

ABSTRAK

Maulidiah Siti Mufidatul. 2025. *Penerapan Model Discovery Learning Didukung Media Wordwall untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Kognitif Siswa Kelas XI A pada Materi Hormon Reproduksi Manusia di MA Al-Ishlah.* Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (1) Dr. Ali Usman, M.Pd. (2) Novy Eurika, S.Si.,M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Discovery Learning, Wordwall, Hasil Belajar Kognitif, Hormon Reproduksi.*

Pembelajaran biologi pada materi hormon sistem reproduksi manusia sering mengalami kendala karena sifat materi yang abstrak dan kompleks. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan di kelas XI A MA Al-Ishlah, diperoleh rata-rata nilai 67,16 dengan persentase ketuntasan hanya 12%, di bawah Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM) 75. Rendahnya hasil belajar disebabkan oleh dominasi metode ceramah, kurangnya media pembelajaran interaktif, serta munculnya miskonsepsi siswa terhadap fungsi hormon. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan inovasi melalui penerapan model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan media digital Wordwall untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa. Masalah penelitian ini adalah bagaimana penerapan *Discovery Learning* dengan media Wordwall dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi hormon reproduksi manusia. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan proses penerapan model tersebut serta peningkatan hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian menggunakan metode Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) model Kemmis & McTaggart yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus, setiap siklus meliputi perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes kognitif (post-test), lembar observasi, angket, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada setiap siklus. Pada pra-siklus rata-rata nilai 67,16 (12% tuntas); siklus I meningkat menjadi 71,56 dengan ketuntasan 28%, dan pada siklus II meningkat signifikan menjadi 79,76 dengan ketuntasan 88%. Selain itu, observasi menunjukkan adanya peningkatan keaktifan, partisipasi diskusi, serta antusiasme siswa terhadap penggunaan media Wordwall.

Dengan demikian, penerapan model *Discovery Learning* didukung media Wordwall terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar kognitif siswa kelas XI A pada materi hormon reproduksi manusia. Media ini layak digunakan sebagai alternatif pembelajaran inovatif yang interaktif, menyenangkan, dan relevan dengan pembelajaran abad ke-21.

ABSTRAC

Maulidiah Siti Mufidatul 2025. *Implementation of the Discovery Learning Model Supported by Wordwall Media to Improve Students' Cognitive Learning Outcomes in Class XI A on the Topic of Reproductive Hormones at MA Al-Ishlah.* Undergraduate Thesis. Biology Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember.
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Keywords: *Discovery Learning, Wordwall, Cognitive Learning Outcomes, Reproductive Hormones.*

Biology learning, particularly on the topic of reproductive hormones, is often challenging for students due to its abstract and complex concepts. Preliminary observations in Class XI A of MA Al-Ishlah showed that the average student score was 67.16 with only 12% achieving the Minimum Mastery Criteria (KKM) of 75. This low achievement was caused by teacher-centered learning, limited use of interactive media, and students' misconceptions regarding hormonal functions. Therefore, an innovative approach is required, one of which is the application of the Discovery Learning model supported by Wordwall media to enhance students' cognitive learning outcomes. This study aimed to describe the implementation of Discovery Learning assisted by Wordwall media and its impact on improving students' cognitive learning outcomes. The research employed Classroom Action Research (CAR) using the Kemmis & McTaggart model, conducted in two cycles consisting of planning, action, observation, and reflection. Data were collected through cognitive tests (post-test), observation sheets, questionnaires, and documentation.

The results showed a significant improvement in students' cognitive learning outcomes. In the pre-cycle, the average score was 67.16 with 12% mastery; in Cycle I, the average score increased to 71.56 with 28% mastery; and in Cycle II, it rose to 79.76 with 88% mastery. Additionally, students demonstrated higher engagement, active participation in discussions, and positive responses toward the use of Wordwall media.

In conclusion, the Discovery Learning model supported by Wordwall media effectively improved students' cognitive learning outcomes on the topic of reproductive hormones in Class XI A. This learning model is appropriate to be used as an innovative and interactive alternative in 21st-century Biology education.