

The Role of Guidance and Counseling Teachers in Improving Student Learning Success

Reginald Putera Hernawan¹ , Imam Tabroni² ,
Zhang Wei³ , Shanshan Xu⁴ 

¹ Universitas Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon, Indonesia

² Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Dr. KH. EZ. Muttaqien Purwakarta, Indonesia

³ University of Missouri, Columbia

⁴ Texila American University, Guyana

ABSTRACT

Background. This study was to determine the role of guidance and counseling teachers in improving student learning success at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta.

Purpose. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative manifold generate descriptive data to describe the behavior of the subject under study.

Method. Then the presence of investigators in this study serves as primary research tool. Sources of data in this study are primary data obtained through observation and interview respondents.

Results. And secondary data documentation Master's programs of guidance and counseling. Data collection techniques in this study using the method of observation, interviews, and documentation. And next data analysis in this study using qualitative data analysis.

Conclusion. The results showed that the models of guidance and counseling program in SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu form their Intensification Program for class XII, intensification program contains material National Examinations and Pathways to college, learning programs in addition to class 10 and 11 to face the Final Exams Semester in order to satisfy student achievement, educational exhibits, and extracurricular programs in SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu.

KEYWORDS

Counseling, Student, Teacher

INTRODUCTION

Education is an important asset in the life of the nation and (Heidenreich dkk., 2022), because after all there is no advanced nation without quality (American Diabetes Association, 2019). Quality education is not only seen from the extent of the teaching (Christodoulou dkk., 2019), Yusuf & Juantika, explained that there are three areas of education that must be of concern, including: 1). Administrative and leadership (Alom dkk., 2019), 2). Instructional and curricular fields, 3). The field of student development (Guidance Counseling).

The development of the profession of school counselors or guidance and counseling teachers in Indonesia began in the 1960s. Guidance and Counseling

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Correspondence:

Reginald Putera Hernawan,
reginaldputerahernawan@gmail.com

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has been included in the school curriculum since 1965 which states that guidance and counseling services are inseparable from the entire education system in (Bartels dkk., 2019). In the 1989 National Education System Law (UUSPN).

The National Education System Act of 1989 explicitly mentions guidance services in schools and gives guidance officers the position of education (Attia dkk., 2019). At that (Moriguchi dkk., 2020), the counselor profession was legally recognized in the national education system. The counseling guidance teacher is a profession that has been recognized in schools. This can be seen in the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 74 of 2008 concerning Teachers in article 15 which (Vaishnavi dkk., 2019), that Guidance and Counseling teachers or counselors are teachers who hold educational (Ali dkk., 2020).

Counseling is a very important activity in guidance and counseling activities in schools and outside (Tinanoff dkk., 2019), counseling is an important activity in changing the (Liang & Zheng, 2020), attitudes, and behavior of (Zuo dkk., 2020), which in the process must be carried out by a professional (Singh dkk., 2020). As a professional (Pastushenko & Blanpain, 2019), to carry out ("Corrigendum To," 2023), a set of underlying theories and approaches are (Wichmann dkk., 2020), and the counselors are people who are specifically educated for that.

In the 21st (Dimitriou & Javaid, 2020), every learner is faced with complex life (Mazza dkk., 2020), full of opportunities and challenges and (Abdar dkk., 2021). In the constellation of life, each learner needs a variety of life competencies to develop (Flanagan dkk., 2011), (Van Mechelen dkk., 2019), and with dignity and benefit for themselves and their (Campanale dkk., 2020). relies on subject learning and management services (Schwabl dkk., 2019), but also special services that are psycho-educative through guidance and counseling (Taquet dkk., 2021).

Various guidance and counseling activities can be pursued to develop the potential and competence of effective learner/counselor life and facilitate them (Fajrina & Tahir, 2019), (Lacerna dkk., 2020), and collaboratively so that each learner or counselor actually achieves the expected developmental competencies or behavior (Karras dkk., 2020). Departing from the researcher's curiosity about service program models to support student learning success and the role of counseling teachers in supporting student success through guidance and counseling programs at school.

The purpose of this study was to determine the models of learning success programs for grades 10, 11, and 12 at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta and to determine the role of counseling teachers to support student learning success through guidance and counseling programs at school. With the results of this (Ferlay dkk., 2021), it is hoped that it can be useful to provide information about the models and the role of counseling teachers in developing student learning (Mariani dkk., 2019).

Literature Review

The word guidance is a translation of guidance which contains several meanings, Guidance comes from the word Guide which means to (Makransky dkk., 2019), pilot, manager, or steer, meaning: to show, direct, determine, organize, or steer. while according to Victoria Neufeldt (1988), guidance is assistance given to individuals in need from an expert. The notion of formal guidance has been expressed by people at least since the beginning of the 20th century, initiated by Frank Parson (1908) revealed "guidance is assistance given to individuals to choose, prepare, and hold a position, and get progress in the chosen position."

Meanwhile, according to Crow & Crow (1960) quoted by Surya (1988) states that guidance is assistance provided by someone both men and women who have a good personality and adequate education, to someone (individual) of any age to help him develop his own life activities, develop his own direction of view, make his own choices, and bear his own burden.

The word counseling (Counseling) comes from the word counsel which is taken from the Latin *counsilium*, meaning "together" or "talking together". The meaning of "talking together" in this case is the conversation of the counselor (counselor) with one or more clients (counselee). In conclusion, counseling is an effort to help overcome conflicts, obstacles, and difficulties in meeting needs, as well as efforts to improve mental health.

The American School Counselor Association (ASCA) suggests that counseling is a face-to-face relationship that is (Hamza dkk., 2020), full of acceptance and opportunities from the counselor to the (Engin & Treleaven, 2019). The counselor uses his knowledge and skills to help clients overcome their (Mazza dkk., 2020) .

The definition of counseling according to Prayitno and Erman Amti (2004) is the process of providing assistance through counseling interviews by an expert (counselor) to individuals who are experiencing problems (clients) which leads to the resolution of the problems faced by (Pandey dkk., 2020) .

In line with that, Winkel (2005) defines counseling as a series of the most basic activities of guidance in an effort to help counselees/clients face-to-face with the aim that clients can take their own responsibility for various problems or special (Mazza dkk., 2020) . Based on the definition of (Kansra dkk., 2021) , Anas Salahudin (2010) defines counseling as an effort to help counselees/clients face-to-face with the aim that clients can take their own responsibility for various problems or specific problems and the resolution of the problems faced by the (Jumail dkk., 2021) .

The definition of success referred to in this paper is a student success program in learning, which is a series of activities carried out starting from compiling the program, implementing the program, to evaluating the program. In relation to student success, the program should be arranged for the success of student learning at school.

Student success in learning is marked by success in preparing the program, success in the process of implementing the program, and success from satisfactory learning outcomes obtained by students. This success will not be realized without the support and cooperation of the Principal, the school administration who have prepared all the necessary equipment, subject teachers, and not forgetting the participation of counseling teachers at school.

There are at least five components that support success in education, namely, (1) the school administration system in charge of preparing all the equipment needed by students both at the time of grade promotion and class XII exams, (2) orientation, is an introduction to students about what must be passed before they get the desired learning goals or learning success, (3) assessment, is a data collection to find out what student needs are and the process of collecting data about students' personalities and how students learn, (4) counseling and advisory, is a support program that aims to overcome student obstacles or problems in learning, and problems that arise related to students' personal, social, learning, and career problems, (5) follow-up, is an activity to evaluate the program and perfect the program that has been implemented.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, learning achievement means: a) mastery of knowledge or skills developed by subjects, usually indicated by test scores or grades given by teachers, b) abilities that really exist or can be observed (actual ability) and which can be measured directly with certain tests.

According to Su

1. To gain knowledge This is characterized by the ability to think, because between the ability to think and the selection of knowledge cannot be separated. The ability to think cannot be developed without knowledge and conversely the ability to think will enrich knowledge.
2. Planting concepts and skills Planting concepts requires skills, both physical skills and spiritual skills. Physical skills are skills that can be observed so that they will emphasize the appearance or movement skills of someone who is learning, including in this case a matter of technique or repetition. Meanwhile, spiritual skills are more complicated, because they are more abstract, involving issues of appreciation, thinking skills and creativity to solve and formulate a concept.

Formation of attitudes The formation of mental attitudes and behavior of students will not be separated from the matter of instilling values, based on values, students will be able to foster awareness and the ability to practice everything they have learned.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative type by producing descriptive data by describing the behavior of the subject under study. Then the presence of researchers in this study, according to Bogdan and Biklen, said that in this qualitative research the presence of researchers is very important (absolute), because qualitative research is the same as studying cases, everything will depend on the position of the researcher. Thus the researcher acts as the main research instrument.

The data source in this study is primary data obtained by respondents through observations and (Guo dkk., 2020). The objects of interviews in this study are counseling teachers and students of SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta. Then in this study there is also secondary data in the form of documentation of the BK Teacher programs provided by the BK Teacher respondents which are then processed by researchers to be included in the data findings and researchers also use various reference books as secondary data to find theories related to the aspects studied.

In this study, the sources and types of data were determined by purposive sampling, which is one of the sampling techniques often used in research. In language, the word purposive means intentionally, so if simply purposive sampling means sampling techniques taken because of certain considerations. So, the sample is taken not randomly, but determined by the researcher, which in this purposive sample the researcher will examine students and counseling teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta, which is divided into four classes (rombel), which is determined in each class as many as 3-4 people determined by purposive sampling by considering the achievement of research objectives.

Data collection techniques in this study used observation, interview, and documentation methods. Observation activities include systematic recording of events, behaviors, objects seen and other things needed to support the research being conducted. Then the interview technique in this study conducted by researchers is snowball, which is a sampling technique that is widely used when the researcher does not know much about his research population. He only knows one or two people who based on his judgment can be sampled. Because the researcher wants more, then he asks the first sample to show other people who could be sampled. Finally, documentation in this study was obtained from photo documentation and guidance and counseling program documents at school.

Furthermore, data analysis in this study uses Bogdan and Biklen's qualitative data analysis, which is an effort made by researchers by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, looking for and finding patterns, finding what is important and what is learned, and deciding what can be told to others. In this study, the data to be obtained are

data on student learning success program models and the role of counseling teachers in improving student learning success at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta.

The data validity test in this study is an effort to prove that the researcher is in accordance with the existing reality. Therefore, there are certain criteria used to prove the validity of the data that has been collected. In this case the researcher uses data triangulation techniques. Data triangulation is a data validity check that utilizes something other than the data for the purpose of checking or comparing the data. Triangulation can also be referred to as a testing technique that utilizes the use of sources, namely comparing and checking the data obtained. Triangulation is done with data sources and other research or observers. The triangulation technique used is a checking technique that utilizes the use of sources (interviews, and triangulation) with sources means comparing and cross-checking the degree of trustworthiness of information obtained through different times and tools in qualitative methods. This triangulation is done by: (1) comparing what people say in public with what they say in private. (2) comparing interview results with the issue of a document that is interrelated. (3) holding conversations with many parties to reach an understanding of one or more things.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Data findings at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta are as follows :

1. Intensification Program is a program in the form of additional lesson hours for grade 12 before and after teaching and learning activities (KBM). This program is carried out after class hours which is similar to an additional tutoring program.
2. Additional learning program for grades 10 and 11 to face the End of Semester Examination so that student learning achievement is satisfactory.
3. The intensification program contains material for the National Final Examination and preparation for college entrance for grade 12 who will soon graduate.
4. Education exhibition, which invites several universities in Purwakarta such as UPI, STT WASTUKENCANA, STAI MUTTAQIEN to provide an overview of the courses to be studied from various existing majors, and are prepared according to the majors of each student in the hope that students can be accepted at the College will be entered.

Furthermore, data findings in the form of involvement or the role of counseling teachers in improving student learning success at school are through classical guidance programs, namely given material in the form of how to increase self-confidence, me and my goals, tips on becoming a creative person, overcoming boredom, boredom & sleepiness while studying, choosing a career according to potential, increasing learning concentration, and tips on starting a bright day. Then the career counseling guidance program, in the form of providing information material on specialization, strengthening the choice of majors, Guidance on Continuing Studies, Special Guidance for Facing UAN-UM-entry into Higher Education, Assistance for students to get PTN / PTS, Career Day, Accredited PTS Entrance Test, and Introduction to the Campus World. In addition, other programs provided to students are personal guidance and counseling, social guidance and counseling, and learning guidance and counseling.

Furthermore, based on the data findings, the researcher assumes that there are several advantages possessed by SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta related to student learning success programs, among others: (1) SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu has four counseling teachers who handle 574 students. This is considered standard in counseling services because the students handled are in accordance with the provisions of Permendikbud number 111 of 2014. (2) SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu

has an intensification program which in the last 5 years has always increased in effectiveness, this statement is supported by the results of interviews with BK teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu. (3) SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu has an education exhibition program that allows students to find out an overview of education at a higher level. (4) The BK teacher's program is very structured and programmed both Personal, Social, Learning, and Career BK services and is annually evaluated and supervised.

5. Extracurricular programs to develop students' interests and talents consisting of cheleeders, tonti, basketball, volleyball, martial arts, batik, drama, futsal, scouts, PALA, PMR, silat, choir, PASKIBRAKA..

In addition to the advantages of the success program at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu, the researcher also assumes that there are still disadvantages of the student learning success program at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu, among others: (1) SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu does not have an internship program that can enable students to become workers if they are unable to continue to college. (2) BK programs that have been planned for one year always have programs that are missed or not implemented due to various factors from the BK teacher himself. (3) Career counseling services only focus on career information to college, which should also have information about job vacancies after students graduate. (4) The orientation of the school program only focuses on student learning success and not on other aspects such as spiritual or emotional success..

CONCLUSION

Research with the title "The Role of Guidance and Counseling Teachers in Improving Student Learning Success at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta". The purpose of this study was to determine the models of learning success programs for grades 10, 11, and 12 at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu Purwakarta and to determine the role of guidance and counseling teachers to support student learning success through guidance and counseling programs at school. The results of this study obtained conclusions in the form of guidance and counseling program models at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu in the form of an Intensification Program for class XII, the intensification program contains National Final Exam material and preparation for admission to higher education, additional learning programs for grades 10 and 11 to face the Semester Final Examination so that student learning achievement is satisfactory, educational exhibitions, and extracurricular programs at SMA Negeri 1 Cibatu. Then the data findings are in the form of the involvement or role of counseling teachers in improving student learning success at school, namely through classical guidance programs, personal guidance and counseling, social guidance and counseling, learning guidance and counseling, and career guidance and counseling.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

Author 4: Formal analysis; Methodology; Writing - original draft.

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