

ABSTRAK

PENGGUNAAN METODE *DRILL* DALAM PEMBELAJARAN REKORDER PADA EKSTRAKURIKULER MUSIK DI SMK PALAPA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

DAVIT HADI MUHAMMAD

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penggunaan metode latihan berulang (*drill*) dalam pembelajaran recorder selama kegiatan ekstrakurikuler musik di SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari mentor, pelatih, dan anggota kegiatan ekstrakurikuler musik di SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metode latihan berulang diimplementasikan melalui tiga tahapan: fase pelatihan, fase praktik, dan fase akuntabilitas. Selama proses pembelajaran, para pelatih memberikan penjelasan, demonstrasi, latihan berulang, dan evaluasi kemampuan bermain recorder siswa. Implementasi metode latihan berulang berdampak positif pada peningkatan keterampilan siswa, seperti ketepatan penjarian, stabilitas tempo, teknik pernapasan, dan kepercayaan diri siswa selama proses pembelajaran. Lebih lanjut, penerapan metode latihan berulang juga sejalan dengan teori behavioristik, yang menekankan hubungan antara stimulus, respons, dan penguatan dalam proses pembelajaran. Oleh karena itu, metode latihan berulang dianggap efektif dalam pembelajaran recorder selama kegiatan ekstrakurikuler musik di SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung.

Kata Kunci: Metode Drill, Pembelajaran Recorder, Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler Musik, Behavioristik.

ABSTRACT

THE USE OF THE DRILL METHOD IN REKORDER LEARNING IN MUSIC EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AT PALAPA VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

Davit Hadi Muhammad

This study aims to describe the use of the drill method in recorder learning during extracurricular music activities at SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. This study employed a qualitative descriptive method with data collection techniques including observation, interviews, and documentation. The research subjects consisted of mentors, coaches, and members of the music extracurricular activities at SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. The results showed that the drill method was implemented through three stages: the training phase, the practice phase, and the accountability phase. During the learning process, the coaches provided explanations, demonstrations, repeated practice, and evaluations of students' recorder playing skills. The implementation of the drill method had a positive impact on improving student skills, such as fingering accuracy, tempo stability, breathing techniques, and student confidence during the learning process. Furthermore, the application of the drill method is also in line with behaviorism theory, which emphasizes the relationship between stimulus, response, and reinforcement in the learning process. Therefore, the drill method is considered effective in recorder learning during extracurricular music activities at SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung.

Keywords: drill method, recorder learning, music extracurricular activities, behaviorism.