

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (SURVEY ON ECONOMICS SUBJECT ON THE ELEVENTH GRADE OF SOCIAL CLASS AT MAN 1 SUKABUMI CITY)

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ABSTRACT

Creative thinking is an ability that must be possessed by students in the 21st century. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed all structures in the world, include in term of education, namely learning which was initially carried out by face to face has now turned by online. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of students' creative thinking skills on the eleventh grade of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City on Economic subject during the COVID- 19 pandemic. The sample in this study was the eleventh grade of Social Class, consists of 108 students. Collecting data in this study were obtained through questionnaires in form of essays which have been adjusted to the indicators of the ability in thinking creatively and the research method used is descriptive. The result in this study showed that the student's creative thinking level were still in low category.

Keywords: COVID-19 Pandemic, Creative Thinking, Economics Subject

INTRODUCTION

Many things have changed in the 21st century. Starting from the changing and acceleration in term of science, economy and technology. A period where the level of competition is very high, and the competition does not only occur in domestic but also among several countries. The competencies that exist at this time will make people who do not have well prepared will be left behind. This problem demands so that education can produce the quality human resources (HR) that can compete domestically and abroad.

In essence, education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual potential, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state (Achmad Munib, 2014: 142).

Education has a duty to create good generations, more cultured humans, humans as individuals who have better personalities. The purpose of education in one country will be different from the other countries, based on the country's foundation, the nation's philosophy of life, and the country's ideology.

Education nowadays requires students to think more at a higher and more complicated level, which is the higher level of thinking in Bloom's taxonomy, namely analysis, evaluation, creation. The top three levels in Bloom's taxonomy we usually call "High Order Thinking Skills" (Basuki & Hariyanto, 2016) dan (Istiyono, Mardapi, & Suparno, 2014). This is appropriates with the general objectives of the 2013 curriculum, namely to prepare Indonesian people to have the ability to live as individuals and citizens who are faithful, productive, creative, innovative, and affective and able to

contribute into the life of society, nation, state and world civilization.

The ability to think at a high level is not only something that is needed in the 21st century, it is also an ability needed in the era 4.0 where it is required to be completely digitalized in all fields, especially when the COVID-19 pandemic began to hit Indonesia in early March 2020. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic can be felt in the world of education, especially when the learning process, which was initially face-to-face, has now changed to online. The Covid-19 pandemic has provided an overview of the continuity of the world of education in the future through technology. However, technology still cannot replace the role of teachers, lecturers, and learning interactions between students and teachers because education is not only about gaining knowledge but also about values, cooperation, and competence. This pandemic situation is a challenge for the creativity of each individuals in using technology to develop the world of education. During the Covid-19 pandemic, education patterns have changed. Initially the teaching and learning process was carried out face-to-face, but now the teaching and learning process is carried out by using the internet, as well as information and communication technology.

In accordance with the things above, of course, higher order thinking skills must be achieved, so that students can develop their potential and can compete positively with others. One of the things included in higher order thinking is the ability to think creatively. The process of thinking is a sequence of mental events that occur naturally or planned and systematically in the context of space, time, and the media used, and create a changing to the object that affects it. The process of thinking is an event of mixing, matching, combining, exchanging, and sequencing concepts, perceptions, and previous experiences (Kuswana Sunaryo, 2011).

Creativity is a term that is widely used both in school and outside of school. In essence, creative understanding is related with the discovery of something, about things that produce something new by using something that already exists. According to (Sudarma, 2013) creativity comes from the word "to create" which means to make, in other words creativity is a person's ability to make something, whether in the form of ideas, steps, or products.

According to (Suprpto, 2009) "Creative thinking" is an individual's skill in using his or her thinking process to produce a new idea, well constructive ideas based on rational concepts, perceptions, and individual intuition.

Based on pre-research data conducted in the form of interviews with economic teachers, the problems that occur at MAN 1 Sukabumi, especially the students on the eleventh grade of Social Class are still lack of ability to think creatively on learning process in classroom, especially in economics subject. That is happened because the student's creative thinking skills are rarely trained, because in learning process, the teachers only deliver the material and the students only receive the material. The learning process in the classroom focuses on teacher-oriented, so there is no feed back for students to be active in learning.

From the problems that occur, subject matter in schools, especially in economics subject, will not be absorbed properly. Based on the description above, the problem was examined in this study was students' creative thinking abilities. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of critical thinking skills of students in learning economics during the COVID-19 pandemic.

RESEARCH METHOD

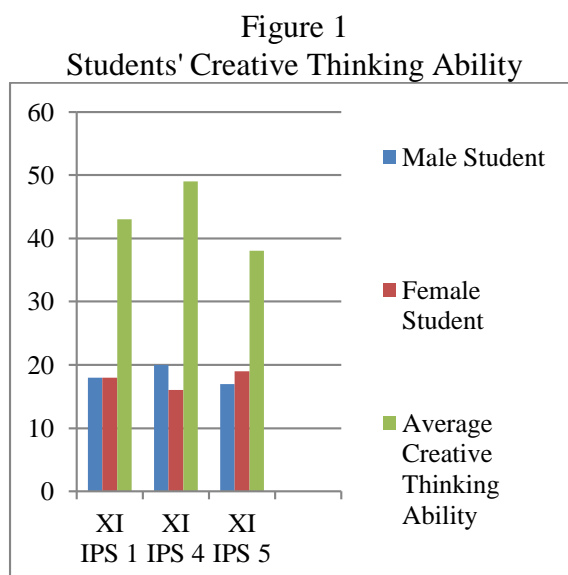
According to (Sugiyono, 2016) the research method is defined as a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. According to (Dukeshire & Jennifer, 2002) states that "Research is a systematic

way to collect data and present the results. Meanwhile, according to (Creswell, 2008) states that "The research method is a process of activity in the form of data collection, analysis and providing interpretations related to the research objectives.

Descriptive method is the method used in this research, and the data collection technique is through distributing questionnaires in form of economic essays which have been adjusted to the indicators of creative thinking abilities in all students on the eleventh grade of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City. Sampling in this study used random sampling and obtained 3 classes as the research samples, namely the eleventh grade of Social 1, Social 4 and Social 5. Respondents in this study consist of 108 students. The data obtained were then analyzed using quantitative descriptive.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion in this study are based on the research objectives that is to determine the level of creative thinking skills on the eleventh grade of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City on economic learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. After conducting research on the eleventh grade students of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City, the average creative thinking ability of students was obtained as shown in Picture 1.



From the picture above, the eleventh grade of Social Class 1 with a total of 36 students consist of 18 male students and 18 female students, obtained an average creative thinking ability of 43. Furthermore, the eleventh grade of Social Class 4 with a total of 36 students consist of 20 male students and 16 female students, obtained an average creative thinking ability of 49. The last, the eleventh grade of Social Class 5 with a total of 36 students consist of 17 male students and 19 female students, obtained an average creative thinking ability of 38. From the data above showed that the overall creative thinking ability of students is in the low category. The result showed that in the learning process, the eleventh grade students of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City have not maximally involve aspects such as analyzing, synthesizing, making considerations, creating and applying new knowledge in real world situations. Thus it can be said that the challenges in the 21st century and the era of revolution 4.0 which require students to be able to think creatively have not been maximally achieved. Creative thinking has several indicators, such as fluent thinking, flexible thinking, original thinking, and elaboration abilities (Oktariani, 2020). Overall, from the tests of creative thinking abilities given to students in the form of essays, the most prominent indicator is fluent thinking. However, even though there is one indicator of the student's creative thinking ability that stands out, of the three classes sampled, the eleventh grade students of Social Class 4 obtained the highest level of creative thinking skills with a score of 49.

According to the Career Center of the Maine Department of Labor USA, the ability to think creatively is important because this ability is one of the abilities desired by the world of work (Labor, 2001). The ability to think creatively is important in the discussion of the world, especially in terms of education because the ability to think creatively can meet the needs of students to learn to solve problems in daily life, as stated

in the 21st Century Education Framework (Skills, 2010) ; (Henriksen, 2011) dan (Von Der Heidt, 2010)

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded that the level of creative thinking skills on the eleventh grade students of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City is generally in the low category marked by an acquisition score of 38. This shows that in the learning process, the students on the eleventh grade of Social Class at MAN 1 Sukabumi City have not maximally involve activities such as analyzing and applying new knowledge to situations of everyday life, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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