THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLASS DIVISION BASED ON STIFIN (INTELLIGENCE MACHINE) AT THE SUKMA MEDAN COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES, ESPECIALLY IN KIP STUDENTS IN THE SECOND SEMESTER OF THE AFTERNOON CLASS

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	Stifin is a tool for detecting intelligence and a person's brain type, it is used to find out a person's character and to find out what learning methods are suitable for each student. This type of research is a quantitative descriptive study using a survey method conducted online. Primary data collection in this study was carried out by distributing online questionnaires to 34 respondents who were students of KIP STIM SUKMA MEDAN which included students studying in the second semester in afternoon classes with combined concentrations. Respondents from this study were students of right brain b and left brain b management study program which included 2nd semester students. In this study students who were respondents and were willing to fill out google forms. Based on the analysis above, it can be concluded that many students think that they are more familiar with character their personal after knowing their MK. but having the Constitutional Court and adjusting the class according to the Constitutional Court does not guarantee that all students are comfortable, because there is no difference in assignments or anything else between right brain class B and left brain B.

INTRODUCTION

The history of the journey of the STIFIn method began in 1999 when Farid Poniman and his colleagues founded the Kubik Leadership training institution, the training institution every time he started his training program, first mapping the training participants according to their type of intelligence. STIFIn is a method used to find out a person's personality by reading the character they have through a person's fingerprints.

Fingerprints have a unique thing, that is, everyone has different patterns or strokes of fingerprints. This can be used to ascertain a person's potential based on the genetic factors he has.

(Farid Poniman 1999) Certain parts of the brain indicate dependence on one of the thoughts. In the STIFIn intelligence engine, there are 5 things that are the main characters in everyone, namely sensing, thingking, intuiting, feeling and instinct. Of the five intelligence machines, only one is dominant in each person.

This STIFIn method is an application of the STIFIn concept which compiles from the theories of psychology, neuro science, and human resources science. The principle of magnitude refers to the concept of a single intelligence from Carl Gustaav Jung. How to find out this intelligence engine with STIFIn Fingerprint, a test performed by scanning all ten fingertips. Fingerprints that carry information about the composition of the nervous system are then analyzed and connected with certain cerebral hemispheres that predominantly act as an operating system and at the same time become a person's intelligence machine.

We conducted a study by asking for responses from students / I, who were undergoing lectures at STIM SUKMA Medan with afternoon classes, namely right brain class B and left brain B. seeing how they thought about the division of classes based on STIFIN whether it was effective or not

Literature Review

(Farid poniman 1999) Together with his colleagues, he founded a cubic leadership training institute, every time he started his training program, he first mapped the training participants according to their type of intelligence. (Ramli 2010) is like a machine, the brain is a very awesome machine and unmatched. (2008) the most recognizable intelligence is IQ intelligence questions, Which almost 100 years ago was introduced by Williem stren has captured no small attention.

METHOD

This type of research is quantitative descriptive research using survey methods conducted online (Sugiyono, 2017). The collection of primary data in this study was carried out by distributing questionnaires online to 34 respondents who were KIP STIM SUKMA MEDAN students, which included students who studied in the second semester in afternoon classes with a combined concentration.

The collection of primary data in this study was carried out by distributing questionnaires online to 34 respondents who were KIP STIM SUKMA MEDAN students, which included students who studied disemester 2 in afternoon classes with a combined concentration.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The respondents of this study were right brain and left brain students in the afternoon class of the management study program which included 2nd semester students. In this study, students who were respondents and were willing to fill out the Google Form were as many as 34 related to the distribution of respondents, as can be seen in the following picture.

Numerical Results

Konsentrasi
34 jawaban

Legend:
- Manajemen Keuangan
- Manajemen Pemasaran
- Manajemen Pariwisata
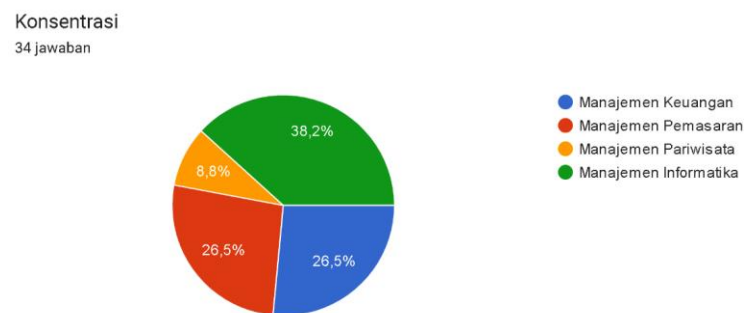- Manajemen Informatika

38,2%
8,8%
26,5%
26,5%

FIGURE 1. Research Response1

Based on figure 1 above, it can be seen that the research response in the domicile by management study program students of the Sukma Medan College of Management Sciences as many as 34 votes, with a concentration of financial management as much as 26.5%, forcing spoils as much as 26.5%, tourism management as much as 8.8%, and informatics management as much as 38.2%. The following will be described in detail the research of management study program students related to student perceptions including (1) learning is more interesting because the class is based on MK, (2) the division of classes based on MK adds concentration in the learning process, (3) stifin helps me in determining the choice of how to learn, (4) the division of classes through stifin makes students more effective in learning , (5) by knowing the MK of each student so that they know better about their direction. The perception of the student can be seen in the following picture:

Pembelajaran lebih menarik karna kelas nya berdasar kan MK
34 jawaban

- Sangat Setuju
- Setuju
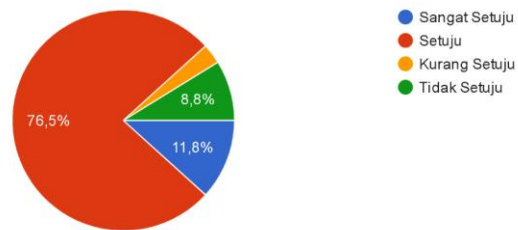- Kurang Setuju
- Tidak Setuju

76,5% 8,8% 11,8%

FIGURE 2. About student-lecturer interaction2

Based on figure 2 above, we can see that learning is more interesting because the class is divided based on MK. With data on students who expressed strong approval as many as 11.8% and students who agreed as much as 76.5%.

pembagian kelas berdasarkan MK menambah konsentrasi dalam proses belajar
34 jawaban

- Sangat Setuju
- Setuju
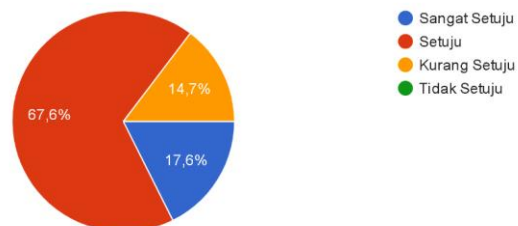- Kurang Setuju
- Tidak Setuju

67,6% 14,7% 17,6%

FIGURE 3. Class division based on MK adds concentration3

Based on figure 3, it can be seen that the division of classes based on MK adds concentration in the learning process. With 17.6% of students who agreed strongly, 67.6% of students who agreed and 14.7% of students who expressed disapproval.

stifin membantu saya dalam menentukan pilihan cara belajar
34 jawaban

- Sangat Setuju
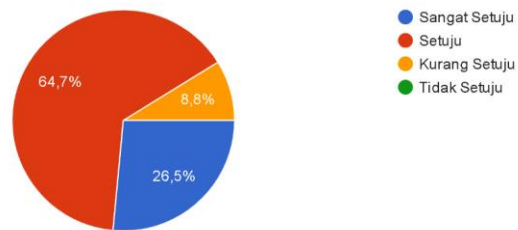- Setuju
- Kurang Setuju
- Tidak Setuju

64,7%
8,8%
26,5%

FIGURE 4. STIFIN helps determine how to learn4

Based on figure 4 above, we can know that STIFIN helps students in determining choices of how to study. From this data, it can be seen that students who expressed strongly agreed were 26.5% and mahasia who agreed were 64.7%.

Dengan adanya pembagian kelas melalui stifin membuat mahasiswa menjadi lebih efektif dalam belajar
34 jawaban

- Sangat Setuju
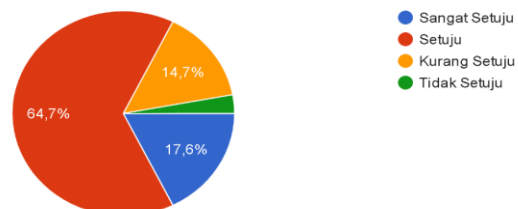- Setuju
- Kurang Setuju
- Tidak Setuju

64,7%
14,7%
17,6%

FIGURE 5. Perception of the effectiveness of the division of classes based on stifin5

Based on figure 5 above, we can know that the division of classes through stifin makes students more effective in learning. From this data, we can know that students expressed strong agreement as much as 17.6%, students who agreed as much as 64.7%, students who disagreed as much as 14.7%, and students who disagreed as much as 0%.
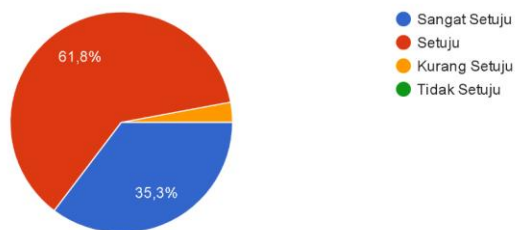
FIGURE 6. MK helps students become more aware of self-direction6

Based on figure 6 above, we can know that many students agree that MK can help students to know better in directing themselves because the intelligence machine makes students know their respective characters better. With the number of students who agreed as much as 61.8% and students who expressed strong approval as many as 35.3%.

Graphical Results

Based on the chart above, we can conclude that students who expressed strong agreement were 21%, 67% agreed, while those who expressed disapproval were 8%, and 3% of students who expressed strong disapproval.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, it can be concluded that many students consider that they are more familiar with their personal character after knowing their MK. however, the existence of MK and adjusting the class according to MK does not guarantee that all students are comfortable, because there is no difference in assignments or anything else between the class of right brain B and the left brain B.

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