

ABSTRAK

Ningrum, Ulfa Rofaida Dwi Prasty. 2018. *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Learning Cycle 5E dipadu Inkuiri Terbimbing untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar IPA (Siswa Kelas VII B SMPT Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah pada Materi Kepadatan Populasi Manusia dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan)*. Skripsi, Jurusan pendidikan MIPA, Program studi Pendidikan Biologi Fakultas keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember.
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Kata Kunci : Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar, Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 5E dipadu Inkuiri Terbimbing*,

Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di kelas VII B SMPT Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah didapatkan informasi bahwa presentase motivasi belajar siswa hanya mencapai rata-rata 62 dengan kategori rendah atau belum mencapai kriteria ketuntasan yang ditetapkan dan presentase ketuntasan klasikal hasil belajar siswa hanya mencapai 3,5% atau belum mencapai kriteria ketuntasan yang ditetapkan. Salah satu solusi untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut dengan menerapkan Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 5E dipadu Inkuiri Terbimbing*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan motivasi dan hasil belajar dengan menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 5E dipadu Inkuiri Terbimbing*, untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan hasil belajar IPA (siswa kelas VII B SMPT Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah pada materi Kepadatan Populasi Manusia dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan).

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMPT Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah di kelas VII B yang dilaksanakan selama seminggu. 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. Instrumen pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas soal tes akhir siklus untuk mendapatkan data hasil belajar kognitif siswa, lembar observasi untuk mendapatkan data hasil belajar afektif dan psikomotor siswa dan angket untuk mendapatkan data hasil motivasi belajar siswa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil motivasi belajar, hasil belajar ranah kognitif, afektif dan psikomotor mengalami peningkatan. Ketuntasan klasikal hasil motivasi belajar siswa siklus I mencapai rata-rata 74 dengan kategori tinggi, dan siklus II mencapai rata-rata 80 dengan kategori tinggi. Sedangkan hasil belajar ranah kognitif siklus I 17,8% dan siklus II 57%. Ranah afektif siklus I mencapai rata-rata 40,9 dan pada siklus II rata-rata 60,2. Ranah psikomotor siklus I mencapai rata-rata 63,1 dan siklus II mencapai rata-rata 80. Demikian dapat disimpulkan dengan Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 5E dipadu Inkuiri Terbimbing*, untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan hasil belajar IPA (siswa kelas VII B SMPT Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah pada materi Kepadatan Populasi Manusia dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan).

ABSTRACT

Ningrum, Ulfa Rofaida Dwi Prastya. 2018. Application of the 5E Learning Cycle Learning Model combined with Guided Inquiry to Increase Motivation and Learning Outcomes of Science (Grade VII B Students of Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah in Material Population and Environmental Management Density). Thesis, MIPA education department, Faculty of teacher and Education Biology Education Study Program, Muhammadiyah University Jember.

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Keywords: Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes, 5E Learning Cycle Learning Model combined with Guided Inquiry

Based on a preliminary study in class VII B, SMPT Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah obtained information that the percentage of students' learning motivation only reached an average of 62 in the low category or did not reach the criteria of completeness that was set and the percentage of classical completeness of student learning outcomes only reached 3.5% or not achieve the specified completeness criteria. One solution to overcome these problems by implementing the 5E Learning Cycle Learning Model combined with Guided Inquiry. This study aims to determine the increase in motivation and learning outcomes by using the 5E Learning Cycle Learning Model combined with Guided Inquiry, to increase motivation and learning outcomes of science (students of class VII B at Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah in the subject matter of Human Population Density and Environmental Management).

This research was carried out at Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah SMPT in class VII B which was held for a week. The type of research used is Classroom Action Research (CAR) conducted in 2 cycles and each cycle consists of 4 stages: (1) Planning, (2) Implementation, (3) Observation, (4) Reflection. Data collection instruments in this study consisted of the final cycle test questions to obtain data on students' cognitive learning outcomes, observation sheets to obtain students' affective and psychomotor learning outcomes and questionnaires to obtain data on student learning motivation.

The results of the study show the results of learning motivation, learning outcomes of cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains have increased. The classical completeness of the learning motivation results of the first cycle students reached an average of 74 in the high category, and the second cycle reached an average of 80 in the high category. While the cognitive learning outcomes of the first cycle were 17.8% and 57% in the second cycle. Affective domain of cycle I reaches an average of 40.9 and in cycle II it averages 60.2. The psychomotor domain of cycle I reached an average of 63.1 and the second cycle reached an average of 80. It can be concluded by the application of the 5E Learning Cycle Learning Model combined with Guided Inquiry, to increase motivation and learning outcomes of science (students of class VII B of Madinatul Ulum Cangkring Jenggawah on material on Human Population Density and Environmental Management).