

The Effect Basic Training to Student's Environmental Awareness Character

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Abstract. The environmental awareness character needs to improve for all human. This paper aim is to determine the effect of basic training to the student's environmental awareness character. The paper research type is free experiment with the subject of Undergraduate Geography Education students Class of 2016. The actualization was done from 16th August to 20th November 2018 in USN Kolaka. The research instruments are pretest and posttest. Data were analyzed using parametric inferential statistics through a test of one sample t-test with the help of SPSS 16.0 for Windows. The results of data analysis showed that there was an effect of Basic Training on the character of student's environmental awareness character with a significance value of testing one sample t-test with the help of SPSS 16.0 for Windows at 0,000. The advantages of basic training combine indoor and outdoor classroom learning.

1. Introduction

Environment is an important component in human life. Geography Education students should have a high environmental awareness character because they have received matter related to the environment such as: Ecology and Environmental Sciences and Environmental Impact Analysis. Environmental problems are quite complex due to the negative impact of natural resource exploitation, community participation can help the government burden in overcoming these problems [1].

Environmental awareness is in line with go green program with the principle: recycle, for example the disposal of water in the air conditioner is accommodated to watering tree. Reduce, for example print out front and back student paper assignments. Reuse for example organic waste is processed into compost. The application of go green can protect the environment and has a significant relationship with the character contained in education and legal action [2].

Environmental care needs to be supported by University supporting facilities, such as: signs of being prohibited from stepping on parks/grass, latin names of flora species on campus, facilities for commemorating Earth Day 22th April, and warning to turn off electrical equipment in class. Activities that strengthen environmental lectures also need to be carried out by lecturers. The effectiveness of

implementing environmental care activities such as go green would be better if using various products [3].

Geography Education students should be pioneers in maintaining and preserving the environment both campus and in the environment where each student lives. After increasing concern, students are expected to be able to influence or transmit these characters in the scope of their families, and communities in their homes. This is in line with one of the aspects of attitude in Minister of Research and Technology No. 44 of 2015 concerning the National Standards for Higher Education, namely working together and having social sensitivity and concern for society and the environment [4].

Environmental awareness is also based on government regulations, namely the energy-saving movement and go green. Examples of environmental damage that have occurred: damage to forests in the conservation area of Mangolo's 5-hectare natural tourism park, precisely in the administrative area of the Ulunggulaka Village, Mangolo District [5]. Nickel mining in Pomalaa, Kolaka caused damage to land cover vegetation, topsoil, and increased sedimentation of soil and rock materials to the coast which resulted in reduced fish around the coast [6]. There is a change in the function of land from forests to cocoa and clove plantations so that natural vegetation is reduced and people are affected by floods and landslides [7].

Problem solving strategies are adopted from the candidate of state civil employee Basic Training, there are on campus and off campus. There are six activities, three on campus activities and three off campus activities. On campus activities include: 1) implementing environmental awareness counseling for Geography Education students with a method that is often used in the candidate of state civil employee Basic Training activities, such as: cafe with flipchart media, jigsaw, quizzes, lectures, and role play. 2) the application of environmental awareness integrity pacta aims to instill a commitment in environmental awareness. 3) SIG training Environmental studies.

Off campus activities include: 1) Tree planting in the Sembilanbelas November Kolaka campus environment, 2) Cleaning little river in the USN Kolaka campus environment, 3) counseling and socialization activities to the community were adapted into counseling on environmental awareness by students and lecture to other majors Students (Undergraduate Mathematics Education)

Basic training contains classroom learning activities with a variety of media and learning models including training. The basic training also contains activities outside the classroom that are useful in completing understanding in the classroom. The combination of indoor and outdoor class learning is unique and can be complementary. Environmental education outdoor learning can increase awareness and positive attitudes towards the environment [8].

The advantages of learning in the classroom with many media and models are that students are more enthusiastic about learning. Students easily accept the content of learning material. Excess learning outside the classroom, students can combine learning that is obtained in the classroom. Students can apply material to the surrounding life or meaningful learning. The willingness to learn becomes higher when students can be free and active during learning [9]. Meaningful learning is a process of relating new information to concepts that are relevant in one's cognitive structure [10]. The learning process outside the classroom can provide direct experience so that the lessons are more concrete and it means meaningful learning [11].

2. Methods

This type of research is a pre-experiment with research subjects of S1 geography education, Sembilanbelas November Kolaka University in semester V of academic year 2018-2019 with a total of 20. The selection of research subjects is based on the class taking ecology and environmental science matter. The research instrument used 12 items of essay questions with details of 6 questions score 5, 4 questions score 10, and 2 questions score 15. Scoring guidelines used the answer criteria according to the Likert scale divided into 5 ranges. The instrument was validated by a team of two experts related to the environment.

The data are pretest and posttest that show students' concern for the environment. The difference between pretest and posttest was obtained by the gainscore which was then analyzed using one sample

t-test with the help of SPSS 16.0 for Windows. Before being tested for hypotheses, gainscore was tested for normality with one sample Kolmogorov Smirnov.

3. Results and Discussions

3.1. Result

The pretest was held on 9 September 2018 in A.10 room. Environmental awareness counseling activities on 12 September 2018 with material related to the character of environmental care and various media and models such as: cafe method/flipchart, Jigsaw, quizzes, role playing, lectures, and also question and answer. The material consists of, understanding, quality, quality standards, pollution, damage, preservation, benefits, risks, government programs, and non-government related to the environment.

Implementation of the integrity pacta on 13th September 2018. Time of implementation of GIS training environmental theme on 29th September and 6th October 2018. Implementation of tree planting on 14th October 2018. Cleaning little river on 21th October 2018. Extension activities for students other than Geography Education on 9th November 2018 in this case students in the scope of Teacher and education science faculty with a sample of Mathematics Education. Posttest is held on 10th November 2018. The first to third activities contain on campus activities, while the third to sixth activities are off campus activities.

The gainscore were based on analysis prerequisite tests (normality) with one sample Kolmogorov Smirnov including normal distribution, can shown that the sig (2-tailed) asymp value of 0.832. Based on inferential statistical analysis with one sample t-test with the help of SPSS 16.0 for Windows a significant value of 0,000 was obtained. This shows that the basic training method (on campus and off campus) has an effect on the student environment awareness character in undergraduate Geography Education Sembilabelas November Kolaka University.

3.2. Discussion

The signing and implementation of the integrity pact is one form of integrity to implement the applicable law. Illegal logging and the like are illegal actions. By learning small things, stay away from those big things. Dispose of littering up to now has not been included in legal sanctions, but there have been a number of places that have been imposed by regional regulations and have imposed fines. The act of illegal logging is one of the crimes and has the potential to be related to corruption [12].

The integrity pact is one form of innovation in this case a different and cheaper service. This means making lectures easier and cheaper. Cheap in terms of the use of back and forth paper and efforts to reduce paper use [13], [14], [15].

Mapping training from the stages: georeferencing, digitizing, editing, labeling, and layout stages of the implementation of GIS mapping technology activities. Mapping the focus of the forest area and associated with the actual conditions so that students understand the state of the forest environment in an area [15]. The appearance of the environment will be better with GIS because spatial is easy to understand [16].

Tree planting activities carried out together in Kolaka's campus park. It starts with cleaning the grass and trash together with mutual cooperation [17]. The benefits of trees planting activities make students more aware of environmental conservation efforts, environmental care activities outside government programs, benefits if environmentally sustainable, and other environmental related material that has been obtained in the first activity.

The activity of cleaning trash in the small river, then dredging the sediment in the joint small river. Cooperate and are willing to sacrifice time and money. Students also understand erosion and sedimentation. The material in the classroom and outside the classroom is received together and fills each other, each time the child adjusts to the environment [18].

The benefits of small river cleaning practices make students better understand the direct impact of environmental damage and efforts/solutions to overcome them and other environmental related material that has been obtained in the first activity. Learning outside the classroom students can

understand and appreciate the aspects of life that exist in their environment, so that they can form a familiar person with life forming their surroundings, and can foster the love of the environment [19].

Extension activities for students in the Mathematics Education study program aim to spread knowledge to the surrounding environment. Teaching is one way to comprehensively comprehend the knowledge in it [20]. One way to control environmental damage is by fostering ethics in society (including students) so that changes in attitudes and behavior occur [21].

In general, basic training can improve the character of environmental awareness because students can learn and practice. Field observations in the form of teachers invite students to study outside the classroom to see events directly on the field with the aim of familiarizing students with their environment [22]. Outdoor studies make students more familiar with the environment [23]. Outdoor study can form a person who is no stranger to the surrounding environment and can direct an attitude of respect for nature and its sustainability [24].

4. Conclusion

This paper conclusion there is significant relationship between between Basic Training to the student environmental awareness characters with a significance value of 0,000.

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