

ABSTRAK

Andani, Melia Risqi. 2016. Peningkatan Minat dan Hasil Belajar IPA Melalui Peta Konsep (Pada Sub Pokok Basahan Pencemaran Air Pada Siswa Kelas VII C SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo Tahun Pelajaran 2015/2016). Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan MIPA, Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (1) Novy Eurika, S.Si. M.Pd. Pembimbing: (2) Ari Indriana Hapsari.M.Si

Kata Kunci :Strategi Peta Konsep, Minat Dan Hasil belajar.

Berdasarkan observasi dan wawancara dengan guru mata pelajaran IPA kelas VII C SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo, diketahui bahwa ketuntasan klasikal minat siswa terhadap pembelajaran IPA hanya mencapai 48%, sedangkan ketuntasan klasikal nilai kognitif siswa hanya mencapai 70,86%, Dalam pembelajaran guru sering menggunakan metode ceramah dan pemberian tugas, guru juga jarang menggunakan media pembelajaran. sedangkan siswa menerima begitu saja apapun yang telah disampaikan oleh guru. Penggunaan model pembelajaran yang dapat melatih kerja ilmiah siswa masih jarang dilakukan. Akibatnya siswa merasa bosan dan jenuh dalam menerima pelajaran sehingga mengakibatkan minat dan hasil belajar siswa masih tergolong rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi peta konsep dapat meningkatkan minat dan hasil belajar IPA (siswa kelas VII C SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo sub pokok bahasan pencemaran air).

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo tepatnya kelas VII C yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 16 Mei 2016 – 25 Mei 2016. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang dilakukan dalam 2 siklus dan setiap siklus terdiri dari 4 tahap: (1) Perencanaan, (2) Pelaksanaan, (3) Observasi, (4) Refleksi. Pengumpulan data di dapat melalui 4 cara: (1) wawancara, (2) observasi, (3) dokumentasi, (4) tes.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketuntasan klasikal ranah afektif minat siswa pada siklus I mencapai 78% dan pada siklus II menjadi 89% pada ranah ini terdapat tiga aspek yang dinilai yaitu (1) rasa ketertarikan siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran IPA (2) kesungguhan siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran IPA (3) perhatian/tanggapan siswa selama proses pembelajaran. Hasil belajar siswa pada ranah kognitif siklus I ketuntasan klasikal mencapai 70% dan pada siklus II menjadi 89,66%.

ABSTRACT

Andani, Melia Risqi. 2016. Improving Interest and Natural Science Learning Result through Mapping Concept (In Water Contamination Sub-discussion at VII C Class of SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Waktukebo in the 2015/2016 Academic Year) Thesis, Natural Science Major, Biology Education Program of Faculty Teacher Training and Education of University of Muhammadiyah Jember. Advisor: (1) Novy Eurika, S.Si. M.Pd. Advisor: (2) Ari Indriana Hapsari, M.Si

Keywords: Mapping Concept Strategy, Interest and Learning Result

Based on the observation and interview with Natural Science teacher of VII C at SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo, it is known that the minimum passing grade of students' interest in natural science learning only reached 48% while the minimum classical grade of students' cognitive only reached 70.86%. In learning process, teacher often uses lecturing and giving tasks, teacher also seldom uses media whereas students just receive anything that have been delivered by the teacher. The usage of learning model that can train scientific work of students have still seldom been done. As a result, students felt bored in the learning process so that it makes a low learning result. This research has a purpose to know whether the mapping concept strategy can improve students' interest and learning result (In water contamination sub-discussion at VII C Class of SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo).

This research is conducted at SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Watukebo, particularly at VII C Class from 16 – 25 of May 2016. The kind of the research is Classroom Action Research (CAR) which has been conducted in 2 cycles that consist of 4 stages as follows: (1) Planning, (2) Implementing, (3) Observing, and (4) Reflecting. The data collecting method are obtained through 4 ways: (1) interview, (2) observation, (3) documentation, and (4) test.

The result of the research showed that classical completeness of affective domain in students' interest in the first cycle has reached 78% and in the second cycle has become 89%. In this domain there are three aspects that are measured i.e. (1) Attractiveness feeling of students in following natural science learning, (2) Students' willingness in following natural science learning, and (3) Students' attention/response in the whole learning process. The result of the research in cognitive domain of cycle 1 has reached 70% and in cycle to become 89.66%..