EFFECTIVENESS OF INFORMATION SERVICES TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' LEARNING INDEPENDENCE

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Abstract

Education plays a major role in supporting national development which is an effort to improve the quality of life, personal and community quality that lasts a lifetime. Education is an effort to shape individuals to be better and more useful for the future. This research aims to determine the effectiveness of information services to increase student learning independence. Utilization of information services so that students gain broader knowledge is expected to increase student learning independence. The method in this research is the SLR Prisma (Systematic Literature Review) method, this method is used to develop a framework for writing scientific papers. The results of this research indicate that information services can increase student learning independence. In bridging the problem of students' independent learning, guidance from teachers and parents is needed. Guidance is assistance provided to students in self-development and good study habits to master certain knowledge. This research can be used as a solution for teachers, especially those who have a relationship with students.

Keywords: Information; Independence; Students.

Abstract

Pendidikan memegang peranan besar dalam menunjang pembangunan nasional yang merupakan upaya meningkatkan kualitas hidup, kualitas pribadi dan masyarakat yang berlangsung seumur hidup. Pendidikan merupakan upaya membentuk individu menjadi lebih baik dan berguna di masa depan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas layanan informasi untuk meningkatkan kemandirian belajar siswa. Pemanfaatan layanan informasi agar siswa memperoleh pengetahuan yang lebih luas diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kemandirian belajar siswa. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah metode SLR Prisma (Systematic Literature Review), metode ini digunakan untuk mengembangkan kerangka penulisan karya ilmiah. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa layanan informasi dapat meningkatkan kemandirian belajar siswa. Dalam menjembatani permasalahan kemandirian belajar siswa diperlukan bimbingan dari guru dan orang tua. Bimbingan merupakan bantuan yang diberikan kepada peserta didik dalam pengembangan diri dan kebiasaan belajar yang baik untuk menguasai ilmu tertentu. Penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sebagai solusi bagi para guru khususnya yang mempunyai hubungan dengan siswa.

Kata kunci: Informasi; Kemandirian; Siswa.

INTRODUCTION

Education plays an important role in supporting national development, namely improving the quality of life of individuals and communities throughout their lives. Education is an effort to make someone better and useful for the future. The aim of Indonesian national education, for example, is to make the nation's life more intelligent by developing believers, devoted to the Almighty God and virtuous, equipped with knowledge and skills, physically and spiritually healthy, and of good sense and developing all Indonesian citizens. Have a stable and independent personality and be responsible for society and the state. This is confirmed in Article 3 of the National Education System Law number 20, 2003.

In order to achieve educational goals, students must develop optimally, be creative, independent, responsible, and able to resolve the conflicts they face. Education helps individuals not only develop their intellectual abilities, but also the ability to overcome internal problems and problems faced in dealing with the environment (Yana et al., 2018).

Furthermore, to prepare students, one option for career guidance counselors is to offer a variety of guidance services, including classic forms of information services. Guidance and mentoring teachers provide information and counseling services to further improve students' career readiness. This advice is educational in nature and aims to help students plan their careers and prepare themselves for working life, with supervisors guiding students to make their own decisions and providing guidance to students so that they can be more motivated to make job and career decisions in the future (Iverson & Dervan, 2021).

In the learning process, many problems arise regarding student autonomy, such as, First: expressing your opinion or if you are not sure you can answer the question yourself. Second, students do not want to do what they are told, often do homework in class, and always complain because the teacher does extra work.

Based on these symptoms, researchers can understand that the first problem in student behavior is the lack of independence in learning. Learning independence means being able to learn independently, responsibly and actively without depending on other

people. One of the mentoring and teaching activities available to increase students' independence in learning is information services. This is supported by reality evidence which states that guidance and counseling activities can increase students' learning independence. The results of this research explain that providing learning information services increases students' learning independence. This can also be seen from the difference in the percentage of student independence that occurs before and after providing learning information services to students. Second, learning motivation is another factor that must be considered to increase students' learning independence. Learning motivation is an individual's internal drive to act or carry out an activity.

Praitono explained that students' failure in learning is not necessarily caused by stupidity or lack of intelligence. This failure is often caused by a lack of information services provided, especially learning information. Academic information can be provided to students through news services provided by career guidance counselors. Learning motivation is also crucial in increasing student learning independence (Mts & Langkat, 2023).

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in preparing this scientific study is the SLR (Systematic Literature Review) method. The literature search was carried out using the prism method. According to Nazhofah, using the Prisma method consists of four stages, namely data search, data filtering, feasibility assessment, and selecting data results for review. Use the SLR method to interpret, evaluate, investigate, and identify all research papers that contain a phenomenon or topic of interest and several related research questions (Triandini et al., 2019). If to complete the formulation of a research it is necessary to create a framework of thinking that is in line with the theory discovered or the results of previous research, then the use of a literature review will be very helpful in resolving this problem. In searching for data, researchers looked for relevant journals via Google Scholar, Sinta, and Scopus. The key words are "student learning independence, information services, and learning enrichment." Researchers then used the eight journals that had been found and used them as data for the framework for writing scientific papers. Journal research shows that information

services effectively increase student autonomy, and students receive more comprehensive information through information services (Meduri et al., 2022).
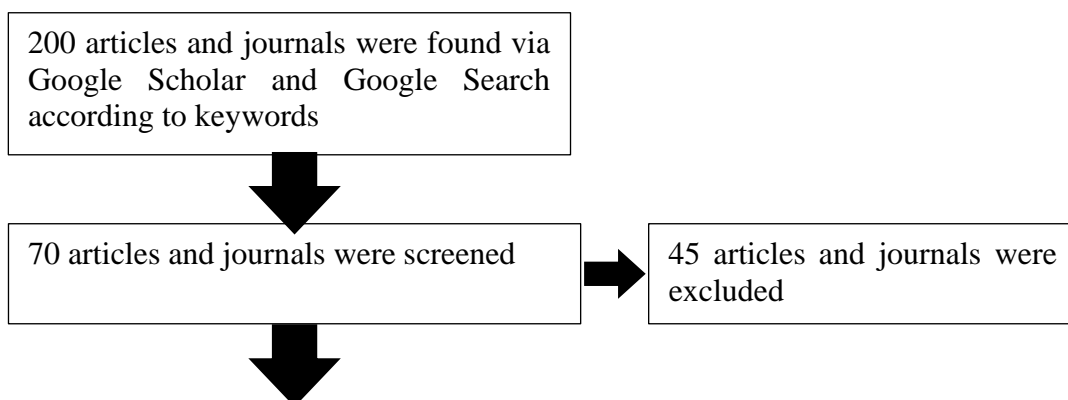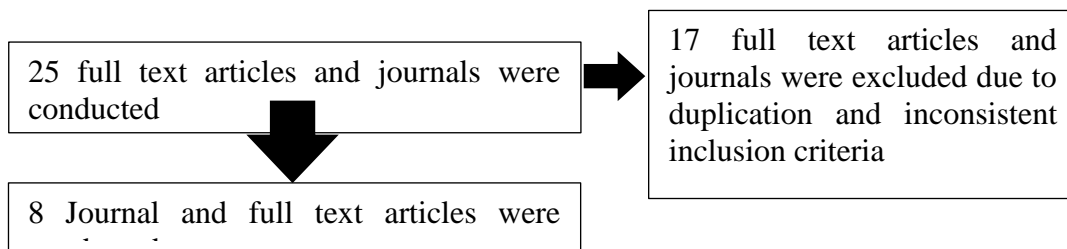
Table 1

Research Inclusion Criteria

Criteria	Inclusion
Time period	Publishing articles and journals for the last 6 years between 2019 – 2024
Subject	Student Learning Independence
Language	Indonesian and English
Journal Type	Research articles and journals. Full text PDF
Theme	Effectiveness of Information Services to Increase Student Learning Independence

Based on Google Scholar search results and a Google search with the keyword "Effectiveness of information services to increase student learning independence" we found 200 articles and journals that synchronously used this key term. 70 articles and journals were screened (examined) and 45 articles and journals were excluded (excluded). A feasibility assessment was carried out on 15 full-text articles and journals that did not meet the criteria, 10 articles were excluded, and a review of 8 full-text articles and journals was carried out.

Figure 1.

Article and Journal Review Flow Diagram

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┌─────────────────────────────────────┐         ┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 25 full text articles and journals  │   ──▶   │ 17 full text articles and            │
│ were conducted                      │         │ journals were excluded due to        │
│                                     │         │ duplication and inconsistent         │
│              │                      │         │ inclusion criteria                   │
│              ▼                      │         │                                      │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘         └──────────────────────────────────────┘
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 8 Journal and full text articles    │
│ were                                │
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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Researchers obtained 200 journals related to this title, but 8 journals were suitable for discussing the effectiveness of information services to increase student independence in learning. The findings obtained by researchers are presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Summary of Literature Data on the Effectiveness of Information Services for

Increasing Student Learning Independence

No	Researcher Name & Year	Title & Journal Name	Research result
1.	Romarta Fitri Yana, Firman, Yeni Karneli (2018).	Effectiveness of issue services using the Dilemma Solving Method to Increase Students' Self-Control: Scientific Counseling Journal	according to the findings of this research namely: (1) there is a significant disparity in students' self-control before and after participating in information services using the problem solving method in the experimental group, (2) there is no significant disparity in the self-control of students in the control group, (3) there is a disparity which was significant on students' self-control in the experimental group using a control group without being given information services using the

No			
		dilemma solving method.	
2.	Ika Sandra Dewi, Indra Fauzi (2021).	News service with problem solving methods for teachers to increase students' work readiness: Journal of national seminar proceedings resulting from the 2021 dedication, E-ISSN: 2621-5268	This introductory activity ran smoothly and according to what had been planned by the PKM team based on what the PKM Team would observe. Apart from that, this introductory activity is also able to increase teachers' understanding of the importance of problem solving methods in classical format news services in increasing students' work readiness in schools, especially in vocational high schools.
3.	Bayyinah, Saiful Akhyar Lubis, Abdul Aziz Rusman (2023).	News services and learning motivation to increase student independence at MTs Negeri 3 Langkat: Research and Development Journal of Education Vol. 9, no. two, October 2023.	News services and learning motivation to increase students' learning independence are realized well. news service awards related to using independent learning are given during BK hours, namely once a week on Thursdays. Then, the material is given in the form of increasing self-confidence, effective and efficient ways to learn, how to manage time well and responsibilities as students. Meanwhile, motivational prizes are provided for every BK activity, whether during individual, group and classical counseling.
4.	YM. Indarwati Rahayu (2020).	Information Service Applications	The conclusions obtained from

		Influence on Students' Learning Independence: IKIP Veteran Semarang Journal, Volume 2.	carrying out this research are: 1) service
			the news provided by BK teachers to students includes good criteria, this is supported by a score of three,447 or 82.07% from 56 respondents; two) the students' learning independence is of a very good standard, this is supported by a score of 3,508 or 83.52% from 56 respondents; and 3) based on the results of the hypothesis test calculation, it is obtained that fcount = 53.999, while the table is 1.296, because 53.999 > 1.296, so the working hypothesis is: "It is suspected that issue services have a significant positive effect on the learning independence of class XI students at SMK Negeri 1 Jati, Blora Regency in the semester odd school year 2019/2020" is accepted or proven.
5.	Khodijah, Nefi Darmayanti, Ade Chita Putri Harahap (2022).	Efforts to increase the Learning Independence of Class VIII students at SMPN two Panyabungan through prizes Issue services: Journal of Islamic Education and Studies, Volume 1	According to the data obtained in this research, it can be concluded that
			Through information services, students can increase their learning independence. The conclusion that has been obtained from processing this data is, using the researchers' findings before the information service

prize was carried out and after the information service prize was carried out. According to the main conclusion, it can be explained that the learning independence of students in class VIII-5 of SMP Negeri 2 Panyabungan prior to the award of information services from 20 students, there were 7 students in the high category, 6 students in the medium category, five students in the low category, and two students in the middle category. students are in the very low category, this can be seen as long as there are still many students who tend to be low in learning independence.

Independence in learning after the award of information services in cycle I, there were 20 students

11 people were in the high category, as a result there was an increase, but things had not yet reached the expected target, so cycle II action was carried out and changes occurred, namely from 20 students, 16 students experienced increased learning independence. increasing the learning independence of class VIII students at SMP

			Negeri 2 Panyabungan through the provision of information services has had a significant impact. By providing information services, we succeeded in increasing learning independence by 85%, with 16 students experiencing a change in category.
6.	Eny Kusumawati (2020).	Development of Symbolic Engineering news services, examples of helping develop independent learning for elementary school aged children: Scientific Journal, Volume 7.	Strong independent behavior will foster self-reliance for learning, they can measure their abilities so that they can form predictions about success and failure in learning. This means that they will learn to use good planning and strong motivation, which will encourage successful learning by utilizing news services using symbolic techniques, for example. The independence of learning in each child will be visible when the child has providing changes in learning. Learning here means that children do not depend on other people and are responsible for the work given to them.
7.	Liborius Madai, Rustam, and Galuh Hartinah (2022).	Increasing Learning Independence During the COVID-19 Pandemic for Students of SMP Negeri 9 Class VII A News Service	there is an increase in learning independence in students after it is given news service to use the "relative" category and experienced an

	Pontianak: Vol. 2 No.two August 2022 BIKONS: Journal of Guidance and Counseling ISSN: 2808-733X		increase in percentage after the first cycle of action was carried out but was still in the "sufficient" category and was getting higher in line with researchers' expectations after
			Implemented in cycle II using the "Good" category, students were not embarrassed - they were embarrassed to speak or ask questions, answered when the teacher explained something, and became brave when asked.
			They know what is being explained, are curious, and are more engaged.
8.	Kuswantoro, Sri Hartini, Niken Susilowati, Agung Budi Prabowo (2021).	increasing learning independence through information services in students with mental retardation in Class	The learning independence of class XI SMALB C students (with intellectual disabilities) at SLB Purwo Raharjo can be increased through information services. Information services can increase learning independence in class XI SMALB C students at SLB Purwo Raharjo in the 2020/2021 academic year.

The findings in Table 1 show that in this study the Tutoring information service was provided to increase student independence in learning. Data regarding students' learning independence was collected before and after being provided with Tutoring services. The data results were then compared and showed a significant effect. Tutoring information services that provide learning independence material to students prove that learning independence can be

increased through information services.

In this study, subjects underwent two measurements. The first scale is given to measure student learning independence before being given tutor information services (pretest), and the second scale is given before tutor information services are given to students (post-test). This research hypothesis means that the tutor news service is effective in increasing student learning independence (Ilmiah & Swara, 2020). Independent learning is a learning activity that is carried out independently without depending on other people. is someone who is aware and has the intention to carry out these learning activities without being forced by other people. This is very suitable if students are able to carry out learning activities independently, because they have the opportunity to explore knowledge comprehensively so that they also gain rich experience. Independent learners are characterized by high self-confidence in their abilities when the teacher asks questions or tests them during learning. Moreover, students always use their free time to study and do good so they can be successful in the future (Rahayu, 2020).

Based on the research results, teachers should prepare all service tools (RPL, media, etc.) in the process of providing information, guidance and advice, depending on the material provided through students' independent learning. Next is the implementation stage. In this phase, the counselor organizes service activities, activates service members during the activity, and optimizes the use of methods and media. Educators want to provide relevant information to students about themselves, their learning environment, and learning resources through data management, guidance, and advice, especially in an effort to increase student learning freedom. This is proven by several studies which show that data management increases students' educational freedom. Research led by Rahayu (2020) believes that data management has an impact on students' learning independence. meaning, the better the teacher manages student data, the greater the student's autonomy in learning. On the other hand, if the issue service is not implemented well or not implemented at all, then the level of student learning independence will be low. In addition, Yeni's (2022) research reveals that issue services can help students become more independent (Counseling, 2022).

Discussion

Similarities were identified during a literature review study of eight articles and journals using questionnaires, observations, interviews, and documentation. Eight studies showed positive and significant results: 1). Information services increase student independence when learning 2). Through information services, students can find out more about their interests and talents. Overcoming students' independent learning challenges requires guidance

from teachers and parents. Counseling supports students' self-development and appropriate study habits to acquire certain knowledge. This orientation can take the form of orientation and advice, and includes information services. This information service is important because it is believed to be able to help students solve their learning problems and make them more aware of the life of the country as reflected in the national education goals that have been set and indirectly contribute to the development of the entire Indonesian nation (Adiningtyas, 2016).

There are differences in the results of the seven papers and journals mentioned above, especially in terms of the significant effects before and after treatment implementation. Study 1 provides an overview. This research is experimental research that tests hypotheses that test correlations due to the impact between the variables studied. The research theme is related to information services that increase student independence by using problem solving methods. Research 2 used qualitative research by interviewing research teachers and distributing questionnaires. The research concluded that information services using problem solving techniques can help teachers learn how to improve student learning. Study three. The type of research used in this research is in accordance with qualitative research.

This research concludes that information services and learning motivation have been successfully implemented to increase student learning independence. Study 4 utilized competency development by providing activities related to student autonomy. The research uses a qualitative approach to the Counseling Guidance Action Research (PTBK) style. According to what will happen in this research, it can be concluded that information services carried out regularly can increase student learning independence. Study 6 can be understood that information services help increase student autonomy through symbolic methods. Study 7 can be understood that information services do support learning during COVID-19. Research 8 This research uses classroom research. The learning independence of class XI SMALB C (Intellectual Disability) students at SLB Purwo Raharjo can be improved through information services. Parents cannot take their children to school for various reasons. The first is the financial element, where parents hope to earn money for their children and other people. Another explanation for the poverty of parents of elementary school children is that it is difficult for parents to accompany their children at home due to a lack of information. We also have many student instructors, most of whom work as breeders, traders, teachers, etc. Parental involvement has a significant influence on student learning achievement. Because parents in such situations help teachers collaborate with each other to achieve academic success (Sudarmaji & Pranoto, 2021).

Students' learning independence is determined by external factors such as the social environment and school. for more difficult conflicts, a person's social environment can influence his feelings and thoughts. Apart from that, secondly, the local environment is also a factor, children have uncontrolled social interactions as a result of which they are rarely at home and often play. Even the people you spend time with influence your child (Aminuddin & Mulyadi, 2020). From the school side, this is due to the simple condition of the school and limited infrastructure such as a lack of classrooms. This can affect the stability of student learning.

In addition, learning information services provide information and knowledge about learning activities, such as effective and efficient learning methods, how to use time wisely, and the importance of motivation in learning. Students receive this learning information service in the hope of knowing various steps to increase their learning independence. When learning data management, students typically expect changes in behavior to occur as experience grows. Strictly speaking, the aim of information services is to provide optimal growth in accordance with the individual's basic abilities and talents, developmental milestones, various backgrounds such as family background, education, socio-economic status, as well as the positive quality of their environmental demands. It all relates to a student's optimal success when studying at school and actively socializing in his environment (Aminuddin & Mulyadi, 2020).

A career guidance teacher (BK) is a teacher who has the duty and responsibility to help students' problems and tries to solve them by providing information services using library facilities. The goal of this information service is to help each child understand the things they need to do to achieve their tasks and interests in order to decide the direction they want to take (Rizul et al., 2018). Providing information services to students should make it easier for them to find out everything they don't know. This can be seen from the different learning success scores of each student, there are students who exceed the class average, there are those who are below the class average, and there are also those who are only on the class homogeneity line. This situation encourages researchers to specifically provide learning services in the field of tutoring as an experiment to determine the effectiveness of information services on student learning independence (Iverson & Dervan, 2021).

This demand for independence is very large, if not handled well, it can have a negative impact on the psychological development of adolescents in the future. With all the upheaval and change that is currently happening, many teenagers feel deep disappointment and dissatisfaction with their parents because of their inability to achieve what is called

independence. Seeing this reality, teachers have an important role in fostering community independence. Teachers are expected to provide opportunities for students to develop their skills, learn to act independently, make decisions about what they want to do, and learn to be responsible for all their actions. In this way, students can experience the transition from complete dependence on the teacher to independence (Atute, 2021).

CONCLUSION

The discussion above can be concluded that information services can increase students' learning independence. Tutor news services that deliver learning independence material to students have proven that learning independence can be increased through information services. Overcoming students' independent learning challenges requires guidance from teachers and parents. Counseling supports students' self-development and perfect study habits to acquire certain knowledge.

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