenced by the results of the *pre - test* AKM literacy of 36 percent and numeracy of 34 percent while the results of *the post -test* AKM increased literacy to 75 percent and numeracy of 74 percent.

Optimizing campus teaching programs to improve literacy and numeracy skills in SD Negeri 2 Pakisan carried out with several excellent work programs, namely reading corners, *reading aloud* (reading fairy tales), teaching numeracy based on everyday life or HICAT Numeration (Quick Count) and class halls , the establishment of an integrated tutoring center (bimberdu) . In addition to the work program, communication and coordination between campus students teaching batch 5 and the school runs smoothly and synergizes to produce quality and character students.

Based on the results of the AKM activities, the literacy and numeracy levels increased from the pre-test to the post-test. This shows that the existence of a work program implemented by campus teaching students batch 5 is able to provide good changes in the form of improvements in terms of literacy and numeracy of students at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan. This is in line with the presentation (Manurung et al., 2022) that the presence of students in elementary schools can have an impact and change in learning activities. In fact, many things have changed, both in terms of learning and outside of learning, one of which is the school environment. The school environment has changed to become more organized in terms of class arrangement, which currently contains a reading corner and class bulletin board.

The reading corner and class bulletin in each class at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan are a strategic step for students in increasing students' literacy and numeracy levels because they can increase students' motivation to read (Qiftiyah, 2020) . This is attempted so that after completing their assignments, reading activities are still carried out by students because it has become a habit to read when there is free time in class (Hiko et al., 2022) . The most basic thing in literacy practice is reading activity. M ereading can be a foundation to learn something else. This ability is very important for the intellectual growth of students (Agustin et al., 2022) . It is the same with the *Reading Aloud work program* which is able to give students an interest in reading at the elementary school level. This is supported by (Duursma et al., 2008) that reading aloud to young children, especially in an engaging way, can enhance literacy development and a love of reading (Lane & Wright, 2007) . The excellent work program carried out by students already illustrates that the teaching campus program can improve the literacy and numeracy of students at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan by looking at the results of the class AKM that has been carried out. Coordination and communication that synergizes serve as guidelines in the implementation of the teaching campus program so that it is in line with the results obtained by (Manurung et al., 2022) that the existence of a teaching campus program is able to provide changes for students, teachers and schools in improving the quality of literacy and numeracy (Rachman et al., 2021) .

IV. CONCLUSION

High dedication to the country can be started from the elementary school level. Instilling character values as well as literacy and numeracy starts from elementary school. The teachers in charge of elementary schools have tried to optimize the learning media or learning strategies they master, but if the number of students is greater than the number of teachers, the teachers are unable to give special attention to all students. Various learning models have been implemented to adapt to the characteristics of students so as to be able to improve literacy and numeracy skills, but this still does not guarantee improvement. Therefore, the existence of the Teaching Campus Program Batch 5 of 2023 provides a glimmer of hope for a new change in the atmosphere in the school environment. One of them is SD Negeri 2 Pakisan. Students who get assignments at SD Negeri 2 Pakisan try to understand conditions in the school environment and its surroundings so that they implement several excellent work programs as an effort to improve literacy and numeracy at SD Negeri 2

Pakistan. Several excellent programs, namely reading corners, *reading aloud* (reading fairy tales), teaching numeracy based on everyday life or numeracy *hitung* (quick counting) and class bulletins, provision of an integrated tutoring center (*bimberdu*). The implementation of the work program was carried out for 16 weeks so as to obtain an increase in the results of the AKM test. The students' ability to understand the questions increased as evidenced by the results of the AKM pre-test literacy class 36 percent and numeracy 34 percent while the AKM post test results increase literacy to 75 percent and numeracy 74 percent. Based on these results it is proven that the Teaching Campus Program is able to provide improvements in terms of literacy and numeracy of students. Hopefully this program will continue to run so that there is equity throughout the country for the future of the younger generation who are superior and have character.

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