

ABSTRAK

Budi Santoso. Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran *2in1* dalam Meningkatkan Prestasi Belajar Mata Pelajaran AutoCad Siswa Kelas X Kompetensi Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Muhammadiyah Pakem. Tahun Pelajaran 2012/2013. Tesis.

Yogyakarta : Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2013.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk: (1) mengembangkan model pembelajaran *2in1* pada mata pelajaran autocad (2) menguji efektivitas model pembelajaran *2in1* dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar Mata Pelajaran *Autocad*.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan hasil modifikasi model pengembangan dari *Dick & Carry* (1996). Kegiatan penelitian terdiri atas dua tahap : pengembangan dan implementasi. Tahap pengembangan meliputi kegiatan analisis masalah dan kajian existing model, penyusunan draft model pembelajaran *2in1*, revisi, validasi pakar dan praktisi, uji kelayakan model. Tahap implementasi meliputi: penerapan model dan evaluasi, uji efektifitas model dan deseminasi terbatas. Subyek penelitian adalah 8 orang guru teknik gambar bangunan, 1 orang ketua kompetensi keahlian, 1 Kepala Sekolah, dan 5 orang unsur industri. Materi pembelajaran praktik terdiri atas tiga jenis tugas (job) pekerjaan: tugas A, B dan C dimana semua harus dikerjakan dengan program autocad. Analisis data dilakukan dilakukan dua tahap, yaitu pada tahap pengembangan dan di akhir penerapan model. Analisis pada tahap pengembangan model dilakukan dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Analisis kualitatif dilakukan untuk menganalisis data hasil validasi oleh pakar dan praktisi. Analisis pada akhir tahap penerapan untuk mengetahui efektivitas model pembelajaran *2in1* secara empirik menggunakan uji statistik (uji t satu sampel berkaitan) dan *indeks gain score*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) pengembangan model pembelajaran *2in1* yang mengadopsi dan memodifikasi model *Dick and Carry* (1996), mampu menghasilkan model pembelajaran yang layak dan efektif ; (2) model pembelajaran *2in1* efektif dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar mata pelajaran autocad ; (3) tingkat efektifitas model pembelajaran *2in1* termasuk kategori sedang dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar mata pelajaran autocad dengan nilai indeks $gain = 0,403$, nilai $<e> = 0,403$, kemudian dengan uji statistik menggunakan uji t satu sampel berkaitan diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} = - 14,94 >$ dari pada nilai t_{tabel} sebesar $= -2,462$ untuk taraf signifikansi 1 % , maka termasuk kategori sangat signifikan, sehingga sangat efektif dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar mata pelajaran AutoCad.

Kata kunci : Model pembelajara *2in1*, Prestasi belajar

ABSTRACT

Budi Santoso. Development 2in1 Learning Model to Enhance Learning Achievement Subjects Class X AutoCad Architecture Engineering Skills Competency SMK Muhammadiyah Pakem. Academic Year 2012/2013. Thesis. **Yogyakarta: Graduate Program, State University of Yogyakarta, 2013.**

The purpose of this study is to: (1) to development model of learning, especially in subjects with autocad learning; (2) the products with 2in1 learning model; (3) the products with learning models that are effective to improving achievement; (4) as a function of the development of products to assist task educators in order to run effectively.

This research is the development of a modified version of the model development Dick & Carry (1996). Research activity consists of two phases: development and implementation. The development phase includes problem analysis and assessment of existing models, learning models 2in1 drafting, revision, validation experts and practitioners, the model feasibility. Implementation phase includes: implementation and evaluation models, test the model and deseminasi limited effectiveness. Subjects were 8 teachers drawing technique building, 1 head of competency skills, 1 Head of School, and the 5 elements of the industry. Practice learning material consists of three types of tasks (job) occupation: tasks A, B and C which all must be done with the AutoCAD program. Data analysis was carried out two stages, namely the stage of development and at the end of the application of the model. Analysis at this stage of the model development is done with quantitative and qualitative approaches. Qualitative analysis is done to analyze the results of the data validation by experts and practitioners. Analysis of the final stage of the application to determine the effectiveness of the learning model 2in1 empirically using statistical test (one sample t test related) and gain index score.

The results showed that: (1) the development of procedures 2in1 learning model in practice learning autocad subjects who adopt and modify the model of Dick and Carry (1996), has been able to generate a set of valid instruments learning model, and effective; (2) 2in1 learning model is effective to improving achievement autocad subjects; (4) the effectiveness of 2in1 learning models are categorized in improving student achievement autocad subjects with an index value of gain = 0.403, then the statistical test using a single sample t test obtained t value associated = -14,94 > of the t_{table} value of = -2.462 for 1% significance level, it includes very significant category, so it is very effective in improving academic achievement subjects AutoCad.

Keywords : 2in1 Learning Model, Learning Achievement