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## Expository Learning Strategy

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**Abstract:** *This journal review discusses expository learning strategies as an effective approach to enhancing students' understanding and learning outcomes. The main objective of this study is to identify appropriate instructional methods and examine their effectiveness in the teaching and learning process. The methodology used in this review is a literature study supported by qualitative analysis of various relevant scholarly sources. Through this approach, the study explores different perspectives on the application of expository learning strategies in educational settings. The findings reveal that the implementation of a well-structured expository strategy can significantly improve students' conceptual understanding and communication skills. In addition, this approach helps students to receive and process information more systematically under the guidance of the teacher. The study concludes that expository learning strategies should be adapted to students' characteristics and learning needs to achieve optimal results. Furthermore, this approach has the potential to increase learning motivation and strengthen students' critical thinking abilities. The implications of this study support the use of expository teaching methods across different levels of education, as they contribute to more effective and meaningful learning outcomes.*

**Keywords:** *Learning Strategies, Expository, Effectiveness, Understanding, Education.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Learning is a fundamental process in efforts to improve the quality of human resources and to create a generation that is competent and well-characterized. In the field of education, various approaches and strategies continue to be developed in order to achieve optimal learning objectives. One of the long-established yet still relevant strategies today is the expository learning strategy. According to Wina Sanjaya, the expository learning strategy is a teaching approach that emphasizes the process of delivering material verbally from a teacher to a group of students so that students can master the learning content optimally (Sanjaya, 2019). This approach focuses on direct instruction from the teacher to students through lectures, demonstrations, and other supporting media. The aim of this expository strategy is to enable students to gain a comprehensive and systematic understanding of the learning material, so they can deeply grasp basic concepts (Hartono, 2021).

The expository learning strategy has the advantage of time efficiency and the ability to deliver a large amount of information in a fast and structured manner. According to Hamruni, the expository strategy is very effective for delivering broad material in a relatively short time because the learning process is structured and systematic (Hamruni, 2012). The teacher acts as the main source of knowledge and plays an active role in delivering the material, followed by question-and-answer sessions and discussions to ensure student understanding. The teacher has a dominant role as the main source of information and controller of the learning process in the expository strategy (Majid, 2017). This approach is suitable for various educational levels, from elementary school to higher education, especially for teaching theoretical and conceptual materials. In addition, the use of visual media and modern technology further enhances the effectiveness of this strategy, making the learning process more engaging and interactive (Fauzi & Rahman, 2020).

However, the success of the expository strategy is highly influenced by the teacher's ability to manage the classroom and deliver material in an engaging and communicative way. Teachers must be able to present material in a way that is not monotonous or boring, and they must motivate students to actively listen and ask questions. Therefore, pedagogical competence and mastery of content are key factors in the successful implementation of this strategy. Teachers also need to integrate digital media and technology to make the material more dynamic and relevant to current developments. Rusman explains that the appropriate use of learning media can help teachers present material more attractively and improve students' understanding.

Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that the expository strategy has its own challenges and limitations. One of the main risks is student boredom when the learning process becomes too one-way and less interactive. Sanjaya states that one of the weaknesses of the expository strategy is the tendency for students to become passive if teachers do not provide opportunities for interaction and questioning.

In addition, dependence on lectures and single presentations can reduce students' active participation in the learning process. If it is not combined with more active and collaborative approaches, this strategy may cause students to become

passive and less critical in thinking. Therefore, innovation and modification are needed to ensure that this strategy can adapt to the learning needs of the present time (Dewi & Hidayat, 2022).

In the context of technology-based education, the expository strategy can be developed by utilizing various digital media such as instructional videos, interactive presentations, and online platforms. According to Trianto, effective learning needs to combine various strategies and methods so that students remain active and motivated in learning. The use of this technology can enrich the process of delivering material and increase students' interest in learning. Suyono and Hariyanto explain that learning is not only aimed at transferring knowledge but also at developing students' competencies and character (Suyono & Hariyanto, 2015). In addition, developing teachers' competencies in mastering technology and digital media is essential so that this strategy remains relevant and effective in the digital era. According to Sudjana, the success of learning is strongly influenced by the teacher's ability to master the material and present it systematically (Sudjana, 2017). Through training and professional development, teachers can become more creative in delivering material and creating a pleasant learning atmosphere (Amalia & Sari, 2021).

Besides methods and media, the success of the expository strategy is also influenced by other factors such as classroom conditions, students' ability levels, and learner characteristics. Teachers need to adjust their strategies according to students' needs and characteristics to make the learning process more effective. Good classroom management and providing opportunities for active student participation are essential in creating a conducive learning environment. Arends states that effective learning is a communication process that enables students to construct understanding from the information they receive (Arends, 2012).

Thus, this strategy does not only focus on delivering material but also on creating an atmosphere that supports an interactive and enjoyable learning process (Hartono, 2021).

The continuous and well-planned use of expository strategies can provide significant benefits in improving student learning outcomes, especially in mastering basic concepts and developing deep understanding. Slavin explains that structured learning strategies can significantly improve students' conceptual understanding and learning outcomes.

However, this strategy needs to be integrated with other approaches such as discussion, question-and-answer sessions, and practical activities so that the learning process becomes more varied and comprehensive. Through a combination of methods, it is expected to create a learning environment that is enjoyable, active, and able to motivate students to think critically and creatively.

Overall, the expository learning strategy still holds an important place in today's education system. Its success largely depends on the competence and creativity of teachers, as well as students' readiness to learn actively. Considering the existing challenges and opportunities, continuous development and innovation in applying this strategy are necessary to match the demands of the modern era and learners' needs. When implemented properly, the expository strategy can become one of the main foundations for building an effective, efficient, and enjoyable

learning process.

Mastery of the expository learning strategy is one of the essential competencies that teachers and educators must possess. Through this strategy, the process of knowledge transfer becomes more structured and systematic, and it helps students understand the material more comprehensively. Thus, education is not only oriented toward knowledge acquisition but also toward the development of students' character and competencies in line with future needs. Therefore, the study, development, and implementation of expository strategies must continue to be encouraged in order to achieve national education goals and improve the quality of human resources.

## **METHODS**

This study uses a literature review method (library research) with a descriptive qualitative approach. This method was chosen because it aims to understand, analyze, and synthesize various concepts, theories, and empirical findings related to expository learning strategies found in scientific literature. The descriptive qualitative approach is used to provide an in-depth description of the characteristics, advantages, limitations, and implementation of expository strategies in educational contexts.

This research is classified as library research, which is conducted by collecting data and information from various relevant written sources. The method used is content analysis, in which the researcher systematically examines, classifies, and interprets the content of selected literature sources. The steps in this method include identifying research problems and objectives, collecting literature sources, selecting and evaluating the quality of sources, analyzing and synthesizing the literature content, and drawing conclusions based on scientific evidence.

The data analysis technique used in this study is qualitative content analysis. The analysis process is carried out in three main stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data reduction involves selecting and filtering relevant information from each source. Data presentation involves organizing information systematically based on main themes such as concepts, implementation steps, strengths and weaknesses, as well as the role of teachers and learning media. Conclusion drawing involves formulating final findings based on patterns and tendencies identified in the literature. The entire analysis process is conducted critically and objectively to produce a deep understanding of the topic under study.

The data sources in this study are divided into two categories, namely primary sources and secondary sources. Primary sources are the main references in this study, consisting of educational textbooks written by experts in the field of instructional strategies. The primary sources include Wina Sanjaya (2016), *Strategi Pembelajaran Berorientasi Standar Proses Pendidikan*; Hamruni (2012), *Strategi Pembelajaran*; Abdul Majid (2017), *Strategi Pembelajaran*; Sudjana (2017), *Dasar-Dasar Proses Belajar Mengajar*; Suyono and Hariyanto (2015), *Belajar dan Pembelajaran: Teori dan Konsep Dasar*; and Trianto (2014), *Mendesain Model Pembelajaran Inovatif, Progresif, dan Kontekstual*.

Secondary sources are supporting references that strengthen and enrich the analysis in this study, consisting of relevant scientific journal articles and previous research findings. The secondary sources include Amalia & Sari (2021), *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran*; Dewi & Hidayat (2022), *Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*;

Fauzi & Rahman (2020), *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*; Hartono (2021), *Strategi Pembelajaran Aktif dan Efektif*; Kartini & Putra (2024), *Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan*; Susanto & Wulandari (2020), *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Teknologi*; Suryadi (2023), *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*; Yuliana & Oktaviani (2025), *Jurnal Pendidikan Digital*; and Zulkarnain & Fauzan (2022), *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*. These sources were obtained from academic databases such as Google Scholar, Mendeley, and SINTA, with publication criteria ranging from 2012 to 2025 and relevance to the topic of expository learning strategies.

The total number of references used in this study is 20 sources, consisting of 9 primary sources (textbooks) and 11 secondary sources (journal articles and research studies). All sources were selected based on relevance, author credibility, and publication recency to ensure the quality and validity of the analyzed data.

By using a literature review method, qualitative content analysis techniques, and a carefully selected combination of primary and secondary sources, this study is expected to produce a comprehensive, objective, and academically accountable review of expository learning strategies in educational contexts.

## **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

### ***Definition and Concept of the Expository Learning Strategy***

The expository learning strategy is a method of delivering learning material directly by the teacher to students through oral and written explanations. This approach emphasizes the presentation of information in a systematic, complete, and structured manner so that students can understand the basic concepts being taught. It is widely used across various educational levels and subject areas due to its effectiveness in delivering new knowledge quickly and comprehensively. In this strategy, the teacher acts as the primary source of information, providing detailed and thorough explanations so that students gain a complete understanding of the topic being studied (Zulkarnain & Fauzan, 2022).

The basic concept of the expository strategy lies in delivering well-planned and sequential explanations, starting from an introduction, followed by the main explanation, and ending with a summary. The teacher controls the learning process and guides students to understand the material according to the predetermined sequence. Supporting media such as whiteboards, textbooks, diagrams, and digital tools are often used to clarify explanations and enhance student engagement. This approach also allows teachers to adjust the pace of instruction according to students' levels of understanding. In general, this strategy is suitable for delivering foundational and general content as well as introducing new concepts (Fauzi & Rahman, 2020).

Although it is considered a traditional approach, the expository strategy remains relevant due to its ability to deliver complete and structured content. In the learning process, teachers must be able to present explanations in an engaging way so that students do not become bored and remain focused. The success of this strategy largely depends on the teacher's communication skills and the effective use of instructional media. In addition, it can be combined with other methods, such as discussion or practical activities, to increase student engagement. Thus, the expository strategy is an important foundational approach in the teaching and learning process.

This concept also emphasizes the importance of clarity in delivering information and organizing learning materials systematically. Teachers must be able to break down complex content into smaller, more understandable parts so that students do not feel overwhelmed. The use of simple language and engaging illustrations can improve the effectiveness of instruction. On the other hand, students are expected to actively listen, take notes, and comprehend the explanations provided. This strategy is suitable for situations where teachers aim to ensure that all students obtain a complete overview of the learning material.

In addition, the expository strategy requires careful preparation from teachers in designing materials and supporting media. Teachers must be able to structure the flow of instruction to avoid monotony and maintain students' attention. The appropriate use of visual and audio media helps students transform abstract concepts into more concrete understanding. During implementation, teachers need to consider students' levels of understanding and adjust explanations flexibly according to their needs. Overall, the expository learning strategy is an effective approach when supported by careful planning and strong communication skills.

### ***Steps in Implementing the Expository Learning Strategy***

The first step in implementing the expository learning strategy is thorough preparation of the material to be delivered. The teacher must organize the lesson content in a complete, systematic, and student-appropriate manner based on learners' level of understanding. Structuring the main points and determining the sequence of delivery are essential to ensure that the learning process runs smoothly and logically. After the preparation is completed, the teacher begins the lesson with an engaging and relevant introduction to capture students' attention from the very beginning (Yuliana & Oktaviani, 2025).

The next step is the direct and comprehensive delivery of the learning material. The teacher must explain the content in simple, clear, and systematic language, supported by instructional media such as whiteboards, images, diagrams, or multimedia to make the explanation more engaging and easier to understand. During the delivery process, the teacher should actively interact with students through questioning, providing examples, and repeating key points to ensure understanding. The use of visual media is particularly helpful in clarifying abstract concepts (Dewi & Hidayat, 2022).

After the delivery phase, the next step is evaluating students' understanding. The teacher may use oral questions, short quizzes, or written assignments to assess how well students have understood the material presented. If difficulties are identified, the teacher must be able to re-explain or provide clarification to avoid misunderstandings. This evaluation stage is important to ensure that the learning process is adjusted properly and that students achieve mastery of the content.

The final stage is providing opportunities for students to ask questions and engage in discussion. The teacher should be patient and open to students' questions and respond in a clear and understandable manner. Providing positive feedback can enhance students' motivation and confidence. After the entire process is completed, the teacher should reflect on the lesson implementation and make improvements

for future sessions. By following these steps in a structured manner, the expository strategy can be implemented effectively and efficiently.

In addition, it is important for teachers to manage time appropriately so that each stage is neither too rushed nor too prolonged. Good time management helps maintain students' focus and ensures that all learning materials are properly delivered. Teachers must also be sensitive to classroom dynamics and able to adjust their teaching according to the situation. In this way, the implementation of the expository learning strategy can run optimally and produce maximum learning outcomes.

### ***Advantages and Disadvantages of the Expository Learning Strategy***

The main advantage of the expository learning strategy is its ability to deliver learning material in a complete and well-structured manner, enabling students to gain a deep understanding of the concepts being taught. This approach allows teachers to control the learning process and ensure that all essential points are delivered systematically. In addition, it is highly suitable for introducing new and complex material because of its detailed and comprehensive explanations. Teachers can also use various instructional media to clarify explanations and attract students' attention, making the learning process more effective (Suryadi, 2023).

However, on the other hand, the expository strategy also has several limitations. One of the main weaknesses is its strong dependence on the teacher's communication skills. If the teacher is unable to deliver material in an engaging and interactive way, students may become bored and fail to understand the lesson effectively. Another drawback is the passive role of students during the learning process, as they mainly listen and take notes without much active involvement. This can reduce students' motivation and engagement in learning activities (Amalia & Sari, 2021).

In addition, this strategy is less effective for students who require more practical and interactive learning approaches. They may feel bored when only exposed to one-way explanations without activities that actively involve them. The expository strategy may also lead to uneven understanding among students if the delivery process is not conducted effectively. Therefore, teachers need to be careful in implementing this strategy and balance it with other methods that enhance student participation.

Another limitation of this strategy is the limited opportunity for students to develop critical thinking and creativity directly. Students tend to act as passive recipients of information rather than active participants in the learning process. If it is not supported by other activities such as discussions or practical assignments, learning outcomes may not be optimal. Therefore, it is important for teachers to use this strategy wisely and integrate it with other approaches to create a more varied and engaging learning environment.

Despite its limitations, the expository strategy still holds an important place in the learning process. With proper planning and the appropriate use of media, these weaknesses can be minimized. Teachers must be able to adjust their teaching style and utilize technology to keep students interested and active. In this way, the strengths of this strategy can be maximized to achieve effective and efficient

learning objectives.

### ***Media and Technology in Expository Learning***

The use of media and technology in expository learning strategies is essential to improve the effectiveness and attractiveness of the learning process. Supporting media such as whiteboards, diagrams, pictures, and physical models can help clarify teachers' explanations and visualize abstract concepts. In addition, audiovisual media such as videos, animations, and PowerPoint presentations can make the delivery of material more engaging and interactive, helping students understand and retain information more easily (Susanto & Wulandari, 2020).

Digital technology also provides great opportunities in expository learning. Teachers can utilize e-learning platforms, instructional videos, and interactive applications to deliver materials flexibly and online. The use of multimedia in presentations adds variety to teaching methods, reduces student boredom, and increases learning motivation. Furthermore, technology allows students to access learning materials outside classroom hours, expanding their learning experiences through diverse educational resources.

Media and technology also help teachers manage and design more attractive and varied learning materials. With the support of software and applications, teachers can create more interactive content tailored to students' needs. Technology also facilitates evaluation processes, such as online quizzes and digital assignments that can be automatically assessed with immediate feedback. This improves the efficiency and effectiveness of the learning process (Hartono, 2021).

However, the use of media and technology must be adjusted to available conditions and resources. Not all schools have access to advanced technology, so teachers need to be creative in utilizing simple and accessible media. In addition, teachers must be able to integrate media and technology appropriately so that they do not disrupt the learning process or cause distractions. Training and professional development in educational technology are therefore essential to optimize its use.

Media and technology are important supporting elements in expository learning strategies, helping to deliver content in a more engaging, interactive, and effective way. With proper utilization, students will become more enthusiastic and better understand the material. Therefore, mastery of media and technology should be an essential competency for teachers in implementing modern learning processes.

### ***The Role of Teachers in the Expository Learning Strategy***

Teachers play a central role in the success of the expository learning strategy because they act as the primary deliverers of learning materials. They are responsible for organizing and presenting content in a systematic, engaging, and easily understandable manner for students. In addition, teachers must be able to manage the classroom, maintain students' attention, and create a conducive learning environment. This role is crucial in determining the effectiveness of the learning process and the achievement of learning objectives (Kartini & Putra, 2024).

Teachers' communication skills are highly essential in this strategy. They must be able to deliver explanations using simple, clear, and engaging language. The use

of instructional media and technology is also part of the teacher's role in clarifying and enriching the delivery of material. Furthermore, teachers need to be sensitive to students' responses and able to adjust the pace and style of instruction according to their needs.

Teachers are also responsible for continuous evaluation and feedback. Through questioning, discussion, and monitoring students' understanding, teachers can identify learning difficulties and make necessary improvements in the teaching process. A patient, open, and communicative attitude from teachers can increase students' motivation and confidence in the learning process.

The role of teachers does not end with the delivery of material. They must also be able to create a pleasant learning atmosphere and motivate students to actively participate. Innovation and creativity in teaching methods are highly recommended to avoid monotonous instruction and maintain students' interest. Teachers must continuously learn and adapt to technological developments and students' learning needs.

In the implementation of the expository strategy, teachers must also manage time effectively, maintain classroom focus, and ensure that all students understand the material being delivered. A professional and competent teacher is able to create a positive and productive learning experience. Thus, the role of the teacher is highly decisive in the successful application of the expository learning strategy.

### ***Implementation of the Expository Strategy in Various Types of Learning Materials***

The expository learning strategy can be applied to various types of learning materials, ranging from basic to complex and abstract content. For basic materials such as the introduction of concepts, definitions, and facts, this strategy is highly effective because it provides complete and well-structured explanations. In this context, students gain a strong knowledge foundation and a clear initial understanding (Zulkarnain & Fauzan, 2022).

For more complex materials such as theories, principles, and relationships between concepts, the expository strategy helps explain content in a detailed and systematic way. Teachers can present the material step by step, accompanied by examples and illustrations to prevent student confusion. This approach is very useful in building a solid understanding before students are engaged in practical activities or discussions.

In addition, this strategy is highly flexible and can be adapted to students' educational levels. For elementary-level students, the delivery should be simpler and supported by attractive visual media. Meanwhile, for higher education levels, explanations can be more in-depth and use appropriate academic language. This implementation must consider students' characteristics and needs to achieve optimal learning outcomes.

In practice, the expository strategy can also be combined with other methods such as discussion, questioning, and practical activities to make learning more varied and engaging. This integration helps students not only receive information passively but also actively participate in the learning process. With proper adjustments, this strategy remains relevant and effective in various learning

situations.

The success of implementing the expository strategy greatly depends on careful planning, appropriate use of media, and the teacher's ability to deliver material effectively. Teachers must be able to adapt the presentation of content according to students' characteristics and the type of material being taught. With the right approach, this strategy can significantly improve students' understanding and learning outcomes.

## CONCLUSION

The expository learning strategy is an effective approach for delivering instructional content in a systematic and direct manner from teacher to students. This approach has the advantage of time efficiency and the ability to present concepts in a complete and structured way, making it suitable for theoretical and conceptual materials. With the proper use of media and technology, this strategy can enhance students' interest and understanding while also creating a conducive and interactive learning environment.

However, the success of implementing the expository strategy largely depends on the teacher's ability to manage the delivery process and motivate students to actively participate in learning activities. A major limitation of this approach is the potential for student boredom and a lack of active engagement if it is not combined with more innovative and collaborative methods. Therefore, continuous development and innovation in this strategy are essential to ensure its relevance and effectiveness in meeting the learning needs of the constantly evolving modern era.

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