Provide Instructors With A Learning Experience That Is Fun, Convenient, And Enjoyable For Students

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ABSTRACT

An engaging, enjoyable, and comfortable learning method is presented in this study. A research method emphasizing literature reviews of scholarly books and journals was used in this study. For teachers seeking to improve instructional methods in elementary schools, the results of this study can be a valuable resource. This research identifies methods, characteristics, and factors that can optimize students' ability to learn and motivate, resulting in a fun, comfortable, and enjoyable learning experience. Through the consideration of individual differences in the classroom and the school, it is hoped that this research will increase the learning motivation of students. The study demonstrates the importance of the role of the teacher in using effective learning techniques so that students can develop their potential in a comfortable and pleasant learning environment. The purpose of this research is to identify the teacher's role in enhancing students' learning activities through the use of engaging teaching methods and learning principles. Schools should provide a comfortable learning environment where students can explore new, life-relevant ideas.

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1.   INTRODUCTION

Education is often associated is often associated with schools, although the concept of education is much broader. In this text, we will focus on formal education, which takes place in schools. Schools are considered a second home for students, as they provide a learning environment that meets the standards set by the State and is appropriate for the grade they attend. In the classroom, a teacher must maintain professionalism. They should convey material in a clear and concise manner to avoid frustrating students who may not immediately understand the subject matter. Joyful and meaningful teaching is essential for creating an ideal learning environment. Learning should be enjoyable and purposeful, and teachers play a significant role in achieving this goal.

Learning is an activity that involves risks. Students have the freedom to choose their own path, but it is the role of the teacher to guide them rather than to match them. The teacher's guidance is crucial as learning is full of risks. It is important to appreciate every student's efforts so that their enthusiasm for learning continues to increase.

The knowledge gained should be applicable in the future when children grow up and live their lives. It should serve as a provision for their future endeavors. It is evident that the purpose of schools extends beyond achieving high grades. It is crucial for all stakeholders to recognize that their actions today will shape future generations. Although changing long-standing cultural practices is challenging, it is necessary to consistently strive for the desired outcome. Schools are a prime example of this, and parents are increasingly demanding educational outcomes that go beyond report cards. Parents desire their children to possess problem-solving abilities, adaptability, and life skills. This is a natural desire as it reflects real-life situations that children will encounter. However, not all parents prioritize their children's education due to external factors. It is important to acknowledge and appreciate the efforts of parents who strive for the best education for their children.

The National Examination is a benchmark used by most schools in Indonesia to accept new students. It was introduced in 2008 for elementary schools, but its origins are unclear. However, it is increasingly recognized that this examination may not be the most effective way to assess a child's readiness for the next level of education. Process standards are crucial, not just the end result. However, the policy is in the hands of the government, as this matter involves many components. Indonesia's national education system is regulated and applies throughout the country, distinguishing it from Japan and America.

When considering schools in Indonesia before the 2013 curriculum, most people would think of Mathematics, Science, Social Sciences, and Indonesian language. Each subject used to be taught in isolation, making it difficult for children to understand the purpose of their studies. However, the 2013 curriculum has emerged as a thematic and integrative approach that unites various subjects. It is too early to determine if the implementation has been successful, as the curriculum is still being revised. Most schools in Indonesia have implemented the 2013 Curriculum, which is thematic-integrative. However, some teachers are still struggling to create a comfortable learning environment while achieving the expected cognitive aspects, attitudes, and skills outlined in the curriculum.Many teachers still rely heavily on lecturing and standing in front of the class, despite the curriculum's emphasis on diverse learning opportunities beyond the classroom.

The environment can facilitate learning, but it can also be utilized to create a better atmosphere as problems become increasingly complex. Contextual learning can be achieved by exposing students to their surroundings.

Unfortunately, educational malpractice still occurs in the 21st century, which undermines students' potential.Prioritizing individual uniformity over recognizing each child's uniqueness is a clear example of this. Each student has their own potential, and it is the teacher's responsibility to manage the classroom in a way that allows them to reach it. Creating a fun and meaningful learning environment is crucial in achieving this goal. It is important to consider all aspects of a student's development, rather than just one. Elementary school is a fundamental stage in a child's education, and the teacher's role extends beyond imparting knowledge and guidance. They must also shape students into individuals with strong character values and noble morals. If phrased this way, elementary school teachers could be compared to potters, molding their students into valuable individuals. The author uses a metaphor to illustrate the teacher's role in shaping young minds.

It is important to recognize that every child is unique and should not be equated with the same standards when it comes to learning. Learning can be boring when it is not joyful and meaningful.To achieve meaningful learning, it is crucial for students to feel engaged and happy with the material being taught to them. Education is important, but it is not the only factor in achieving success. It is crucial for teachers to go beyond simply teaching and strive to optimize learning for their students. The field of

education requires all teachers to have a deep understanding of their students' needs in order to help them achieve success in various forms.

We aim to create an effective and visionary learning atmosphere that prioritizes humanism and the spirit of play. Our focus is on elementary school children.We use learning methods that are cool, comfortable, and enjoyable for students, which can help improve their abilities and skills. Meanwhile, in the context of development, enthusiasm is often associated with motivation. It is a change in energy within a person's personality characterized by the emergence of effectiveness and reactions to achieve goals, so that learning goals can be achieved without encountering significant obstacles. However, good classroom management is not always maintained, as unwanted disturbances can occur suddenly. Learning methods are essential skills for professional teachers and lecturers. It is widely recognized that in addition to mastering the subject matter, educators must also be proficient in conveying information effectively and possess strong moral character.

A method is a means of achieving a goal. Therefore, it holds a crucial position in achieving goals as it is the quickest and most appropriate way to reach the desired outcome. Thus, mastering a method can make it easier to achieve your goals. Learning is the process of acquiring knowledge. This activity results in students learning something effectively and efficiently. A teaching method is the process of organizing and arranging the learning environment to facilitate effective learning. According to Noer (2000), the ability to carry out the teaching and learning process is a main requirement for a teacher seeking better results.

Teaching design and planning are crucial for individuals carrying out their duties, including teachers responsible for managing teaching. Learning methods are a series of specifically designed activities, including methods and the use of various resources, aimed at achieving certain educational goals. Effective and efficient education and teaching require mastery of various techniques for delivering appropriate material according to the subject matter being taught.

2.   METHOD

This research method employs literature study methods, utilizing scientific journals, articles, and books to support research on effective and engaging learning. Additionally, it explores a new method called Quantum Teaching as a form of learning in the field of education.
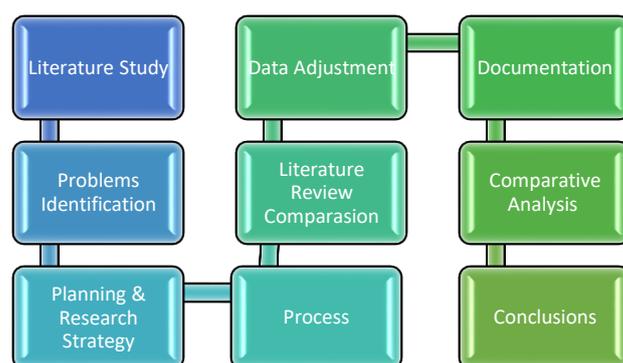
Graphic 1. Flowchart Research Method Literature Review

3.   FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Education is a crucial process in developing young individuals.   In this context, 'young' refers to those who have not yet reached psychological maturity, regardless of their age. While education is not the sole factor in progress, it is a fundamental component in driving change. Education is necessary to meet the demands of an increasingly technological future.

It is important to note teachers' belief in the potential of all students to learn and achieve. The teacher's mental example has a significant impact on the learning environment and student thinking. According to Caine (1977), it is important for teachers to recognize that students' emotions and attitudes play a significant role in the learning process. Additionally, UNESCO identifies four pillars of education: 1). Learning to Know, 2.) Learning to Do, 3). Learning to Live Together, 4). Learning to Be.

Students engage in a variety of communication activities, including verbal and visual forms such as pictograms, maps, symbols, illustrations, and reports, according to Goldston and Downey (2013). In the traditional learning model, students sit quietly while the teacher delivers a lecture. The teacher is the center of learning and provides all the material. The teacher is the center of learning and provides all the material. This method lacks student participation and can lead to passivity. The teacher is the center of learning and provides all the material. However, this approach is no longer relevant in modern times.

Learning activities must incorporate various media and cannot solely rely on the teacher. According to Ali Mustadi (2012), the use of image media in implementing the TPR method for English language learning enhances the meaningfulness of the learning process. According to Merrill Harmin and Melanie Toth (2012), there are three main objectives for teachers: the primary objective is to ensure that students are fully engaged in the learning process, followed by the intermediate objective of ensuring that students learn the material presented, and finally, the minor objective of ensuring that the school day runs smoothly. The previous system resulted in students feeling dissatisfied and uninterested. New methods have emerged, including Quantum Learning, as a solution to overcome student boredom.

This method aims to create an enjoyable and effective learning experience based on Lozanov's accelerated learning experiments with suggestopedia. The principle is that suggestions can influence learning outcomes, and every detail provides positive or negative suggestions (Anitah, et al., 2010). Teachers who use this method aim to lead a lively learning experience like an orchestra, with all its nuances. According to DePorter, Reardon, Nourie in Anitah, et al (2010), various interactions in the classroom and around learning moments should be composed.

The following is an outline of a learning method that emphasizes hands-on activities to develop students' understanding and abilities. Teachers use various tools and techniques to increase enthusiasm, including utilizing the environment as a learning resource. The class is then organized by displaying engaging books and learning materials and providing a designated reading corner. Teachers utilize cooperative teaching methods, such as group learning and encouraging students to find their own solutions and express their ideas. Teachers use cooperative teaching methods, such as group learning and encouraging students to find their own solutions and express their ideas. Teachers use cooperative teaching methods, such as group learning and encouraging students to find their own solutions and express their ideas, and involve students in creating their school environment.

In implementing joyful and meaningful learning, it is important to recognize individual differences. All activities should be varied to ensure that all students can comprehend them. The language used should also consider students' language development.

Students tend to absorb the teacher's views more quickly than the actual content being taught. Therefore, teachers must instill optimism in every student. Teachers can improve their practice by imagining that each student has a number from 1 to 10 on their forehead. This approach fosters hope and optimism for every student and ensures that no one is overlooked. The learning method emphasizes the idea that anything can be used to learn, and presents six principles of learning: 1) growth; 2) experience; 3) naming; 4) demonstration; 5) repetition; and 6) celebration.

This concept relates to learning and considers the characteristics of students and learning methods. Teachers play a multifaceted role as learning partners, models, mentors, and facilitators, which can positively impact student success. A supportive school environment values parents as resources and learning partners. Parents have a responsibility to accompany their children, while the school serves as

their partner. School, parents, and community form the triad of children's education and should collaborate to ensure mutual understanding of curriculum and school activities.

The author identifies fundamental flaws in the definition of learning and play that lead parents to prioritize traditional academic activities such as reading, writing, memorization, and question practice over other forms of learning and play. Learning involves the brain, which has been extensively researched. Each part of the brain has a specific function, including reading, memorizing, writing, and other activities mentioned in the previous paragraph.While these activities may not seem significant to students' lives as adults, they are important for learning. Unfortunately, our definition of learning is often too narrow, which can limit students' exploration of their abilities. It is important to encourage students to explore their potential without unnecessary restrictions. Students are often required to memorize a significant amount of material, which can hinder their ability to fully comprehend the essence of what they are studying and its implications for their future.   For instance, elementary school students may be required to memorize articles from the 1945 Constitution, Dutch policies during the colonization of Indonesia, and the names of bones, among other things.

Additionally, the use of unique bone names in different countries is often overlooked. The Indonesian curriculum is national, demanding, and strict, which has led to a worrying lack of time for discussing important topics such as the reasons behind studying the 1945 Constitution and the Dutch colonization of Indonesia. This practice has negatively impacted teachers, who are burdened with ensuring that students achieve all the basic competencies mandated by policy makers. Students are responsible for continuing their education. They are tasked with assignments by their teachers and may also face pressure from their parents.

Using teaching methods should not be based solely on prestige or assuming that a method is good just because it is Westernized or newly discovered. Teachers must pay attention to the principles of the method itself and choose a method that is appropriate. There are several principles of learning methods that can provide comfortable, enjoyable, and effective learning. Using methods that motivate, interest, and engage students. Ensuring the development of students' creative expression and providing opportunities for students to express their creativity. The ideal candidate should be capable of inspiring students to pursue further learning, exploration, and innovation.

They should also be able to teach students self-study techniques and how to acquire knowledge through personal effort.Additionally, the candidate should be able to replace verbalistic presentations with real and purposeful experiences or situations. The task requires the ability to promote and cultivate positive work habits and values in daily life. Learning methods are a critical component of learning strategies, serving as a means of presenting, explaining, providing examples, and offering exercises to students to achieve specific goals; however, not all learning methods are appropriate for achieving specific learning goals, as Sudjana (2005) notes.

Various methods of presenting lessons to students include lecturing, discussing, question and answer, demonstrating, performing, independent study methods, programmed learning, peer training, simulated field trips, induction, inference, simulations, case studies, problem solving, incidents, seminars, role plays, projects, and internships.

This section explains how to choose a learning strategy. It is important to avoid rigidly sticking to one or two methods and instead consider a variety of approaches. Teachers should not narrowly interpret a method and should apply it in class based on their understanding of it, rather than solely relying on what they have read about it. Teaching methods are a means of teaching, presenting, providing exercises, and offering examples of teaching to students. Methods can be developed through experience. An experienced teacher can present material to students, and students can easily absorb the material presented by the teacher through the use of methods developed through experience.

Learning should be student-focused, taking into account individual learning speeds. While fun learning can create a comfortable and enjoyable environment for students, it is important to maintain a clear and objective approach. Interactive learning methods can facilitate a reciprocal relationship

between teachers and students, as well as among students themselves. Meanwhile, the principle of motivation states that learning requires motivation to encourage students to learn. Therefore, teachers must act as motivators for students in their learning process, encouraging active participation in every learning event, such as asking questions, completing assignments, and participating in discussions.

The principle of learning by developing creativity and independence of students should provide ample space for their growth based on their talents, interests, and physical and psychological development. Integrated learning is a management approach that is carried out in an integrative manner. All learning objectives, in the form of basic abilities, lead to one final goal: achieving the basic abilities of graduates. Teachers must provide reinforcement and feedback, including praise and constructive criticism. It is important to maintain an atmosphere where students feel comfortable expressing their opinions. The principle of individual differences allows for variations among students in areas such as character, intelligence, family background, economics, and social status. Therefore, teachers must consider these differences when planning learning activities. Teachers should provide enrichment for students with greater abilities and remediation for those with less ability or who experience difficulties in learning.

The principle of problem-solving in learning requires students to rely on problematic situations, which teachers guide them to solve. Teachers should also utilize various learning resources, such as messages, people, materials, tools, techniques, and the environment. Additionally, teachers should set an example by behaving, acting, and speaking well both inside and outside the classroom.

Developing life skills involves increasing students' competence in solving daily problems, communicating effectively both verbally and in writing, searching for information, and arguing logically. The principle of learning through experience is closely related to the development of skills based on direct experience. Meanwhile, fostering an academic culture that values pluralism can create an atmosphere of mutual acceptance, respect, and empathy between students and teachers, regardless of their backgrounds and socio-economic status.

It is important to develop cooperation and competence to achieve success.Teachers can develop collaboration skills through group work and competition skills through individual work, leading to optimal results instead of tearing each other down. Students must be able to learn thoroughly by referring to the completeness of learning basic skills through problem-solving. Each individual and group must complete one basic skill before moving on to the next.

According to Tambak (2014), effective learning can be achieved by adhering to certain principles. These principles include objectivity, comprehensibility, conventional structure, clear and objective language, proper formatting, formal register, clear structure, balance, precise word choice, and grammatical correctness. By following these principles, students can study certain areas of knowledge without experiencing fatigue. Additionally, it is important for a teacher to be adequately prepared before taking up the position. The suitability of a lesson's method depends on the teacher's ability to choose a method that aligns with the principles of learning.

Learning methods and motivation have a significant impact on learning achievement, and must be considered together. When learning methods challenge students, their motivation increases, and vice versa. Variations in learning achievement are determined by learning methods and learning motivation simultaneously. Method and motivation are closely related in building a learning method that is enjoyable and comfortable. If the method used is challenging, then the student's motivation will be higher, and they will better prepare themselves to tackle the next challenge, which will encourage them to continue to be enthusiastic about learning.

Motivation is crucial for students to learn, and teachers are expected to be able to stimulate their students' motivation. There are various methods that teachers can use to achieve this goal, such as employing diverse teaching techniques to prevent students from becoming disinterested. This is particularly important for students who are motivated by external factors. Associated with the types of motivation, which are divided into innate and artificial, as well as intrinsic and extrinsic, the use of

varied learning methods can be a useful tool to boost motivation for students who have innate motivation that has been firmly embedded externally within them.

M Sobry Sutikno suggests several learning methods that can create a fun, comfortable, and enjoyable learning atmosphere. One such method is the lecture method, which involves presenting material through oral explanations by a teacher to students. There are two common methods of presenting lessons: the question and answer method and the discussion method. The former involves the teacher posing questions to the students, who must answer them. The latter involves the teacher and students working together to find solutions to problems they encounter. A group discussion is a planned exchange of ideas between two or more people in small groups, aimed at achieving specific goals.

In addition to these methods, there is a demonstration method that presents information to show how to do something, an ice-breaker game method, and the story method, which uses a story as a role model for students to follow. Another method is team teaching, where a team of two, three, or several teachers presents the learning material.The Peer teaching method is a learning practice in which students teach and learn from each other. The field trip method involves taking students out of school to visit places or objects of historical significance in order to deepen their understanding of the subject matter. It is not a recreational activity, but rather an opportunity to learn through direct observation.

The tutorial method involves a tutor providing teaching materials to students, who are then asked to study them. This method can be combined with group work to facilitate collaboration and problem-solving. It is important to note that the language used should be clear, objective, and value-neutral, avoiding biased or emotional language. Additionally, the text should adhere to conventional academic structure and formatting, with clear and concise sentences and a logical flow of information. The assignment method involves presenting lessons through the teacher assigning tasks to students within a set timeframe, with students taking responsibility for completing the assigned tasks.

The training method is used to instill certain habits in students. Similarly, the experimental method allows students to conduct experiments to prove a question or hypothesis being studied. The learning method with modules involves preparing a learning package that contains a single concept unit of learning material. Students study the material independently and move on to the next unit once they have mastered it.

Additionally, there is a field practice method that aims to train and improve students' abilities in applying the knowledge and skills they have acquired. Micro teaching is an activity that involves delivering lesson material in a simplified manner. Another method is the Symposium method, which presents a series of talks on various topics within a particular field. When conducting education, it is crucial to consider the factors that determine its success. Similarly, the effectiveness of methods to increase student motivation is influenced by various supporting and inhibiting factors. This text will describe several factors that either facilitate or hinder the implementation of methods to increase learning motivation.

The input factors for students/children can be divided into two categories: raw input factors, which refer to the physiological and psychological conditions of each child, and environmental input factors, which include both natural and social environments. The natural environment encompasses factors such as temperature, humidity, and air quality. Studying in a well-ventilated area can lead to better results than studying in a hot and stuffy environment. Students may experience disruptions in their learning due to external factors such as noise from nearby students, social environments like factories or busy traffic.

Internal factors such as curriculum, teaching materials, facilities, equipment, and teaching staff can also impact learning. Additionally, individual student conditions should be considered. It is important to maintain a balanced and objective approach to education, with a focus on the students as the primary educational factor.

4. CONCLUSION

Every teacher experiences learning problems in their respective schools, one of which is low student interest. There are many factors that cause low motivation to learn, such as a lack of interest in the subjects being studied. To address this, teachers can choose fun learning methods and deliver lessons using varied approaches to prevent monotony and boredom. Various enjoyable and comfortable learning methods can be used between or during face-to-face meetings, such as discussions before assignments or alternating lectures and question-and-answer sessions. The use of these diverse methods can enhance learning motivation for students who lack motivation and reinforce motivation for students who are already motivated.

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