The Role of Teachers in Increasing Students' Creativity and Learning Activeness in Civic Education Subject Subject Subject of Class X MIPA 2 SMAN 16 Bone Learning

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Abstract
This research aims to determine the role of teachers in increasing students' creativity and active learning in Class X MIPA 2 SMAN 16 Bone. The type of research used is a qualitative research is observation, interviews and document study in which the author directly sees the situation in the field. The results of this research show that the role of teachers in increasing students' creativity and active learning is that teachers and students are always active in reading, teachers give appreciation for the results of students' creativity, involve students in determining goals and evaluations and always engage students in active and creative learning. Increasing students' creativity and active learning, namely teachers provide assignments that suit students' needs so that they are able to increase creativity and activeness according to student abilities.

Keywords: *Role, Teacher, Creativity, Liveliness, Civics*

INTRODUCTION

Education is an effort to develop and introduce student characteristics such as intellectual capacity, skills and character. A directed process is required. In this educational process, we encourage and guide students to reach their best potential, with the aim of creating valuable personalities as individuals and as members of society.

In chapter I, paragraph 1 of Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, it is stated that education is a conscious and planned effort which aims to develop students' self-actualization abilities so that they have spiritual, religious and ethical characteristics. What is necessary for themselves, their communities, their governments, and their countries. Education is to help students to have normal adjustments to their environment. Direction and teaching help ensure that the desired change results can be achieved in an ideal manner.

Learning is a process of interaction with all situations around us which is seen as a process directed towards goals and a process created through experience. Learning is also a process of seeing, understanding and observing something. Sudjana in Rusman (2016: 1). Teachers are seen by society as people who can guide others in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains and have certain scientific competencies. However, we need to realize that the teacher is not the only factor that determines the success or failure of learning. One of the factors that determines student success is the creativity and activeness of each student.

In general, creativity is the ability to be creative, the ability to create something, creativity is also defined as a pattern of thought, ideas or ideas that arise within oneself and create something new. The importance of creativity in education, especially in learning civics in class, is to think Creativity, as the ability to see various possible solutions to a Civic Education subject material, is a form of thinking that until now has received little attention. So teachers are required to create an effective and conducive learning atmosphere so that students are stimulated to be curious, give rise to the desire to ask questions, express opinions, express ideas or thoughts in the learning process so that they are expected to be able to achieve an educational goal. Therefore, creativity in the realm of education is considered quite necessary and very important, especially in the teaching and learning process.

In creative learning, it is also necessary to be active in student learning. Student learning activity is an important and fundamental issue that must be understood, realized and developed

by every teacher in the success of the learning process. When students learn actively, it means that students dominate learning activities. With this active learning, students are invited to participate in all learning processes that are not only physical but also mentally involved. Apart from that, active learning also requires interaction between teachers and students, students and students, and students and learning resources or media.

Student activity is very important in the learning process because knowledge, skills and attitudes cannot be taken for granted but students themselves manage them first. The learning activity referred to is not just being active or busy, but quality activity, marked by the number of responses from students, the number of questions or answers regarding the material being studied or ideas that may arise related to the concept of the material being studied. Viewed from the teacher's perspective, to To create an active learning atmosphere, teachers need to realize that when teaching, teachers should position themselves more as motivators, not completely as sources of information in learning. Apart from that, teachers must also be able to adapt appropriate learning methods to the material to be discussed.

LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 Teacher

In general, a teacher can be described as a person who educates responsibility. A teacher in particular can be described as someone who is committed to fostering the development of young people by maximizing their potential, including their cognitive, affective and motor skills (Ahmad, 1992: 74). In the Big Indonesian Dictionary it is stated that a teacher is a person whose job (livelihood, profession) is teaching.

Imran (in Helmawati, 2014: 23) states that the basic responsibilities of a teacher, such as educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing and evaluating students from early childhood education through formal education, primary and secondary education, are necessary for competency. special. Article 1 paragraph (1) of Law Number 14 of 2015 concerning Teachers and Lecturers states that teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing and evaluating students in early childhood education through formal education. , primary education, and secondary education.

Abd.Rozak (2010: 10), a professional teacher is someone who has unique skills and knowledge in the field of teacher education to be able to carry out their duties and functions as a teacher optimally. In other words, a professional teacher is someone who is highly educated, highly trained, and has a lot of experience in their field.

2.2 Learning Creativity

According to Baron (in Satiadarma and Waruwu, 2003: 108), creativity is the ability to produce something new. Something new in this context does not have to be the same as new, it may also be a new arrangement or things that existed before.

creativity as defined by Supriadi (in Rachmawati, 2010: 13) is an individual's ability to create something new, either in the form of a concept or real work that is very different from what already exists. High-level thinking talents such as creativity require an increase in thinking abilities which are distinguished by succession. , discontinuity, and integration between each development.Because creativity is the result of brain activity, the growth of creativity is basically related to personal cognitive development, the embodiment of brain work.

2.3 Learning Activeness

Martinis Yamin (2007: 82) states that active student learning is a learning

process that can upload and grow student talents, help students think critically, and enable students to solve difficulties in everyday life. To encourage student learning activities, teachers can also design learning systems actively in educational activities by creating their own knowledge. Through involvement in learning activities, students actively develop an understanding of the problems or whatever they face.

Learning activeness, in Nana Sudjana (2007: 22), is student involvement in carrying out their learning tasks, being involved in problem solving, asking for clarification from other students or teachers if necessary, trying to find various information needed to solve problems or questions. and evaluate one's own abilities and results. It is impossible to separate students' engagement in their learning from the paradigm set by a teacher.

2.4 Pancasila and Civic Education Subject

In Civics learning, Udin S. Winaputra, et al (2007: 52) emphasize that one of the keys to a teacher's ability is mastering various learning techniques. Teaching strategies must take into account the characteristics of the Civics curriculum, the students' circumstances and learning environment, their level of development and learning abilities, the time allotted, and their individual needs.

According to Susanto (in Mirati, 2014: 34), the aim of the Civics education program is to enable students to understand and carry out their responsibilities as citizens of an educated and developing democracy, so that society can understand various general problems that arise in everyday life among society. general, national and state, and able to solve them through critical and open writing regarding Pancasila, the archipelago, and state

policy.

RESEARCH METHOD
3.1 Research Types and Designs

The approach used in this research is a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of people's written or spoken words and observed behavior. The qualitative approach has natural characteristics as a direct, descriptive data source, the process is more important than the results. Analysis in qualitative research tends to be carried out inductively and meanings are essential. (Lexy Moleong, 2006: 04).

Moh. Nazir (2009:84) Research design is all the processes required in planning and implementing research. Research design helps researchers to get answers to research questions that are objective, accurate and economical. Research designs must be prepared and implemented with full calculation so that they can pay attention to strong empirical evidence of relevance to the research question. A well-planned design really helps researchers to make observations and interventions as well as to make inferences or generalize research results.

3.2 Data source

Data sources are anything that can provide information about related research. The data used in this research uses two types of data sources

Primary Data, according to Sugiyono (2017: 193), what is meant by primary data is a data source that directly provides data to data collectors. This means that research data sources are obtained directly from the original source in the form of interviews, opinion polls from individuals or groups (people) or the result of observing an object, event or test result (object). In other words, researchers need to collect data by answering questions.

According to Sugiyono (2018: 456), secondary data is data that is not

continuously sent directly by the data collector, such as through correspondence with other people or documents. Sources of secondary data in this research are documents in the form of notes, recorded images or photos and observation results related to the research focus.

Research instruments are tools used in research activities, especially for measuring and collecting data. It can be in the form of a questionnaire, a set of test questions, observation sheets and so on.

3.3 Data collection technique

Arikunto (2002: 136), data collection tools are methods that can be used by individuals to collect data. These methods tend to focus on something that is abstract and cannot be easily understood in form, but can be detected by its use. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation.

3.1 Data analysis technique

The descriptive analysis method used for data analysis is to write down the data that has been collected in the form of words, images, and not numbers. Data that comes from sources such as books, newspapers, field notes, documents and other sources is then written down, so that it can provide an explanation of the truth or reality of something. Data analysis for qualitative surveys is carried out before entering the field, while in the field, and after it ends.

Data analysis according to Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2008: 237), that there are three activity streams, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
4.1 Research result

The results of this research were obtained based on the results of interviews, documentation studies and observations of Civics teachers and students of class X

MIPA 2 SMA Negeri 16 Bone and students who were deemed to have competence regarding the research title. This research was conducted to determine the role of teachers in increasing student creativity and active learning in Civics Class Interview with Civics teacher about Learning Creativity. What is your view on learning creativity? Researcher's interview with class X Civics teacher at SMA Negeri 16 Bone. In my opinion, learning creativity is a teacher who is able to use learning media, because learning media will be able to influence students to create learning creativity and will provide students with concrete understanding and learning will not be monotonous."

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that teachers play a very important role, because in creative learning teachers must be able to use learning media to be able to influence students to create learning creativity and provide real understanding to students so that the learning provided is not boring.

When teaching, do you always give appreciation to students' learning outcomes? Researcher's interview with class X Civics teacher at SMA Negeri 16 Bone. Thank God, I always give appreciation to students for the results of individual or group work, because in my opinion giving appreciation will give students self-confidence, the most important way to give appreciation to students is not only to give prizes but praise and additional value points to students, besides that I signed my work to provide encouragement and motivation."

The results of the interview above can be concluded that appreciation is very important to motivate students to continue to create learning creativity so that they are able to create a work so that students get appreciation from a teacher in the form of extraordinary awards for students, even though the awards are only in the form of beautiful sentences from a teacher. , but it

provides an assessment of other students.

4.2 Discussion of research results

The results of research conducted regarding the role of teachers in increasing students' creativity and active learning in Civics class X MIPA 2 SMA Negeri 16 Bone show that the roleTeachervery influential in the learning process. An effective and efficient teaching and learning process is a teaching and learning process that is not monotonous in one direction only for the teacher. But also, the teaching and learning process is two-way, where when the teacher provides stimulus to students, the students respond by providing a response. Therefore, an active teacher role is needed in providing ideas so that the teaching and learning process can run well.

It is known that the role of teachers in increasing students' creativity and active learning, teachers always provide fun learning media and always provide supporting facilities for student learning that make students more enthusiastic and direct their minds towards the material being taught by the teacher, such as LCDs, projectors, and supporting books. attract students' attention to be more enthusiastic about learning and can develop themselves better. Another way to increase students' creativity and active learning is by giving appreciation. This is done by the teacher, if there are students who complete their assignments well, this appreciation will encourage students to pay more attention to their work and be more responsible for the tasks given. more active in learning. In this way, teachers can increase students' enthusiasm for learning, so that students feel comfortable and interested in further developing themselves.

To increase student creativity and active learning, this is by assessing or evaluating student learning. Evaluation is carried out to determine the extent of students' understanding of the material presented by a teacher. The evaluation carried out by the teacher is an evaluation by involving students, namely by evaluating themselves, friends and the teacher. Evaluation is a way to find out students' learning outcomes, evaluation is an assessment carried out by teachers periodically, for this reason teachers must have the skills and ability to think creatively to make students who have learning creativity and are active in accordance with the goals they want to achieve.

In increasing students' creativity and active learning, the efforts made by teachers are to instill creative thinking behavior so that they can become unique individuals in creating something new that is beneficial for students. Teachers are required to improve their skills in creating media in implementing learning. For this reason, teachers must be able to create a learning atmosphere that provides enthusiasm and motivation for students so that students are able to increase creativity, and invite students to be active during the learning process by creating a pleasant learning atmosphere, always warning students not to play with cellphones while studying, giving praise , and do not compare with other students. Another way to keep students active in learning is that teachers also provide learning through videos and then display them on the screen. Teachers must also act through expressions and real actions in the learning process so that new ideas are formed which every day have changes in teacher learning to students and not only in monotonous learning theory but are able to color every learning process with various methods and media that occur in it. Every activity at school has the characteristic of creating creativity and being active in learning.

CONCLUSION

The role of Civics teachers is very important in increasing students' creativity and active learning because teachers always provide fun

learning media to make it easier for students to learn and always give appreciation to students. Increasing student creativity and activeness in learning can also be done by assessing or evaluating student learning. The evaluation carried out by teachers is evaluation by involving students, namely by evaluating themselves, friends and teachers.

In increasing students' creativity and active learning, the efforts made by teachers are to instill creative thinking behavior so that they can become unique individuals in creating something new that is beneficial for students. And always invite students to be active during the learning process by creating a pleasant learning atmosphere, always warning students not to play with cellphones while studying, giving praise, and not comparing with other students.

SUGGESTION

The creativity and activeness of students in carrying out the learning process and activities that have been carried out at SMAN 16 Bone can improve student creativity and active learning even better. And also as a contribution of thought to teachers in implementing learning that is able to increase students' creativity and activeness in overcoming problems experienced by students today. It is hoped that teachers will have creativity in creating an active and creative atmosphere in the learning process. And students are expected to be able to further improve the quality of learning, in increasing achievement in the learning process, both academic and non-academic.

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