

LEARNING STRATEGY BY EMPOWERING MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES TO ACHIEVE OPTIMAL MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

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Abstract: Learning strategy by empowering intelligence is essentially an effort to optimize the multiple intelligences that is possessed by each individual in order to achieve certain competencies required by the curriculum. By using the theory of multiple intelligences, enable teachers to develop innovative learning strategies that are relatively new in the world of education. Nevertheless, there is no set of learning strategies that work effectively for all students. Each student has a certain tendency to the eight existing intelligences. Therefore a strategy may be effective for a group of students, but will fail when applied to other groups. With this principle, the teacher should pay attention to the type of intelligence that stands out in each students in order to determine the right learning strategy to optimize the potential that exist in them. This learning strategy is practically spurred a prominent intelligence in students as optimal as possible and try to maintain other intelligence on minimum standards specified by the institution or school. Thus the use of this strategy remains in a position that is always advantageous for students to come out as individuals who have the identity, which is potential on one or more of the eight types of intelligence it has.

Key Word: Learning strategy, Multiple Intelligences,

1.0 INTRODUCTION

One area of Learning Technology that determines the success of the learning process is the design. Sells asserts that designing is the determination of conditions for learning with the aim of producing a strategy that fits the ultimate goal that want to be achieved. From the quotation above, it is seen that, to achieve the optimal goal, a good design is required as a support of the desired learning atmosphere. In this case, a good strategy is also very decisive for the achievement of the goals.

Learning Strategy is the steps for determining and sorting conditions in learning activities. Learning strategies interact with learning situations. Learning strategy is an approach in organizing learning components needed to achieve learning objectives.

A good learning strategy is a strategy that can conditioning all aspects of learners' differences both regarding intelligence, individual differences, background, abilities and all aspects that exist in the students. Today in school, students' brainpower is sometimes underestimated when the ability of the human brain is unlimited. But many people are not able to process it to the optimal use, so the results achieved are also less than the maximum. This is because the learning strategy used in the learning process is less stimulating to the overall use of the brain.

The reality is, many students who actually have a high intelligence but can not use it optimally, so that in learning he did not achieve good learning outcomes. There are children who have high intelligence but because of learning strategies that are unsuitable with their development, it makes the learners are at the bottom level. But on the contrary there are children who have middle intelligence can be successful in learning because of learning strategies used in accordance with their needs.

In general, the way children learn according to Schmith is as follows: children learn while playing, Children learn through direct experience, seeing, touching, smelling, children learning to communicate by chatting, children learning by trying to solve real problems, kids know that probing and exploring is beneficial to them.

From the quotation above it can be seen about the ways children learn. So to make a child successful in learning, the strategy created must also be guided by how the way the child is actually learning. The most important emphasis is conditioning the child learning like the reality. In accordance with the principles they learn. And create a learning strategy that involves all aspects of the learners' experience.

A good learning strategy is able to overcome all obstacles in learning. De Poter affirms that "removing barriers that obstruct natural learning by deliberately using music, coloring the surroundings, constructing appropriate teaching materials, effective means of presentation and active engagement" from the explanation can be reviewed that the barriers in the learning process can be overcome by considering the strategy that contains elements of music, colors, teaching materials and so forth.

The development of intelligence in a person in accordance with the stimulus provided. This means if you want a maximum state of intelligence, then a teacher should be able to create a learning strategy in accordance with the level of intelligence. Teachers should be able to design a strategy that is able to involve all the intelligence that exists in the students. But at this time the existing strategy still emphasize on one or two aspects of intelligence.

As the regional area, the design of the learning strategy cannot be separated with the theory of motivation, learning and others. This is important because the learning strategy is about everything done to empower people to learn. Motivational theory is important because it will be closely related at the time of implementation concerning individual differences, the condition of students and others are also worth to consider.

Learning strategies that teachers often use at this time have not been able to achieve the desired goals. This is because the teaching strategies used by teachers have not been based on the various types of intelligence that exist in a person. The intelligence possessed by a person needs to be stimulated because it will relate to other intelligences Seeing the above phenomenon, the authors are interested in making this paper with the title of learning strategies by empowering intelligence to achieve optimal learning outcomes.

2.0 DISCUSSION

Types of Fundamental Intelligence in Students

From various research results there are various types of intelligence used by humans to achieve success. According to Gardner, intelligence is not just an IQ but intelligence is a collection of various existing capabilities in the brain. The ability of intelligence can be improved and utilized

if it can be nurtured and maintained in the right environment. According to Gardner there are at least seven types of major intelligence in human beings such as the following:

2.1.1 Linguistic Intelligence

This intelligence is the ability to use the word effectively, both oral and written. In addition, this intelligence also includes the ability to manipulate language structure, phonology or sounds of language, semantic or language meaning, pragmatic dimensions or the practical use of language, mnemonic or memorization, explanation and metalanguages.

The characteristics of someone who has this intelligence is like creative writing, like making up imaginary stories or telling jokes, very memorized names, places, dates or other small things. Besides other characteristics of someone who has this intelligence is like to read in his spare time, spell words correctly and easily, like joke poem, likes to fill the crossword puzzles, enjoy listening, has a wide vocabulary and excellent in language subjects.

2.1.2 Mathematical-Logical Intelligence,

This intelligence is the ability to use numbers well and do the right reasoning. This intelligence also includes sensitivity to patterns and logical relationships, statements and propositions, logical functions and other abstraction abilities.

The characteristics of a person who has this intelligence is able to calculate arithmetic problems quickly out of the head. Then be able to enjoy the use of computer language or logic software program. Likes to ask questions that are analytical, for example why the rain fell? where the tip of the sky and so on. Expert in strategy game likes to design an experiment to prove something. People who have this intelligence generally spend time with the game of logic and like to arrange in categories or hierarchy.

2.1.3 Spatial Intelligence

Spatial intelligence is the ability to express the spatial world accurately and the ability to transform the perception of the visual world in various aspects of life. The characteristics of someone who has this intelligence are as follows: able to provide a clear visual picture when explaining something, easy to read maps, graphs and diagrams. Also able to draw the figure of a person or object exactly the experts. Like to see movies, slides, photos and other artwork, very fond of daydreaming and fantasizing and more characteristic of someone who has this spatial intelligence.

2.1.4 Physical Kinesthetic Intelligence

This intelligence is the skill of using the whole body to express ideas and feelings, hand-using skills to create things, and physical abilities. The characteristics of a person who possesses this intelligence are as follows: the person moves a lot while sitting or listening to something, active in physical activity. Also enjoy jumping, running, wrestling and other physical activities. Able to

demonstrate skills in the field of crafts, can imitate the movements, habits, or behavior of others, being able to react physically to the answer to the problem faced. Enjoying activities with clay, painting with fingers and likes to disassemble various objects and then arrange again.

2.1.5 Musical Intelligence

It is the ability to express various musical forms, differentiate, change and express them. This intelligence also includes sensitivity to rhythm, tone or melody pattern and tone color. As for the characteristics of someone who has musical intelligence is like playing musical instruments at home and at school, easy to remember the melody of a song. People who have this intelligence love to learn with the accompaniment of music, like to collect tapes or CDs of songs, singing or hum for themselves or for others. Easy to follow rhythm; have a good voice to sing, sensitive to the sounds in the environment.

2.1.6 Interpersonal Intelligence

This intelligence is the ability to perceive and differentiate moods, intentions, motivations and feelings of others. This intelligence includes sensitivity to facial expressions, gestures, the ability to distinguish between various interpersonal signs, and the ability to influence others to do something.

The characteristic of someone who has this intelligence is: have many friends, like to socialize in the environment. The person is very familiar with his environment, heavily involved in group activities. The person is able to play a mediator role in the event of a dispute, able to enjoy various groups. Love to enjoy the job of teaching others, and talented to be leaders and achievers in social science subjects.

2.1.7 Intrapersonal Intelligence

This intelligence is the ability to understand oneself and act on that understanding. This intelligence also includes awareness of mood, intention, motivation, desire, self-discipline and self-respecting ability.

The characteristics of the person who has this intelligence is showing an independent attitude and strong ability, be realistic about the strengths and weaknesses, giving a strong reaction to the controversial topics with them. Have the tendency of other views, much learn from the past. Being able to express her feelings exactly. Able to think focused on achieving goals.

2.1.8 Naturalistic Intelligence

It is a skill to recognize and categorize flora and fauna species in the surrounding environment. The characteristics of someone who has this intelligence is like and familiar with a variety of pets, really like to enjoy a walk in nature. Able to show sensitivity to natural phenomena, like gardening. Spend time near the aquarium, take a note in various natural phenomena.

The Importance of Learning Strategies

Learning strategy for learning activities process, play a decisive role because the achievement or absence of goals is determined by the strategy used. Learning strategies cover the various methods used, the media, the procedures and techniques used to deliver the material to learners. In connection with this Sudjana stated that Learning strategy is any activity such procedures, steps, and methods and techniques used in order to provide simplicity, facilities and or other assistance to students to achieve instructional goals.

From the opinion it is seen that the learning strategy covers various aspects to the achievement of desired learning objectives. So the importance of strategy depends on the material and what goals are desired. In addition, the strategies used should also be tailored to the characteristics of students, environment and materials to be discussed. In line with this, Gulo asserts that: Effective teaching and learning strategies to achieve a particular goal depends on the conditions of each element involved in the teaching and learning process factually, the ability of students, teachers, materials, learning resources, media, logistics factors, goals to be achieved is a different learning element in every place and time.

In accordance with the description, the learning strategy is useful for achieving the desired instructional objectives. In addition, learning strategy is generally designed by the teacher in accordance with the needs of the subjects he manages. Indeed this approach is good if done properly and correctly.

Learning Strategy by Empowering Intelligence

Vygotsky and the expert of constructivism view that everything will be meaningful to the child, if he does it by discovering it himself, through active interaction with his environment. Teachers only function as facilitators only. So for that needed some implications of the theory are:

- a. The educational curriculum should provide opportunities for the development of all aspects of child development such as physical, emotional, social, and concrete through an interactive approach
- b. Learning events should be viewed as an interactive process where teachers facilitate a learning environment that enables children to learn through active interaction with teachers, peers or learning media and children explore and discover for themselves the teacher's understanding of the concepts he / she studies
- c. Activities and learning media should be concrete, real, diverse and relevant to the child's life.
- d. Teachers should provide a varied empirical learning, challenge, improve child's ability as soon as the child's progress seems to increase
- e. Learning plan should be based on observations and levels of child development conducted by teachers.

Based on these implications learning technologies play a role in continuous research and development efforts on appropriate learning strategies. This includes research and development on methods, media, assessment systems and learning environments. To be able to implement a strategy that is able to empower the ability of the intelligence, of the educator must be creative and innovative in addressing this. The strategy used should be in accordance with the ability of students' intelligence.

To see the ability of learner, there are a number of innovative educators in many countries who put CBC techniques to stimulate students' minds with the following assumptions:

- a. The students must first learn how to learn and learn how to think
- b. Learning should be fun in addition to building confidence
- c. Knowledge must be conveyed by multi-sensory and multi-model approach with using various forms of intelligence
- d. Parents in particular and public in general should be fully involved in the education of children
- e. Schools should be the real preparation for the real world
- f. The principles of total quality management in business must inspire the world of schooling.

With the assumption above, that a teacher has to be able to stimulate the use of multiple intelligences on their students. This can be done in various ways such as creating a fun, democratic and enthusiastic learning environment. In addition, the role of parents and society is also crucial in the success of this strategy.

Learning strategy by empowering intelligence is essentially an effort to optimize the multiple intelligences that each individual has to achieve certain competencies that are required by the curriculum. Using the theory of multiple intelligences allows teachers to develop innovative learning strategies that are relatively new in the world of education. However, there is no set of learning strategies that work effectively for all students.

Each student has a certain tendency to the eight existing intelligences. Therefore a strategy may be effective for a group of students, but will fail when applied to other groups. On the basis of this is the teacher should pay attention to the type of intelligence that stands out in each student in order to determine appropriate learning strategies to optimize the potential that exists within him.

This learning strategy in practice is to spur the outstanding intelligence on students optimally and strive to maintain other intelligence on minimum standards specified by the institution or school. Thus the use of this strategy remains in a position that is always advantageous for students to come out as individuals who have the identity, which is potential on one or more of the eight types of intelligence it has.

Step Implementation of Learning Strategies by Empowering Intelligence

To be able to apply this strategy in school, the teacher must be able to first know things related to the intelligence of the students because early introduction of the child's intelligence is important. So in the implementation of this strategy there are two stages that must be done to obtain optimal results:

- a. Empower all types of intelligence on each subject

The method to empower all types of multiple intelligences that exist in each subject is to input information through eight paths into the student's memory brain. Empirically to apply this learning strategy can be started by repositioning the existing curriculum. This can be done by changing the existing special instructional objectives into expected competencies. Thus any ICT or subject matter is required to endeavor all or most types of intelligence that exists.

Examples that can be taken are on the language subjects with dominant in linguistic intelligence, ICT reads "students can recite poetry with the correct intonation in

front of the class". When students do all that right, then the intelligence involved includes: linguistic, mathematical, spatial and kinesthetic. However, when ICT is changed to "students can read their poems with good intonation and correctness in the school yard or at certain events" then the intelligence involved will be more: linguistic, mathematical, spatial, kinesthetic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, and naturalistic . So the level of learning obtained by students will be much higher than when just reading the poem in front of the class.

Such creative thinking is required of every teacher if they want to apply this learning strategy. With learning strategies using this intelligence there will be a change in student learning attitudes. Students look more active, confident, and creative in many ways.

- b. Optimizing the achievement of certain subjects based on the outstanding intelligence in each student

This second way can be taken if the teacher has known what intelligence is more prominent in each student. For that teachers must first be able to know what intelligence is owned by children. Application of this stage is more personal or individual. Students who have linguistic intelligence for example, their learning achievement will be optimized in the subjects of language and literature. While those who have mathematical and logical intelligence more tends to be directed at achieving the results of mathematics learning as optimal as possible. For those who have physical kinesthetic intelligence will produce something optimal when allowed to learn by doing certain movements. Thus the teacher must be able to adjust between the prominent intelligence and learning outcomes to be achieved.

From the description is an example of how the learning strategy with empowering intelligence is implemented in school learning. Especially to achieve every competency that has been established in a curriculum. It is very clear how the teacher effort to make his students as the champion in a certain field in accordance with the intelligence he has. Students not only know the concept of knowledge alone, but he can also apply his knowledge in every aspects of life. In other words nothing is impossible if we want to do some change in the learning strategy we use.

3.0 CLOSING

Intelligence that exists in every human are eight types of intelligence ranging from linguistic, mathematical-logical, spatial, kinesthetic-physical, musical, interpersonal and intrapersonal intelligence and naturalistic intelligence. Learning strategies are generally designed by teachers in accordance with the needs of the subjects they manage. Indeed this approach is good if done properly and correctly. Learning strategy takes important role in every learning process.

This empowering intelligence learning strategy practically, is to spur superior intelligence on students optimally and strive to maintain other intelligences at minimum standards specified by institutions or schools. This learning strategies are implemented in school learning. Especially to achieve every competency that has been established in a curriculum. Teachers should know the prominent intelligence in each student so that strategies used for achievement of learning outcomes in accordance with the ability of intelligence of each students.

Teachers should be able to apply this strategy to make students have their true identity, so they will be useful in community life. In the implementation of these learning strategies, it is very necessary for teachers to have creativity to be able to create an atmosphere that can motivate and stimulate intelligence in each individual student. In practice this strategy will be able to see the level of students' material mastering so that teachers should be able to make evaluation of learning outcomes in accordance with the desired goals.

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