

**THE INCREASE OF STUDENTS' ACTIVENESS IN ACHIEVING PERFORMANCE  
RESULT IN MAKING CLOTHING PATTERNS FOR BOYS THROUGH STAD  
(STUDENT TEAM ACHIEVEMENT DIVISIONS)  
TYPE COOPERATIVE LEARNING  
IN SMK NEGERI I PANDAK**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aimed 1) to learn the application of STAD (Student Team Achievement Division) type cooperative learning in learning to create clothing patterns for boys in SMK Negeri I Pandak, 2) to learn the increase of students' activeness in achieving performance result in making clothing patterns for boys through STAD (Student Team Achievement Division) type cooperative learning in SMK Negeri I Pandak.

This study was a Classroom Action Research which was collaborated with Kemmis and Mc Taggart model of research which was performed according to the following research procedures: 1) planning, 2) action, 3) observation, 4) reflection. The research was performed in SMK Negeri I Pandak in children clothing manufacturing short course with the learning material of making clothing patterns for boys. The subjects of this research was chosen with purposive sampling technique because there were two classes in clothing department of SMK Negeri Pandak, and Class X Busana Butik I with 32 students was chosen because the activeness of class X Busana Butik I was lower than the other class. Data was collected using observation sheets, performance scoring sheets and documentation. Instrument validity test used construct validity test by expert judgment method. Reliability test used inter-rater consistency. The data analysis technique used was descriptive analysis.

The result of the study showed that: 1) The application of STAD (Student Team Achievement Division) type cooperative learning which was, a) Planning done by teachers and the researcher by preparing syllabus, RPP and instruments; b) Action done by teachers; c) Observation done by the researcher, who observed the process and result of learning. During the learning process, there was an increase in quality in learning to make clothing patterns for boys, which was showed by the students' activity in the first cycle which was 53.1% which increased to 93.8% in the second cycle. Students' activeness also increased, in visual activities aspect 0.69 averaged increased to 1.75 in cycle I and 2 cycle II, the average oral activities aspect increased from 1.44 to 3.81 in the cycle I and 7.09 in the cycle II, the average listening activities aspect which was 0.47 became 1.03 in the cycle I and 1.47 in cycle II, the average writing activities aspect which was 0.13 became 0.25 in cycle I and 0.66 in cycle 0.66, the average of drawing activities aspect which was 1.47 became 2 in cycle I and 2 in cycle II, the average motor activities aspect which was 1.63 became 2.34 in cycle I and 3.31 cycle II, the average mental activities which was 0.5 became 1.88 in cycle I and 2.72 cycle II, and the average emotional activities aspect which was 1.28 became 3.09 in cycle I and 5.31 in cycle II; d) The reflection on cycle I of STAD (Student Team Achievement Division) type cooperative learning could be applied to learning to make clothing patterns for boys and to increase the students activeness although it wasn't maximum yet. Therefore, to maximize learning result, it should be continued on cycle II. Students' performance score increased. The increase was showed by the increase in the class average score which was 73 before the action, to 80 in cycle I, and 88 in cycle II.

Based on the explanation above, it could be concluded that the application of STAD (Student Team Achievement Division) type cooperative learning could increase students' activeness in achieving performance result in making clothing patterns for boys in SMK Negeri I Pandak.

**Keyword:** Students' activeness, making clothing patterns for boys, STAD (Student Team Achievement Division) type of cooperative learning model