

DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF YOUTH RED CROSS COMPETENCE AT MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI 1 PASURUAN

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Abstract

One type of extracurricular activity in schools is the Youth Red Cross (PMR). The Youth Red Cross extracurricular activity is an activity that instills an attitude of social concern, an attitude of responsibility, and a high sense of cooperation. In school-age children, these activities are more directed at medical treatment, placing stretchers, and other health activities that can create a high sense of cooperation, solidarity, responsibility, sincerity, discipline, and high concern so that they are expected to form character and social skills. Each individual from the Youth Red Cross extracurricular activities. This research was conducted to determine and identify the competence of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan. This study used a descriptive research design. The research subjects took 26 samples from 26 youth red cross members at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan using total sampling technique. This research was conducted by giving a questionnaire. The results of this study indicate that of the 26 members of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan, all of them have good abilities, namely 26 students (100%). Based on the results of the study, all of them had good abilities, namely 26 students (100%). This was because all members of the Youth Red Cross attended routine training well once every 1 week, so that the material studied was assimilated and linked to the knowledge students already had. in the form of a cognitive structure

Keywords: Competence, Youth Red Cross

1. INTRODUCTION

Extracurricular activities are a set of learning experiences that have benefits for the formation of student skills, (Subroto, 2019: 287). With continuity between intracurricular programs and extracurricular programs, it can provide opportunities for students to continue exploring various things in the process of finding student identity, developing potential, talents, interests and most importantly in shaping students' social skills.

Extracurricular activities are additional activities carried out outside school hours, which can support educational goals. Extracurricular activities can be a vehicle for developing students' talents or potential, and can provide added value to students. This added value is not only the grades of certain lessons that are correlated with these extracurriculars, but is more useful than just the grades in the education report book,

namely that it can familiarize students with skills in organizing, adding insight, solving problems, it can also shape the character values of each student. according to the extracurriculars they are engaged in. (Dorcas, 2021)

One of the extracurriculars related to social values or in the field of humanity is the extracurricular activities of the youth red cross. The youth red cross extracurricular activity is an activity that instills an attitude of social concern, an attitude of responsibility, and a high sense of cooperation. Such as carrying out youth red cross extracurricular activities, namely to educate and train young people in positive activities to strengthen the quality of youth as well as character building and individual skills with various activities such as medical treatment, placing stretchers, disaster preparedness and other activities that can create a high sense of cooperation, an attitude of solidarity, a sense of responsibility,

sincerity, discipline, and high social awareness so that it can be expected to form the character and social skills of each individual from the Youth Red Cross extracurricular activities. During the Covid 19 pandemic, it made many situations even more difficult, one of which was that schools had to be closed including extracurricular activities. This makes students get very limited guidance. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research on the Descriptive Study of Youth Red Cross Competence at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan

The purpose of this research is to know and identify the competence of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method is a plan used in research that is used to design and identify problems in data collection and is used to define the structure of the research to be carried out. (nursalam, 2016). The research design used was descriptive research, in which in this study there was a dependent variable (descriptive red cross competence of youth) which would later be analyzed how competent the youth red cross was.

The research subject is to define the research subject as an object, thing or person where the data for the research variable is attached, and which is at issue. (Arikunto, 2016). The subjects of this study were all 26 students of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan who were members of the PMR.

The sampling technique is a process of selecting a portion of the population to be able to represent the population (Nursalam, 2011). In this study the sampling technique used was the total sampling technique.

Research variables are characteristics inherent in the population, vary, between one person and another and are examined in a study. The variable used by researchers is the dependent variable.

Operational definitions are variables operationally and based on the characteristics observed, allowing researchers to make careful observations or measurements of an object or phenomenon (aziz Alimul, 2018)

Research instruments can be interpreted as tools that can be used to measure observed natural and social phenomena and collect data during research (Sugiyono, 2020). The instrument used in this study was a questionnaire designed to obtain data regarding a Descriptive Study of Youth Red Cross Competence at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan. The place of this research is at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan. The research time starts from March - April 2023.

Research ethics, in research must pay attention to ethical issues, including:

1. Informed consent (approval sheet to be a respondent)

Consent sheets were given to the subjects to be studied. Researchers explain the purpose and objectives of the research to be carried out. If the respondents agree to be examined, they must sign the consent form. But if the respondent refuses to be examined, the researcher will not force it and still respect the rights of the respondent

2. Anonymity (no name)

To maintain the confidentiality of the respondents, the researchers did not include their names on the data collection sheet. Simply by providing a code on each of these sheets.

3. Confidentiality (Confidentiality)

The confidentiality of the identity or information of the respondent is guaranteed by the researcher for data processing.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics of Research Subjects

Table 3.1 Characteristics of respondents based on age

No	Age	Total	percentage (%)
1	15 years old	3	11,5%
2	16 years old	13	50%
3	17 years old	10	38,5%
	Total	26	100%

Table 3.2 Characteristics of respondents based on gender

No	Gender	Total	percentage (%)
1	Man	6	23,1%
2	Woman	20	76,9%
3	Total	26	100%

Table 3.3 Characteristics of respondents based on class origin

No	Class Origin	Total	Percentage (%)
1	grade 10	16	61,6%
2	grade 11	10	38,4%
	Total	26	100%

Based on the data table above, it was found that the most respondents aged 16 years were 13 respondents, with the most respondents being women as many as 20 respondents, and the most respondents from class 10 were 16 respondents.

Table 3.4 Distribution of the characteristics of respondents to members of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan based on competency descriptive analysis in March 2023

No	Knowledge	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Good	26	100%
2	Enough	0	0%
3	Less	0	0%
	Total	26	100%

From the table above it is known that 26 respondents who were members of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1

Pasuruan, all had good knowledge, namely 26 students, namely (100%). This is because all members of the Youth Red Cross follow the routine training well which is held for 1 week. According to Ausubel (2019), learning is a meaningful assimilation for students. The material studied is assimilated and linked to the knowledge that students already have in the form of cognitive structures.

Based on the results of the research above, the higher the level of one's knowledge, the more knowledge one gets. While the factors that influence knowledge include: education, work, age, and religion. So to see a person's level of knowledge can be seen from the factors of education and age, the more age a person can influence one's understanding of the instructions given, one's understanding of a given material will be more mature

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This research was to determine the competence of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan and to identify the competence of the Youth Red Cross at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Pasuruan. Based on the results of the discussion, it can be concluded that all of them have good abilities, namely 26 students (100%).

To add references for further research, there are several suggestions put forward as follows.

1. Future studies need to consider a wider sample and extend the observation period. This is so that the conclusions generated by the researcher have a broad scope.

2. Include variables that have not been examined in this study which can be used for research improvement.

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