

ABSTRAK

YULIANA WAHYU: *Peningkatan Keterampilan Proses dan Hasil Belajar Melalui Penggunaan Alat Peraga Sederhana Dalam Pembelajaran Sains Kelas V Di SDN Sumber I Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta.* Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2009.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan keterampilan proses dan hasil belajar sains melalui penggunaan alat peraga sederhana pada siswa kelas V SD Negeri Sumber I Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta tahun pelajaran 2008/2009.

Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang terdiri dari enam pertemuan dalam tiga siklus. Peneliti bertindak sebagai pengamat, sedangkan kolaborator adalah guru sains yang mengajar di kelas yang bertindak sebagai praktisi yang menjalankan skenario pembelajaran. Subyek penelitian adalah siswa kelas V Sekolah Dasar Negeri Sumber I Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah tes, observasi, angket; sedangkan instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar, lembar observasi keterampilan proses, lembar observasi sikap ilmiah siswa, angket keaktifan siswa dan lembar observasi unjuk kerja siswa. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis dengan teknik kualitatif dan teknik kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Peningkatan keterampilan proses dapat dilihat pada: a) rata-rata skor keterampilan proses sains siswa pada siklus pertama adalah 24,107 pada rentang nilai 9 - 45 sehingga perolehan nilai tersebut dikategorikan cukup; Pada siklus kedua meningkat menjadi 30,464 (baik); Pada siklus ketiga meningkat menjadi 37,369 (sangat baik). b) rata-rata skor sikap ilmiah siswa pada siklus pertama 10,99 dari rentang nilai 4-20 sehingga perolehan nilai tersebut dikategorikan cukup; Pada siklus kedua meningkat menjadi 13,58 (baik); Pada siklus ketiga meningkat menjadi 17,02 (sangat baik); c) rata-rata skor unjuk kerja siswa pada siklus pertama 7,024 pada rentang nilai 4-12 sehingga perolehan nilai tersebut dikategorikan cukup; pada siklus kedua meningkat menjadi 8,334 (baik); pada siklus ketiga meningkat menjadi 10,417 (sangat baik); d) rata-rata skor angket keaktifan siswa sebelum tindakan 38,619 pada rentang nilai 15-75 sehingga perolehan nilai tersebut dikategorikan kurang; sesudah tindakan skor angket keaktifan siswa meningkat menjadi 72,428 (sangat baik). 2) Peningkatan hasil belajar sains dengan rentang ketercapaian 65 -100: rata-rata skor hasil belajar pada siklus pertama adalah 62,69, meningkat menjadi 69,862 pada siklus kedua, kemudian meningkat lagi menjadi 82,142 pada siklus ketiga. Hasil penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa penggunaan alat peraga sederhana dalam pembelajaran sains SD mampu meningkatkan keterampilan proses dan hasil belajar siswa kelas V di SD Negeri Sumber I Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta.

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ABSTRACT

YULIANA WAHYU: *Increasing Process Skill and Learning Achievement through the Use of Simple Media in Science for the Students of Sumber I State Primary School in*

Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta. A Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School of Yogyakarta State University, 2009

The objective of this research is to increase the process skill and learning achievement in Science through the use of simple media for the fifth-year students of Sumber I State Primary

School in Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta in 2008/2009 academic year.

This research is Classroom Action Research (CAR) which was done in three cycles during six classroom meetings. The researcher acted as an observer who worked together with

the instructor who taught Science in that class room. She played a role as a collaborator in this

research. The research subjects were the fifth-year students of Sumber I State Primary School in

Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta. This research used a set of tests, observation, and questionnaires as

the collection data techniques. It also used a set of progressive test result, a set of observation

form of process skill, a set of observation form of student's scientific attitude, a set of student's

activity questionnaire, and a set of student's performance form as the instruments of this research. Data collected is analyzed using a qualitative technique and a quantitative technique.

The results of the research are as the following. 1) The process skill of the students tended to increase gradually which indicated by a) an increase in the mean score of the students;

in the first step action, the mean score of process skill was only 24.107, and the range was between 9 and 45; thus the result was just at an *average* level; after the second step action was

done, the mean score became 30.464 (*good* category); and after the third action, the mean score

became 37.369 (*excellent* category) b) The mean score of the students in scientific attitude in

the first action was 10.99, and the range was between 4 and 20; thus the level was at an *average*

level. In the second cycle, a better mean was gained which was 13.58 (*good* level). In the third

action cycle, the mean was 17.02 (*excellent* level). c) The mean score of students' performance

in the first cycle was 7.027 and the range was between 4 and 12. Thus the result level was at an

average level. After the second action was done, the mean score increased up to 8.334 (*good*

level). In the third cycle the mean also increased up to 10.417 (*excellent* level). d) The mean

score of the students' participation in the first cycle was 38.619, and the range was between 15 and 75, thus the level was at an *average* level. After the second action was done, a better mean was gained which was 72.428 (*excellent* level). 2) Students' learning achievement in Science increased gradually. The first cycle mean was 62.69, at the second one was 69.862 and then at the third level increased up to 82.142. The research result clearly indicated that using the simple media in Science class is effective and can increase the process skill and learning achievement in Science for the fifth-year students of Sumber I State Primary School in Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta in 2008/2009 academic year.