

A CASE STUDY OF THE SEATING ARRANGEMENT OF THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS AT SMP NEGERI 1 BANJAR

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Abstract

This research aimed at describing the set-up of the seating arrangement of the eight grade students in SMP Negeri 1 Banjar and the students' reasons for having seating preferences. This study was conducted since the class mostly implemented monotonous type of seating arrangement and the students' different points of view toward the seats that lead them to misuse their seats. This study was conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Banjar and the subjects were 32 students in 8F class. To collect the data, there were two methods applied in this study namely observation and interview. Therefore, observation checklist and interview guide were used as the instruments. The results reveal that the seating arrangement supported them in terms of comfort, flexibility in doing activities, spaciousness, participation in doing tasks, and collaboration with the students. Meanwhile, it did not support them in terms of concentration, participation in class discussion, and collaboration with the teacher. Regarding with their reasons for having certain seating preferences, there were 14 reasons that they mentioned during the interview. Here, best friends and leaning on the wall were the factors that had the most and the least effect on the students in choosing their seats.

Keywords: classroom management, seating arrangement, seating choices

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengaturan tempat duduk di kelas 8 di SMP Negeri 1 Banjar dan alasan siswa dalam memilih tempat duduk. Penelitian ini dilakukan karena adanya pengaturan tempat duduk yang monoton di setiap tipe pembelajaran dan terdapat siswa yang menyalahgunakan tempat duduk mereka selama pembelajaran. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMP Negeri 1 Banjar dan subjek penelitian ini adalah 32 siswa dari kelas 8F. Terdapat dua metode yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data yaitu observasi dan wawancara. Daftar observasi dan panduan wawancara digunakan untuk mengambil data. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, pengaturan tempat duduk secara tradisional mendukung mereka dalam hal kenyamanan, melakukan aktifitas, keluasaan, partisipasi dalam mengerjakan tugas, dan kerjasama dengan teman. Sementara itu, pengaturan tersebut tidak mendukung dalam berkonsentrasi, partisipasi dalam diskusi, dan kerjasama dengan guru. Meninjau alasan siswa, para siswa memilih tempat duduk mereka karena 14 faktor. Teman dekat dan bersandar di dinding menjadi faktor yang paling banyak dan faktor paling sedikit yang dikemukakan oleh siswa.

Keywords: manajemen kelas, pengaturan tempat duduk, pilihan tempat duduk

