

ABSTRAK

Laela, Nurul Maal. 2014. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) Terhadap Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas VII Pada Materi Persegi dan Persegi Panjang di SMPN 2 Kalibaru Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018*. Skripsi, program studi Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhamdiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (1) Dra. Sawitri Komarayanti, MS. (2) Chusnul Khotimah G, M.Pd

Kata Kunci: Model *Prediction Observation Explanation* (POE), aktivitas, hasil belajar.

Latar belakang penelitian ini diantaranya adalah siswa kesulitan pada saat mengerjakan suatu permasalahan yang diberikan oleh guru, kemudian siswa belum pernah mengamati secara langsung permasalahan yang diberikan, dan ada lima siswa yang kesulitan dalam menjelaskan dari permasalahan yang diberikan oleh guru tersebut. Hal ini dikarenakan pada proses pembelajaran masih terpusat pada guru dimana siswa hanya mendengarkan dan tidak terlibat secara langsung pada saat proses pembelajaran, sehingga aktivitas belajar siswa kurang. Hal ini berpengaruh juga terhadap hasil belajar siswa yang masih di bawah KKM yaitu 75.

Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh model pembelajaran *Prediction Observation Explanation* (POE) terhadap aktivitas belajar siswa kelas VII SMPN 2 Kalibaru tahun ajaran 2017/2018. (2) Untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh model pembelajaran *Prediction Observation Explanation* (POE) terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas VII SMPN 2 Kalibaru tahun ajaran 2017/2018. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *Quasi eksperimen*. Peneliti menggunakan tiga metode pengumpulan data diantaranya, yaitu observasi, tes dan dokumentasi. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi, dan soal tes.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang diperoleh aktivitas siswa pada kelas eksperimen meningkat selama diterapkannya model pembelajaran *Prediction Observation Explanation* (POE). Dimana pada pertemuan pertama presentase aktivitas belajar siswa sebesar 68,76% dan di pertemuan kedua meningkat menjadi 77,47% maka dikategorikan siswa aktif pada saat proses pembelajaran sedangkan pada kelas kontrol yang diterapkan metode ceramah pada pertemuan pertama presentase aktivitas belajar siswa sebesar 62,28% dan di pertemuan kedua sebesar 65,71% maka dikategorikan siswa cukup aktif pada saat proses pembelajaran maka dapat dikatakan ada pengaruh model *Prediction Observation Explanation* (POE) terhadap aktivitas belajar siswa karena rata-ratanya lebih besar kelas eksperimen daripada kelas kontrol. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari rata-rata hasil belajar siswa pada pada kelas eksperimen yaitu 80,50 dan kelas kontrol 68,09 Setelah melakukan uji-t diperoleh sig. (2-tailed) $0,000 < (0,05)$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran POE (*Prediction Observation Explanation*) terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

ABSTRACT

Laela, Nurul Maal. 2018. *The Effect of Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) Learning Model on the 7th Grade Students' Mathematics Activity and Learning Outcomes at SMPN 2 Kalibaru in the 2017/2018 Academic Year*. Thesis. Mathematics Education Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. University of Muhammadiyah Jember. Advisors: (1) Dra. Sawitri Komarayanti, MS. (2) Chusnul Khotimah G, M.Pd

Key words: Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) model, activity, learning outcomes

The research background are the students having difficulty when working on a problem given by the teacher, then students had never directly observed the problems given, and there were five students who had difficulty in explaining the problems given by the teacher. This is because the learning process is still centered on the teacher where students only listen and are not directly involved during the learning process, Therefore, the students' learning activities are less. This also affects the learning result of the students who are still under the KKM is 75.

The objectives of this research were: (1) to know whether any effect of the Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) learning model on the 7th grade students' mathematics activity at SMPN 2 Kalibaru in the 2017/2018 academic year (2) to know whether any effect of the Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) learning model on the 7th grade students' learning outcomes at SMPN 2 Kalibaru in the 2017/2018 academic year. The type of this research used was quasi experiment. This research used three data collecting methods namely observation, test and documentation. The research instruments used were observation sheet and test question.

Based on the research result it was know that the experimental group students' activity improved after being implemented Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) learning model. In the first meeting the percentage of students' learning activity was 68,76% and in the second meeting the percentage improved that was 77,47%, so the students were categorized as the active students in learning process while in the control group was implemented the lecturing method in the first meeting and then the percentage of students' learning activity was 62,28% and in the second meeting the percentage was 65,71%, so the students were categorized as the active enough students in learning process. It can be said that Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) learning model affected on the 7th grade students' mathematics learning activity because the experiment group result average was bigger than the control group result average. This could be seen from the experiment group students' result average was 80,50 and the control group was 68,09. After doing the t-test it was known that sig. (2-tailed) $0,000 < (0,05)$ so the H_0 is rejected dan H_a is accepted. So, it can be concluded that Prediction Observation Explanation (POE) learning model affected on students' mathematics learning activity.