# LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : The Content Knowledge Ability Of Science Teacher Candidates: The Analysis Of Learning Media Development : Lina Arifah Fitriyah, Nur Hayati, Andri Wahyu Wijayadi Penulis Artikel Ilmiah Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah a. Nama Jurnal : Pena Sains b. Volume Nomor Tahun : Volume 7 Nomor 2 Tahun 2020 c. Halaman : 83-87 d. Penerbit : Program Studi Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Trunojoyo Madura e. Jurnal Terindeks : Sinta 4 Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional √ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terindeks DOAJ, dll

## I. Hasil Penilaian Validasi

No	Aspek	Uraian/Komentar Penilaian			
1	Indikasi Plagiasi	Indeks plagiasi sebesar 17%.			
2	Linearitas	Kajian artikel sesuai dengan bidang ilmu penulis.			

## II. Hasil Penilaian Peer Reviewer

	Komponen yang dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah (isikan kolom yang sesuai)					
No		Internasional Bereputasi	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	Nasional Terindeks DOAJ, dll	Nilai Akhir yang Diperoleh
1	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)			2			1,95
2	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)			6			5,95
3	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)			6			5,45
4	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)			6			5,90
Tota	al = (100%)			20			19,25
	ribusi Penulis: Penulis Utama <del>ggota Utama</del>	60% x 19,25 = 1	1,55				

Ko	mentar/Ulasan Peer Rev	iew
1	Kelengkapan dan kesesuaian unsur	<ul> <li>Penyusunan artikel telah sesuai unsur yaitu abstrak, pendahuluan, metodologi penelitian, hasil dan pembahasan, kesimpulan dan daftar pustaka.</li> <li>Artikel menggunakan bahasa Inggris.</li> <li>Abstrak yang ditulis penulis telah sesuai yang menguraikan latar belakang, tujuan, metode, dan hasil penelitian.</li> <li>Pencapaian tujuan dan penggunaan metode juga telah relevan yang menjelaskan tentang content knowledge mahasiswa dalam membuat media pembelajaran dengan metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah uji T</li> </ul>
2	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan	<ul> <li>Pendahuluan pada artikel telah dibahas dengan baik terdiri berisikan latar belakang, tujuan masalah dan diperkuat kajian yang relevan.</li> <li>Topik artikel adalah content knowledge mahasiswa berupa kemampuan mahasiswa dalam memahami dan menguasai materi yaitu membuat dan menyusun media pembelajaran.</li> <li>Hasil dan pembahasan telah dijabarkan dengan baik. Artikel membahas content knowledge mahasiswa dalam membuat media pembelajaran berdasarkan indikator content knowledge.</li> </ul>
3	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data dan metodologi	<ul> <li>Subjek penelitian sejumlah 15 mahasiswa.</li> <li>Data penelitian berupa content knowledge berdasarkan indikatornya.</li> <li>Data penelitian tersebut dianalisis menggunakan uji T menggunakan SPSS untuk mengetahui perbedaan signifikan kemampuan content knowledge mahasiswa.</li> <li>Daftar pustaka masih ada yang menggunakan rujukan lebih dari 10 tahun terakhir.</li> </ul>
4	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit	<ul> <li>Penerbit artikel adalah jurnal Pena Sains Program Studi Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Trunojoyo Madura</li> <li>Jurnal terakreditasi sinta 4.</li> <li>Artikel dipublikasikan pada Volume 7 Nomor 2 Tahun 2020.</li> <li>Jumlah artikel yang terbit pada volume ini adalah 10 artikel</li> </ul>

Ambon, Reviewer

Dhamas Mega Amarlita, S.Si, M.Pd
NIDN : 1227058101

Unit Kerja : Stikes |
Jabatan Fungsional : Lektor
Bidang Ilmu : Pendid : Stikes Pasapua Ambon

: Pendidikan Kimia

# LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel)	: The Content Knowledge Ability Of Science Teacher Candidates: The Analysis Of Learning Media Development
Penulis Artikel Ilmiah	: Lina Arifah Fitriyah, Nur Hayati, Andri Wahyu Wijayadi
Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah	5 0.:
a. Nama Jurnal	: Pena Sains
b. Volume Nomor Tahun	: Volume 7 Nomor 2 Tahun 2020
c. Halaman	: 83-87
d. Penerbit	: Program Studi Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Trunojoyo Madura
e. Jurnal Terindeks	: Sinta 4
Katanari Dublikasi	Lumal Ilmiah Internasional Paranutasi
Kategori Publikasi	: Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
	Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
	✓ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
	Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi
	Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terindeks DOAJ, dll

# I. Hasil Penilaian Validasi

No	Aspek	Uraian/Komentar Penilaian			
1	Indikasi Plagiasi	Indolor planias aberor 17%			
2	Linearitas	Topik Fajian Repusi Hagan forpajent dan kualipitas penalikan penulir.			

# II. Hasil Penilaian Peer Reviewer

No	Komponen yang dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah (isikan kolom yang sesuai)						
		Internasional Bereputasi	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	Nasional Terindeks DOAJ, dll	Nilai Akhir yang Diperoleh	
1	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)			2			1,90	
2	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)			6			885	
3	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)			6			8	
4	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)			6			8,85	
Tota	I = (100%)			20			12,6	

Ko	mentar/Ulasan Peer Rev	view
1	Kelengkapan dan kesesuaian unsur	- Tulstan dan sistemonte artikel mi telah seniai dengan panduan penyusunan panyusunan panyusunan panyusuniah yang nemuat abstrak, pensahuluan, metodo logi penelitian, haril dan penbahasan, kerimpulan dan daptar purtaka.  - Artikel mengguntan bahasa inggris  - Alutrak telah nemuat tujuan ing ingin Dicapani, metodo berta haril yang Riperoleh.  - Ada relavansi antam ketercapaian dapian penelitian dan metodo pendihian yaitu mendeskripakan bemangguan content knuwled ye maharirua alan dan metodo herbin pendelajaran.  Metodo penelitiannya adalah destriptig tuantitatif yang danulisit nemograndan ustit.
2	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan	- Herrallulan Helich Membra Bar Wagge Frian Werodine Herbahalulu, san hydran penelitian Pensahuwan n-Hotelfan biak penulir of bait & Merodiam.  - Pung Vindeup penelitian your! 1 Marberfriphi Fan Fernantyuan confert from lenge matrakiwa culon orun 18A dalam membrat media penbelogaran.  dan 2) menganalisir untuk menjetahui aka perbedaan (ontent kaow lenge matrakiwa Jolum montuat media penbelogaran.  Artika ni menekankan pada contint knowledge matrakirwa yaitu kemampuar matrakirwa dalam memahani x menoruatai materi yaitu membrat dan menyumu media! penbelogaran x Jenerahan molia yang telah dahut dan dinuhun alah matrakirwa yaitu nebia harpu daring mataran.  - Proda artikel duga di Jaberfan molia yang telah dahut dan dinuhun alah matrakirwa yaitu nebia harpu daring mataran.  - Penulir menomuntan media harpu daring mataran content kinowledge yaitu:  1) Kemenaritan media di proditorintih dirua, 4) kemusuhan dan penggunaan media.
3	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data dan metodologi	- Deta penelitian sianalisis senjan ust-t menggunatan program spss untik menjetahui perbesaan signifikan kemampuan confert knowledge.  - Penggunaan tutipan dan saptar purtita osa tahun 1986, 2003, 2007, dan 2008, yang masih sigasikan susukan. Harunga nusulean yang sipalasi adalah yang sunber purtita yang forbit 10 tahun teroktor.
4	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit	-Artifel mi sipublikatikan pada Ozurul Pena Sainr milik Program Stati Pentistikan ilmu pengetahuan alam Universitat Trunojoyo Matura yang terabapatahi sirrta 4 pada Volume 7 Nomor 2 Tahun 2020.  - Jumlah artifel yan terbit pada volume ini adlah 10 artifel Tim oditor turnal todiri dari oditorial in chief, estorial Goord (ada 6 orang), dan reviewer (16 orang).

Malang, Reviewer

Febi Dwi Widayanti, S.Pd, M.Pd

NIDN Unit Kerja : 0707028401

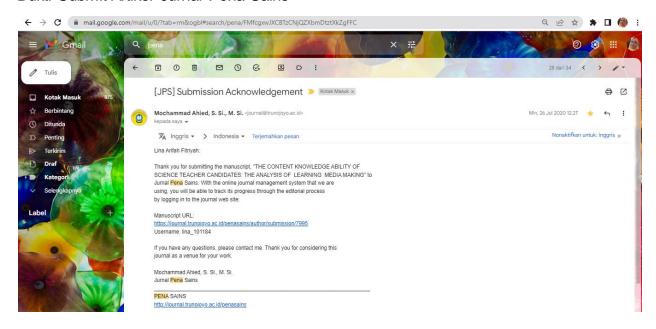
: Universitas Wisnuwardhana Malang

Jabatan Fungsional : Lektor

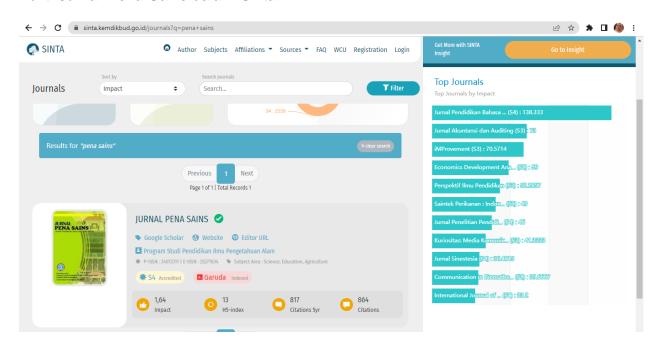
Bidang Ilmu

: Pendidikan Kimia

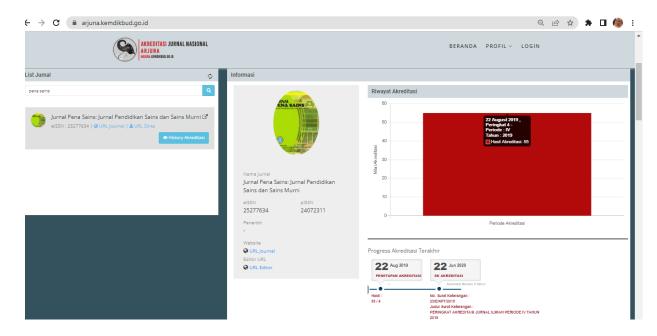
## Bukti Submit Artikel Jurnal Pena Sains



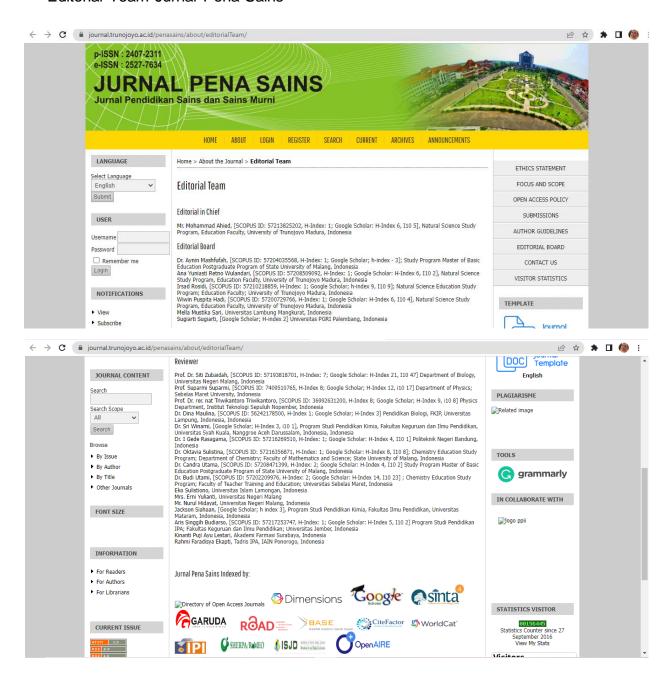
## Bukti Jurnal Pena Sains dalam Sinta

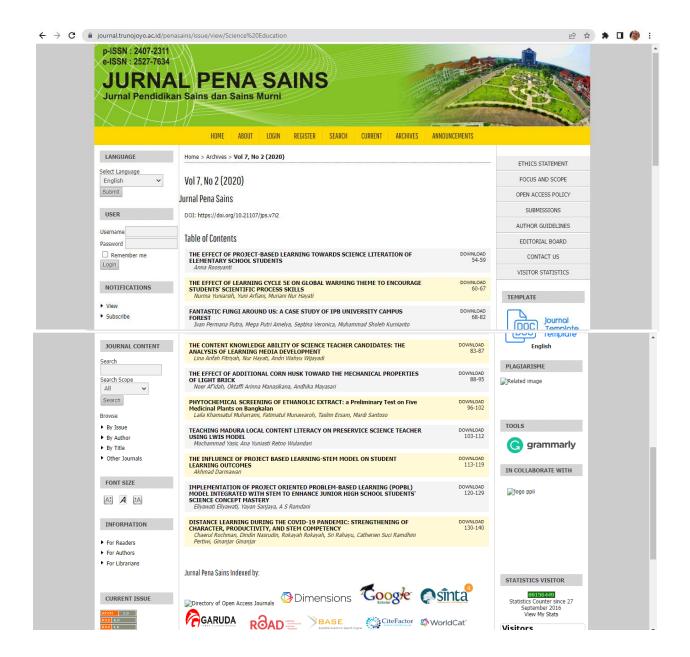


## Bukti Jurnal Pena Sains Terakreditasi Sinta 4



## Editorial Team Jurnal Pena Sains





## Bukti Tampilan Judul dan Abstrak

https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/penasains/article/view/7995



# Hasil Plagiasi Artikel

Submission date: 19-Feb-2022 02:38PM (UTC+0700)
Submission ID: 1766054815
File name: Artikel\_Jurnal\_Pena\_Sains\_2020.pdf (592.68K)
Word count: 2470
Character count: 13448

Jurnal Pena Sains Vol. 7, No. 2, October 2020
p.ISSN: 2407-2311
c.ISSN: 2527-7634

THE CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ABILITY OF SCIENCE TEACHER CANDIDATES:
THE ANALYSIS OF LEARNING MEDIA DEVELOPMENT

Lina Arifah Fitriyah <sup>1</sup>, Nur Hayati <sup>2</sup>, Andri Wahyu Wijayadi <sup>3</sup>

1.23 Program Studi Pendidikan FA, Fakultus Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Hayin Ay'ari Tebuireng Jombang
Java Timur, 61471, Indonesis

Einaarijahfitriyah @gmal.com <sup>1</sup>, nurhaphi@gmal.com <sup>1</sup>, dianadri@gmail.com <sup>1</sup>

Accepted: October 1, 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/1921107/jpx/712.7995

ABSTRACT

In the teaching and learning process, an educator must be creative and can use engaging learning media. Learning media is expected to be able to help chacutors in deliver the subject matter well. Therefore, on educator teacher must be content to mondey. Commen Knowledge (S. is the initial ability of education with should be mastered in mattering learning metalia (understanding of material concepts). To matter the ability of good content to book deep content to mondeys. Commen Knowledge (S. is the initial ability of education in the students ability to create and compile learning falls. This study aims to: determine (1) the ability of content lowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media based in indicators, and (2) the sixplicence of content lowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media based in indicators, and (2) the sixplicence of content lowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media based in indicators, and (2) the sixplicence of content lowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media based in indicators, and (2) the sixplicence of content lowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media based in indicators, and (2) the sixplicence of science to science to elarning falls in the indicators, and (2) the six based of the science to scie

6 ORIGINALITY REPORT 13% 11% 0% % SIMILARITY INDEX INTERNET SOURCES PUBLICATIONS STUDENT PAPERS PRIMARY SOURCES Muh. Ihsanudin, M. Yoga Oktama, Yakub 2% Nasucha, Laili Etika Rahmawati, Muhammad Fakhrial Aulia, Dodi Afianto, Rani Setiawaty. "Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) Ability of Indonesian Language Teacher Candidates", International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research, 2019 garuda.ristekdikti.go.id 1% Internet Source Usep Kustiawan, Evania Yafie, Ahmad Samawi, 1 % Tomas Iriyanto, Suryadi, Inayatur Robbaniyah. "The Effect of Hybrid Learning-Based Training on Pedagogic Competence through TPACK as a Moderation Variable", 2021 7th International Conference on Education and Technology (ICET), 2021 pps.uny.ac.id 1 %

Siti Herlinda, Radix Suharjo, Melati Elbi Sinaga, 1% Fairuz Fawwazi, Suwandi Suwandi. "First report of occurrence of corn and rice strains of fall armyworm, Spodoptera frugiperda in South Sumatra, Indonesia and its damage in maize", Journal of the Saudi Society of Agricultural Sciences, 2021 Syah Khalif Alam. "Efforts to increase the 1 % group of teacher competency through the teacher work groups in central bakung cimahi", P2M STKIP Siliwangi, 2018 N Umamah, W Subchan, R P N Puji, K 1 % Mahmudi. "Assessing Prior Knowledge and Needs Assessment for Virtual Laboratorium Development", IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2021 Tiara Ayu Eka Putri, Nataria Wahyuning 1 % Subayani, Iqnatia Alfiansyah3. "Development of Plant Organ Scrapbook Learning Media in Elementary School", Journal Universitas Muhammadiyah Gresik Engineering, Social Science, and Health International Conference (UMGESHIC), 2021 www.syekhnurjati.ac.id





Jurnal Pena Sains Vol. 7, No. 2, October 2020

p-ISSN: 2407-2311 e-ISSN: 2527-7634

# THE CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ABILITY OF SCIENCE TEACHER CANDIDATES: THE ANALYSIS OF LEARNING MEDIA DEVELOPMENT

Lina Arifah Fitriyah <sup>1</sup>, Nur Hayati <sup>2</sup>, Andri Wahyu Wijayadi <sup>3</sup>

1,2,3 Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Hasyim Asy'ari Tebuireng Jombang Jawa Timur, 61471, Indonesia
linaarifahfitriyah@gmail.com 1, nurhay.ht@gmail.com 2, diaandri@gmail.com 3

Accepted: October 1, 2020 Published: October 31, 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/1921107/jps.v7i2.7995

#### **ABSTRACT**

In the teaching and learning process, an educator must be creative and can use engaging learning media. Learning media is expected to be able to help educators to deliver the subject matter well. Therefore, an educator (teacher) must have the minimum skills, proficiency, and expertise that meet specific standards and competencies. One of the gifts is content knowledge. Content Knowledge (CK) is the initial ability of an educator that should be mastered in mastering learning material (understanding of material concepts). To master the ability of good content knowledge in science teacher candidates, one can see from the students' ability to create and compile learning media. This study aims to: determine (1) the ability of content knowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media based on indicators, and (2) the significance of content knowledge of science teacher candidates in making learning media. The research method used is a quantitative description. The research subjects were 15 students of the Science Education Study Program in the academic year 2018. The research instrument used was the content knowledge assessment sheet. The results showed that: (a) the ease of media used 75.73% (good category), the suitability of the media with the characteristics of students 77.53% (good), the accuracy of the media with the material and learning objectives 73% (good), and the attractiveness of the media 80.67 % (well). It also showed that (b) there is a significant difference in students' content knowledge in making learning media with significant value (2-tailed) < 0.05, which is 0.000.

Keywords: Content Knowledge, Learning Media Making, Science Teacher Candidates

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Corresponding Author

#### Introduction

In the learning process, an educator is required to be creative and use interesting learning media. It is expected to be able to help educators to deliver the subject matter well.

The submission of subject matter can be integrated using the learning media. It can clarify the presentation's messages and information to expedite the learning process and stimulate the mind, feelings, attention, and willingness of students to encourage the learning process. Thus, the learning process becomes more evident, more interesting, interactive, and time and energy efficiency.

An educator (teacher) must have the proficiency, expertise, and minimal skills that meet certain standards and competencies. The regulation of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 the Year 2007 regarding The Academic Qualification Standards and Teacher Competencies divides teacher competencies into pedagogical, personality, professional, and social competencies. Rusilowati et al. (2012) explained that teacher candidates need to be equipped to teach by integrating skills that can empower students. These skills include utilizing the media and the classroom environment, using student worksheets, and integrating characters into the subject matter.

Professional educators know the content and pedagogical and have an integration of both, known as Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) (Shulman, 1986; Lee & Lutfi, 2008). Etkina (2010) made it clear in her research that Content Knowledge (CK) is the educator's initial ability to master learning material. Pedagogical Knowledge (PK) is the ability of an educator of media, learning models/ strategies, and learning evaluation.

Good CK skills in the students of science teacher candidates can be seen from students' ability to create and compile learning media. The selection of a good learning media are: (1) the accuracy of the learning media with the material and learning objectives, (2) the suitability of the media with the characteristics of students, (3) the ease of use of learning media, and (4) the attractiveness of the media used.

It is necessary to research the Content Knowledge (CK) ability of the science teacher candidates in making and compiling learning media. The purpose of this study was to (1) determine the ability of content knowledge in the students of science teacher candidates in making media based on the indicators, and (2) the significant content knowledge of it.

## Research Method

The research method used is a quantitative description. The research subjects were 15 students of the Science Education Study Program in the academic year 2018. The data collection techniques used were observation. According to Arikunto (2012), observation is a technique carried out by systematically making careful observations and recording. The research instrument used was the content knowledge assessment sheet. It has four aspects of assessment that can be seen in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Assessment Aspect and Indicators of Content Knowledge in Media Making

Assessment Aspects	Indicators		
Media	1. The accuracy of the learning		
Knowledge	media with the material and		
	learning objectives		
	2. The suitability of the media		
	with the characteristics of		
	students		
Media	3. The ease of learning media		
Development	using		
	4. The attractiveness of the media		
	used		

Table 2 is the criteria to determine the percentage range of scores for the student content knowledge indicators in making media.

**Table 2.** The Criteria of Content Knowledge Assessment

Percentage	Criteria
81-100	Very Good
61-80	Good
41-60	Quiet Good
21-40	Less Good
0-20	Not Good

(Derived from Akbar, 2013)

The data analysis was performed with the help of the SPSS for Windows program. The research hypothesis will be tested with a T-test with a significance level of 0.05 by using the data content knowledge of the students of science teacher candidates in making and compiling learning media.

#### **Result and Discussion**

The research data were obtained from 15 students of Science Education Study Program students at the Faculty of Education, Hasyim

## Fitriyah, Hayati, Wijayadi

Asy'ari University, Tebuireng Jombang. The description of the data content knowledge indicator can be seen in Figure 1.

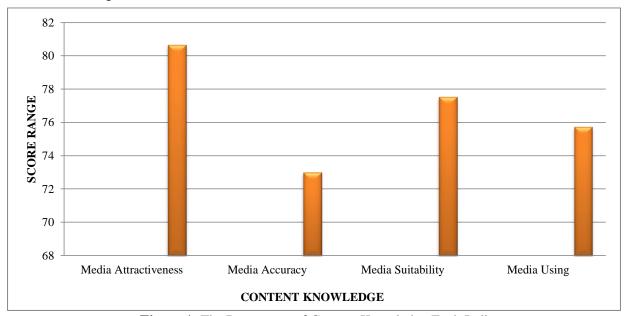


Figure 1. The Percentage of Content Knowledge Each Indicator

Based on Figure 1, it can be seen that overall the average percentage of student skills in making learning media is good. There are 75.73% of students who can make learning media with the technical use of media, and 73% of media that are made are right according to the material and learning objectives, which is the learning competence of science subjects in SMP / MTs. As many as 77.53% of the science media created by students follow the age of SMP/ MTs students, and 80.67% of the media can attract and enthusiast the audience when their friends act as students. At the same time, the media maker works as a teacher.

The percentage results of the content knowledge based on media making indicators showed a good criterion. In general, they have been represented in preparing and utilizing learning media.

This can be seen from students' ability to choose the type of learning media that has been well designed, and students can practice it in front of the class. The examples of media made by students are food web cards. Forty-eight cards are consisting of producers, consumers, analysts, and decomposers. The card must be played by several people (1-4) as well as playing a "Remi" or a "Domino" card. The card that is shown by one of the players for the first time is a producer card, displayed based on the existing pictures on cards. Then the other players must deposit consumers, analysts, and decomposer cards. For those who finish the cards quickly or the cards held by the player are already held up, then he/ she is said to

be the winner, for the loser is the player who still has cards at the most.

Rahmawati (2015) argues that if learning is adequately designed concerning learning objectives, methods, teaching materials, and selecting appropriate media and teacher skills in practice, the learning outcomes will be optimal. Science learning by using instructional media can reduce teachers' dominance for lectures commonly used in daily education. Thus, students also have more time to carry out activities or the teacher's tasks to discuss related to the material that is integrated using learning media.

Some learning media created by students can be seen in Figure 2.



**Figure 2.** Types of Learning Media Made by Students

The T-test analysis results were carried out to find out whether there were differences in students' content knowledge in making learning media. T-test results can be seen in Table 2.

Based on the T-test result in Table 2, it is known that the average score of content knowledge in learning media is 76,800, with details of each indicator of competent knowledge. Those are: (1) media that shod be attractive with an average score of 80.667, (2) the media made should work under materials and learning objectives in the SMP / MTs curriculum with a score of 72.667, (3) the media made should according to the character of SMP /

MTS students with a score of 77.533, and (4) the media made should be easy to be used with a score of 75.733. Thus, overall, students can make excellent and creative media in learning science in the classroom.

**Table 3. T-Test Result** 

Content Knowledge of Learning Media	Mean	t	Sig. (2-tailed)
The attractiveness of media used	80,667	32.505	.000
The accuracy of the learning media with the material and learning objectives	72,667	14.543	.000
The suitability of the media with the characteristics	77,533	27.333	.000
of students			
The ease of learning media using	75,733	17.438	.000
The average Score of Media Indicators	76,800	23.357	.000

Wasilah (2012) states that the media used in learning must be precise and exciting. Through the use of media, learning can be effective, creative, and fun for students. Learning without using media tends to make students are less focused when educators explain the material (Elpira & Gufron, 2015).

The significant value (2-tailed) <0.05 is 0,000. It shows that there is a significant difference in students' content knowledge in making learning media. The student of science teacher candidates can adjust the media made according to the material's scope, learning objectives, and the ease of media used. Therefore, the media is needed in learning, especially certain materials that must be explained by using media; it is easier for students to understand and have the motivation to learn science (Elpira & Gufron, 2015).

Ibrahim and Syaodih (2003) explained that the factors for choosing the right media included: (1) whether the learning objectives made the media, (2) the use of the media made, (3) the ability of teachers to use the media, (4) how practical the media is used, (5) media availability, (6) compatibility with the time and supporting facilities, and (7) costs.

Abell (2007) states that the pedagogical content knowledge (PCK) of science teacher candidates influences learning orientation, concept understanding, media use, and scope. They must be accustomed to using instructional media in teaching practices (Aminah & Wahyuni, 2018).

Therefore, mentoring and training teacher candidates have endeavored as initial experience in

developing their abilities (Marble, 2007). The guidance is expected for future students to be recognized and valued as teachers. They are motivated and earnest with their abilities and skills to realize the quality of education (Sepriyanti, 2012).

## Conclusion

Based on the results of research, the conclusion can be drawn that the ability of content knowledge of the student of science teacher candidates of the Faculty of Education in Unhasy is categorized as good with the percentage; (1) The ease of media used is 75.73%, (2) The suitability of the media with the characteristics of students is 77.53%, (3) The accuracy of the learning media with the material and learning objectives is 73%, and (4) The attractiveness of the media used is 80.67%. The T-test result shows that the significant value (2-tailed) <0.05 is 0,000, which means a significant difference in students' content knowledge in making learning media. As for the further research's suggestions are it is necessary to do further research on students both regarding the ability of Pedagogical Knowledge (PK) and Content Knowledge (CK) or the combination of both, known as the ability of Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK). In conducting lectures, lecturers are always expected to emphasize understanding of knowledge content and mastering pedagogical knowledge to obtain quality graduates who can compete in the world of work.

### Fitriyah, Hayati, Wijayadi

## Acknowledgment

The author would like to thank the Directorate of Research and Community Service (DRPM), Deputy for Research and Technology Strengthening Ministry of Research and Technology / National Research and Innovation Agency (*Ristek-Brin*), which has provided researchers the opportunity to obtain grants in the novice lecturer research scheme and to Hasyim Asy'ari University, Tebuireng Jombang, which has facilitated this research and also other parties who have helped.

## References

- Abell, S. L. (2007). Research on Science Teachers' Knowledge. In S.K. Abell & N.G. Lederman (Eds.), *Handbook of Research On Science Education* (pp. 1105-1149). Mhawah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Aminah, N., Wahyuni, I. (2018). Kemampuan Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK) Calon Guru Matematika Pada Program Pengalaman Lapangan di SMP/SMA Negeri Kota Cirebon. JNPM (Jurnal Nasional Pendidikan Matematika), 2(2), 259-267.
- Elpira, N., & Ghufron, A. (2015). Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Powerpoint Terhadap Minat Dan Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa Kelas IV SD. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Pendidikan*, 2(1), 94-104.
- Etkina, E. (2010). "Pedagogical Content Knowledge and Preparation of High School Physics Teacher." *Physical Review Special Topics-Physics Educations Research.*
- Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional Republik Indonesia Nomor 16 Tahun 2007 tentang Standar Kualifikasi Akademik dan Kompetensi Guru.
- Rahmawati, R. (2015). Keterampilan Calon Guru SD Dalam Menerapkan Media Pembelajaran IPA Berbasis IT Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa SDN 5 Panarung Palangka Raya. *Anterior Jurnal*, 15(1), 62-69.
- Rusilowati, A., Hartono, Supriyadi. (2012).

  Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Better
  Teaching and Learning Berkarakter untuk
  Membekali Kompetensi Pedagogi
  Mahasiswa Calon Guru. Jurnal Penelitian

- *Pendidikan*. Vol.29 No.2 Hal.83-92. Semarang: LP2M Unnes.
- Sepriyanti, N. (2012). Guru Profesional adalah Kunci Mewujudkan Pendidikan Berkualitas. *Jurnal Al-Ta'lim*, 1(1), 66-73. DOI: 10.15548/jt.v19i1.8.
- Shulman, L. (1986). Those who understand: Knowledge growth in teaching. *Educational Researcher*, 15(2), 4–14.
- Ibrahim & Syaodih, N. (2003). *Perencanaan Pengajaran*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Lee, E., & Luft. J.A., (2008). "Experienced Secondary Science Teachers' Representation of Pedagogical Content Knowledge." *International Journal of Science Education*, 30 (10):1343–1363.
- Marble, S. (2007). Inquiry into Teaching Lesson Study in Elementary Science Methods. Journal of Science Teacher Education, 18, 935-953.
- Wasilah, E. B. (2012). Peningkatan Kemampuan Menyimpulkan Hasil Praktikum IPA melalui Penggunaan Media Kartu. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia*, 1(1).