

EFFORTS TO INCREASE OF LEARNING
SUBJECTS PRACTICE ASSEMBLING USING
MODULE PERSONAL COMPUTER ASSEMBLING
STUDENT CLASS X TKJ 1 AND 2 SMK BATIK PERBAIK PURWOREJO
LESSONS YEAR 2011/2012

ABSTRACT

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This study has the objective 1). Knowing Practice Improvement Learning Outcomes Through Use of Computer Assembling Assembling Module Personal Computer Student Class X TKJ 1 and 2 vocational Batik TKJ Perbaik Purworejo Academic Year 2011/2012 2). Students know the response to the Use of Learning Media Module Personal Computer Assembling TKJ Students in Grades 1 and X 2 TKJ Batik Perbaik Purworejo SMK School Year 2011/2012.

This study uses a Class Action Research (PTK) with the implementation phase includes the Planning, Implementation Measures, Observation / Evaluation, and Reflection. Data collection methods used in this study were participant observation and questionnaire (questionnaire). For the instrument in this study is the module assembly of personal computers and questionnaires. Data analysis methods used are qualitative analysis. Qualitative methods carried out by Data Reduction, Data Display and Conclusion.

Based on the research results can be concluded that 1). Computer Assembling Practice Learning Outcomes Students in general have increased in cycles I and II, namely it happen increase in the number of students who exceed the KMM than 25 students in cycle I to 33 students in Cycle II to class 1 and X TKJ students exceed the number of 23 students KKM in Cycle I to 31 students in Cycle II, or in other words all class X 1 and X TKJ TKJ 2 KKM has met the minimum grades of at least 75. 2). There is a positive response by 90% and a negative response by 10% of students TKJ X 1 and X 2 of the application module TKJ Practice Personal Computer Assembly on learning basic competencies or Installing Computer Peripherals Connecting Physical and peripherals using the Software Settings. Negative response arises because there are several factors: the lack of preparation of students in learning the material practices that sometimes have difficulty in following instructions, the application of constraints in the assembly sequence of steps that inhibit the activity a little practice, the lack of independence of the student in learning the material and the condition of students in participating practical activities for some students. Overall the students are better able to understand the material and improve their skills in personal computer assembly activity, thereby increasing Student Results