

Abstract

Humans are social beings, always in touch with other people and communication occurs because what has been intended to be understood can then be understood by communication opponents in a certain communication context. Sanggar Anak Alam is an alternative school that has a unique learning method, namely using research methods, in carrying out the learning process using educational communication. Sanggar Anak Alam believes that "Every child is special". This study examines educational communication at Sanggar Anak Alam (SALAM), the purpose of this study is to find out how the educational communication process occurs during the teaching and learning process, the strategy for compiling the learning methods applied by alternative schools, knowing what are the supporting and inhibiting factors for independent learning implemented by SALAM. during a pandemic. This research uses qualitative methods with a case study research paradigm. The theory or concept used by researchers is the Learning Style Inventory, Experiential Learning Cycle. Based on the results of observations and in-depth interviews, the educational communication process occurs at the beginning of the semester, the formation of learning methods takes into account the different learning styles of children: converger, diverger, assimilation, accommodator. Supporting and inhibiting factors originate from the internal and external sides of SALAM and are related to each other. So that all of these form a learning cycle because the assessment at SALAM uses descriptive methods.

Keywords: Educational Communication, Nonformal Education, Students, Facilitators