

The Role of Youth Organizations Village in Developing Talents for Slow Learning Students

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ABSTRAK

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ABSTRACT

Bakat merupakan potensi khusus yang ada pada setiap anak, termasuk anak yang termasuk dalam kategori anak slow learner. Dibutuhkan upaya dari berbagai pihak untuk mengembangkan bakat dari siswa slow learner, salah satunya Karang Taruna. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis peran Karang Taruna dalam mengembangkan bakat siswa pada kategori anak slow learner. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, dengan desain deskriptif eksploratif. Subjek penelitian meliputi siswa slow learner, guru, dan anggota Karang Taruna Desa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data meliputi reduksi data, display data, dan verifikasi data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis bakat yang dimiliki anak slow learner meliputi sepak bola, melukis, dan menyanyi. Peran Karang Taruna Desa dalam upaya pengembangan bakat anak slow learner adalah memfasilitasi setiap kegiatan yang diperlukan untuk mengembangkan potensi anak seperti pemberdayaan sepak bola, kegiatan bola voli, mengadakan lomba melukis, dan lomba adzan. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah sebagian besar bakat anak slow learner adalah di bidang olahraga, dimana pengembangan bakatnya difasilitasi dengan mengadakan beberapa perlombaan dan membentuk tim olahraga.

Talent is a special potential that exists in every child, including children in the slow learner category. It takes efforts from various parties to develop a talent from slow learner students, one of which is Youth Organizations. The purpose of this study was to analyse the role of the Village Youth Organization in developing students' talents in the slow learner category. The method in this study uses a qualitative approach, with an exploratory descriptive design. The research subjects included slow learner students, teachers, and members of Youth Organizations. Data collection techniques are using observation and interviews. Data analysis techniques include data reduction, data display, and data verification. The results of the study show that the types of talents possessed by slow learner sinclude football, painting, and singing. The role of Youth Organizations in efforts to develop the talents of slow learner children is to facilitate every activity that is needed to develop children's potential such as empowering soccer, volleyball activities, holding painting competitions, and calling to prayer competitions. The conclusion in this study is that most of the talents of slow learner children are in sports, where developing their talents is facilitated by holding several competitions and forming a sports team.

1. INTRODUCTION

Every child is born with various potentials that he has brought with him birth, so it needs to be explored and developed so that they can be realized. Furthermore, the talents possessed by children are of various types, some excel in the fields of music, martial arts, dancing, painting, sports, and even hosting events (Diani & Sukartono, 2022; Wildová & Kropáčková, 2015). So that someone can achieve achievements in various fields through the talent that is in him. All the potential that exists within the child, not all of which can be identified properly due to a lack of awareness of the talents they have (Ntamu & Oyo, 2022; Prasmasiwi, & Hidayat, 2022). Apart from that, it is also caused by not facilitating the need for such talent pools so that not all talents can be channeled properly and maximally. Therefore, to be able to maximize one's talents, an active role is needed from various parties to create a human resource with quality talent (T. D. Putra, 2022; Rana et al., 2021). A country can be said to be advanced and strong if it has qualified and qualified human resources. Meanwhile, quality human beings are created through educational processes, both formal and non-formal (Collins, 2018; Kusmarheni et al., 2022).

Education is a right that must be received by every child in his life without exception for children with special needs. In the learning process, each child has a different level of understanding, so it is incorrect

to place one assumes that all children are the same, whether academically or otherwise (Makkonen et al., 2022; Putri et al., 2022). Therefore, some children experience difficulties in the learning process which are called slow learner students (Cleugh, 2021; Hidayanti, 2019). Slow learners are students who are slow to learn, so it takes longer than a group of other students who have the same level of intellectual potential (Mansyur, 2022; Prasetyo et al., 2021). Thus slow learners can experience various kinds of obstacles during the learning process (Chauhan, 2011; Frankiewicz, B., & Chamorro, 2020). Slow learner children will experience academic and social problems, where academically they are slow in absorbing lessons, especially in language skills, numbers, and concepts, while socially because of the cognitive limitations of slow learner children they will tend to lack confidence so they have few friends or friends. with younger children (Linuriya, 2022; Muppudathi et al., 2014).

The various limitations that approach slow learners do not rule out the possibility of saving the extraordinary potential that exists within them. A talent will be born and grow in childhood and adolescence, including slow learner children, where the process of developing talent can be influenced by experience and mindset in the family, school, and community environment (Kinesti et al., 2022; Lee, 2021). Therefore, the talent possessed by a child needs encouragement and support, if the talent is left unchecked, then the talent possessed cannot develop optimally. This form of support is obtained from the surrounding environment, both the family environment, school, and association, so that later it will shape the child's character and personality and will reflect how the environment around him (T. D. Putra, 2022; Schroth, S. T., & Slade, 2021). Thus, the role in developing the talent of a slow learner child in this globalization era is very important and needs to be done. Basically, talent doesn't suddenly appear and instantly make a child smart in a certain field, but it takes a process to develop it because talent is more logical, so it will shine when we find it and train it (Lee, 2021; Magdalena et al., 2020).

However, to develop one's talents, of course, there are various kinds of obstacles that approach learners (Pratama & Rahmat, 2018; Santoso et al., 2021). The author's discussion with one of the teachers at SDN 1 Kedungrejo, explained that the main problem with slow learner talent development is that when the teacher is at school, he is burdened with routine assignments in class. So there is practically no time to specifically develop the talents of slow learner students on a regular and scheduled basis. In addition, the existence of teachers who do not master all areas of talent possessed by slow learner students is also an inhibiting factor. The existence of incomplete facilities and infrastructure, for example, some students have a talent for playing badminton but the school does not have an adequate field, of course, will make the process of developing student talents who have talent in dancing, but none of the teachers in the school have good dancing skills. This condition, of course, will also make the process of developing students' talents not optimal.

Based on the description of the problem, the best solution is to cooperation collaboratively between the school and the Kedungrejo Village environment. One of the organizations that can be used as a place to develop children's talents in the community is the youth organization. The Youth Organization is an organization that exists in every hamlet or village that can be used as the closest forum for youth to develop their potential (Meuraksa & Saputra, 2020; Oktaviani et al., 2019). In addition, youth organization is a social organization whose membership is not based on a particular background, this means that youth organization membership is not based on a person's high education level or based on a certain stratum (Prima et al., 2021; Widiastuti, 2018). Therefore, the existence of youth organization in the village has a positive impact on the residents around it, which can be seen from its role, goals, and functions, not only focusing on developing the organization, at least the youth organization must play a role in the welfare of its people with various activities that have been designed (Suradi, 2019; Sutrisna, 2022).

As a youth social organization, Youth Organizations is a forum or place for coaching and development to develop economic, social, and cultural activities by utilizing all the potential that exists in the community, both human resources and natural resources themselves which are already available. Observations regarding research conducted by previous study show that the majority of a child's talent development is carried out by schools through extracurricular activities (Hidayanti, 2019; Kinesti et al., 2022). Research on the role of the community environment in developing children's talents was carried out by other researchers state that in general the development of children's talents is left to their respective parents (Linuriya, 2022; Oktaviani et al., 2019; Prima et al., 2021). From this description, several studies have focused on developing children's talents in general, so it is necessary to study the development of children's talents in the slow learner category.

Furthermore, regarding facilities for developing children's talents, both schools and the community have their roles, but they do not disclose more about the role of community organizations in developing children's talents. Thus, there is a void between the talents possessed by the slow learner and the role of community organizations in developing their talents. With this research, it is hoped that the younger

generation will have a great sense of responsibility towards themselves, society, and society and can participate in development in an even better way. Routine activities carried out by Youth Organizations in Kedungrejo Village can keep up with the times, not only being active when there are certain events but once a month an evaluation is held and it is hoped that it can bring up new activities that will make its citizens prosperous. Through this organizational activity, it is also expected to be able to develop the talents of SDN 1 Kedungrejo students who have the characteristics of slow learners. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to analyse the role of Youth Organizations in developing students' talents in the slow learner category at the elementary school level.

2. METHOD

This study uses a descriptive exploratory research method. The descriptive research does analysis only up to the description level, namely analysing and presenting data systemically, so that it can be more easily understood and concluded while exploratory research is a type of research that aims to find something new in the form of grouping a particular symptom, fact and disease. Explorative descriptive research aims to describe the state of a phenomenon, in this study it is not intended to test certain hypotheses but only describes what a variable, symptom or condition. The explorative descriptive design is presented in the Figure 1.

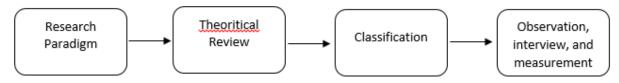


Figure 1. The Explorative Descriptive Design

The subjects were slow learner students, teachers, and members of the Kedungrejo Youth Organization, where the main subjects were members of the Kedungrejo Youth Organization, while slow learner students and teachers of SDN 1 Kedungrejo were supporting subjects to complete data information related to the talent category of slow learner students. Subject selection was based on purposive sampling with consideration of learning based on local cultural values being implemented so that the authors could conduct studies. Besides that, the subject is willing to cooperate in conducting research.

Data collection techniques used are observation and interviews. Observations are made to observe the forms of behavior that arise from slow learner children. Interviews were conducted to confirm and explore the role of the village Youth Organization in developing slow learner children. The process is carried out by first categorizing the talents that emerge from slow learner children, then conducting a search regarding the development of slow learner children's talents. The instrument grid is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. The instrument Grid

No	Question
1	How is the provision of facilities and infrastructure provided by Karang Taruna in the context of
	developing talents in the category of Children with Special Needs?
2	Are the existing facilities and infrastructure in accordance with their functional accessibility?
3	How does Karang Taruna direct the use of facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs of talents
	in the category of Children with Special Needs?
4	How does Karang Taruna deal with limited facilities and infrastructure?
5	How does Karang Taruna filter the interests and talents of each student in the category of Children
	with Special Needs?
6	Is the talent empowerment carried out by Karang Taruna in accordance with the interests and
	needs of students with special needs?
7	How does Karang Taruna develop talents and interests, especially in students in the category of
	Children with Special Needs?
8	Is there a time set by Karang Taruna in order to develop talents and interests, especially in the
	category of Children with Special Needs?
9	How does Karang Taruna deal with limited facilities in developing the interests and talents of
	students with special needs?
10	Has Karang Taruna collaborated with schools in order to develop the interests and talents of ABK
	students?

No	Question
11	If the answer is yes, how is the collaboration process between Karang Taruna and the school?
12	Has Karang Taruna coordinated with the school in terms of limited facilities to develop the
	interests and talents of students with special needs?
13	If the answer is yes, how is the coordination carried out by the school with the Village Youth

Organization in order to develop the interests and talents of students with special needs?

The data analysis technique uses analysis based on Miles and Huberman which includes data reduction, data presentation, and data verification, where the data that has been obtained is classified and presented in the form of tables and diagrams so that understanding existing phenomena becomes easier, besides that the data is also presented in descriptive form, especially data obtained from interviews. The research process began with observing the presence of slow learner children at SDN 1 Kedungrejo, then identifying the types of talents possessed by students in the slow learner category and confirming with the class teacher, then the author conducted interviews with members of the Youth Organizations Kedungrejo Village regarding their organizational role in developing the talents of slow learner students in Kedungrejo Village.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

This study was carried out by first observing student activities during class learning. After making observations during the learning process, the author obtained information related to the activities carried out by students in the slow learner category, then confirmed to the class teacher the behavior carried out by the slow learner students. The following results of observations made by the author are presented in the Table 2.

No	Student	Description	The results
1	DN	Seen sitting alone at his study table, often	It was very difficult to be asked to write
		drawing in his notebook and during the lesson he doesn't want to write	subject matter, but in drawing lessons these students really stood out
2	MR	Looked lethargic with his head lying on his study table, as if lazy in understanding the subject matter being explained by the teacher	Accustomed to lazing around in class, but excels in futsal
3	DS	It looks as if it's like taking notes while singing a little, when checking the notes only part of the subject matter is written down.	Every time they are studying, this student always sings while in learning it is indeed quite slow when understanding the subject matter. When they are reprimanded they still do like that, hopefully later they will become a famous singer.

Table 2. Slow Learner Student Activities during Learning

Based on Table 2, it can be understood that in general the way of socializing slow learner students during learning is very lacking, where more are sitting alone and doing activities they like and the majority seem less enthusiastic in understanding the teacher's explanation so that this makes them slow in learning. Activities carried out by slow learner students during learning generally take a long time to understand the subject matter, but behind the slowness in understanding the subject matter, there is an extraordinary potential that must be developed. For example, it was very difficult for DN students to be asked to write the subject matter, but when asked to draw they were very enthusiastic. In addition, there are MR students who are very difficult in their studies but excel in futsal. Then, DS students were very slow in taking notes on the subject matter but had a talent for singing. Furthermore, regarding the role of Youth Organizations in developing the talents of the slow learner students in Kedungrejo Village, in this case, the author conducted interviews with members of Youth Organizations and the Kedungrejo Village community. Following are the results of the conversation the author presents in the Table 3.

No	Informan	The result
1	MRN	Youth Organizations facilitate the needs of children in the slow learner category
2	PH	The involvement of Youth Organizations by holding programs in order to celebrate
		important days such as the Indonesian Independence Day
3	BRF	The role of Youth Organizations in developing talents in religious activities
4	GP	Activities to develop talent in the field of knowledge by holding an event at the
		anniversary of Youth Organization
5	RA	Develop talent in sports
6	FH	Potential talents possessed by children in Kedungrejo Village
7	КР	Support from the community regarding the role of Youth Organizations in
		developing the talents of slow learner children

Table 3. Interview Results with Youth organizations and Residents of Kedungrejo Villag	Table 3.	Interview	Results with	Youth or	ganizations	and Resident	s of Kedungrejo	Village
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Based on Table 3, it can be understood that the involvement of Youth Organizations in developing children's talents has a very participatory role, which provides several facilities including in the field of sports forming soccer and volleyball teams, then in the arts holding painting competitions, there is also the religious sector holding call to prayer competitions, memorizing short letters and others. From the results of the studies that have been conducted, the authors summarize the findings from the role of Youth Organizations in Kedungrejo Village in Table 4.

	Table 4. The Role of Yo	uth Organizations in	Developing Slow	Learner Students
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No	Student	Possessing Talent	The role of Youth Organization
1	DN	Football/Futsal	Create a football team, then participate when
			there is competition between villages
2	MR	Design	Holding a drawing competition for children
			aged 6 to 12 every year in order to celebrate big
			days, for example the Indonesian Independence
			Day
3	DS	Vocal Processing	Holding call to prayer competitions, and others
			when commemorating the birthday of Maulid
			Nabi, or the Islamic New Year

Discussion

Based on the results of the studies that have been described, it has been found that there are slow learner students at SDN 1 Kedungrejo and each of these students has hidden talents. The talents possessed by these slow learners include soccer, painting, and singing. Observations related to the identification of slow learner children and their talents were carried out in high classes (grades 4 to 6), while for low classes (grades 1 to 3) were not carried out. The low classes focus more on the process of controlling students to be able to follow learning, considering that low classes are more difficult to condition so that efforts to identify talents cannot be carried out and are slightly different from other classes high, the process of identifying talent is easier for children to do (Korikana, 2020; Widodo et al., 2020). The observation results found that most of the talents possessed by slow learner children are sports such as football, volleyball, and karate. The most children tend to be very slow to understand learning material, but in the field of sports, this child's activity is very prominent from the others (Gagné, 2018; N. D. Putra & Purbodjati., 2022).

From the results of observations, some students experienced slow learning in reading and writing, but these students had more abilities in other fields. In a class there are children who have an advantage three times better than normal children, but the weakness is that they get bored quickly in class so they prefer learning outside the classroom (Desmet et al., 2022; Puji & Aras, 2022). Meanwhile, some students who are forced to learn about lessons at school will rebel but learn about singing the child like it. The support must be given if in the class there are children who prefer to sing rather than read books because each child has their skills (Kinesti et al., 2022; Mustaeva et al., 2022). Then there are slow learner students who are identified as having a talent for painting, this can be seen from their ability to draw and decorate classrooms that look alive from each of their works. Furthermore, when learning in the classroom, some children often don't want to be asked to record subjects and sit alone in the corner, but when asked by their teacher to draw they will like to learn the subject matter in class. When learning to draw in class, children who have difficulty understanding the material are very enthusiastic and even bring their own equipment from home such as watercolors and so on for drawing purposes by setting aside pocket money from his parents (Dubey et al., 2022; Ghifari et al., 2021).

Based on this, participation is needed in developing students' talents in the slow learner category, one of which is the role of Youth Organizations. Youth Organizations is one of the organizations engaged in the field of social welfare, besides that the management and members of Youth Organizations themselves are young people. In this case, the Kedungrejo village youth organization has the task of mobilizing or empowering children in the field of sports. With the potential talent that exists around Kedungrejo Village, children are invited to participate in channeling these talents. After gaining the trust of the community and local government to help support and channel children's talents, the Kedungrejo Village Youth Organization made by the author, the talent potential developed by the Kedungrejo Village Youth Organization includes the potential for soccer and volleyball talent. As an organization that is active in the process of empowering youth and children, Youth Organizations are trusted by the community and local government to work together and participate in fostering the talents of the younger generation (Crisandye, 2018; Meyer & Rinn, 2022).

As an organization that is in the midst of society, Youth Organizations cannot be separated from the social life of the surrounding community. So the community is looking forward to the performance of Youth Organizations that are expected to be able to empower the community. Efforts are made with an approach that provides opportunities for people to determine their direction in life and develop the skills they have in determining the future. Community empowerment cannot be separated from the local potential that needs to be developed. One of the things that the Kedungrejo youth organization has done to see the phenomenon of children in the slow learner category is by facilitating these children who are their needs in the context of developing their talents, for example coloring contests, call to prayer competitions, and so on. The existing potential, Youth Organizations try to encourage the community to develop their creativity as much as possible (Ardiwinata, J. S., & Mulyono, 2018; Herpratiwi & Tohir, 2022). Meanwhile, reveals that of course as an organization that is trusted by the community, Youth Organizations must be able to provide the best for the community (Dubas, J. S., & Snider, 2020; Manunggal, 2015).

In other matters, the existence of programs organized by Youth Organizations in Kedungrejo Village indirectly contributes in terms of thinking and leadership as one of the important roles in developing the potential of children in their environment as an effort to foster and empower them. This training, Youth Organizations seek to train children to be able to change their living environment from negative things such as thuggery and other forms of crime that can harm themselves and society (Gaho et al., 2022; Taufik, 2020). Besides that, it also optimizes existing resources to support the process of fostering and empowering youth. Through this empowerment, children are trained to develop their potential through the concept of talent they have in sports so they can optimize their potential in their area. So it is expected to be able to provide learning to children about the values or behavior of people's lives in interacting with the environment where they live.

In every organization or activity, there must be supporting and inhibiting factors. The results of observations made by the author show that in the process of fostering children's talents carried out by the Kedungrejo Village Youth Organization, several inhibiting factors cause the program to be implemented less than optimally. These inhibiting factors come from within individuals who are members of the Kedungrejo Village Youth Organization, including family factors and work factors. From these inhibiting factors, the problem in this youth organization is from individual factors that are incorporated into the youth organization of Kedungrejo Village. For this reason, the management and members of Youth Organizations must find a solution to overcome this. So that Youth Organizations can minimize the inhibiting factors by carrying out activities as a solution.

The implication of this study, through the active role of youth organizations in developing the talents of slow-learner students, it is hoped that in the future they can collaborate with schools to become a forum for developing student talents, especially those in the slow-learner category. From a series of research processes that have been carried out, several limitations come close, so that it becomes a factor that must be considered again for further prospective researchers for the sake of the perfection of the research to be carried out because the implementation of this research certainly has limitations that must be addressed. The limitations felt by the author include adjustment of the observation schedule, where there are students who are not in school resulting in not all students being able to be observed in one class and in the interview process, sometimes there are still members of youth groups who do not understand the types of categories of children who have special needs, so the author tries to explain the specifications of the types of students from slow learners.

4. CONCLUSION

The most of talents that emerge from slow learner children include sports, painting, and singing. As for the role of Youth Organization in developing the talents of slow learner students in the field of sports, namely forming a children's football team and then holding exercises every week, also participating in village football competitions, besides the role of Youth Organizations in developing children's talents in the art of painting by holding children's coloring contests every yearly, and the role of Youth Organizations in developing children's talent in singing by holding a call to prayer competition every time we celebrate religious holidays. As an organization that operates in the scope of empowerment and development, the Kedungrejo Village Youth Organization has a contribution to organizing the empowerment of potential talents in the environment of elementary school children.

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