

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian yang telah dilakukan berjudul “Profil Model Mental Siswa pada Materi Termokimia dengan Menggunakan TDM-POE”. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 35 siswa SMA kelas XI di salah satu SMA Negeri di kabupaten Garut yang sudah mempelajari termokimia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh profil model mental siswa, miskonsepsi, *troublesome knowledge*, dan *threshold concept* pada materi termokimia. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan instrumen TDM-POE. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam memprediksikan, mengamati, dan menjelaskan  $\Delta H$  reaksi penetralan larutan NaOH dengan larutan HCl masih kurang. Sebagian besar siswa cenderung hanya menghafalkan konsep kimia yang berkaitan dengan level simbolik dan tidak memahami makna dari simbol yang digunakan. Selanjutnya, sebagian besar siswa belum mampu mengaitkan hasil pengamatan pada level makroskopik dengan level simboliknya untuk menentukan  $\Delta H$  reaksi penetralan larutan NaOH dengan larutan HCl. Kemudian, sebagian besar siswa cenderung memberikan penjelasan melalui persamaan ion bersih atau persamaan reaksi kimia pada level simbolik ketika menjelaskan  $\Delta H$  reaksi penetralan pada level submikroskopik. Selain itu, terdapat sembilan miskonsepsi yang dialami oleh siswa yaitu  $\Delta H$  reaksi tidak bergantung pada fasa reaktan dan produk, tanda (+) dan (-) tidak berpengaruh terhadap perhitungan dan nilai  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta H$  reaksi tidak tergantung pada banyaknya zat yang bereaksi,  $\Delta H^\circ$  sama dengan  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta H$  penetralan sama dengan  $\Delta H_f$   $H_2O(l)$ ,  $\Delta H$  reaksi =  $\Delta H_f$  reaktan –  $\Delta H_f$  produk,  $\Delta H$  reaksi =  $\Delta H_f$  reaktan +  $\Delta H_f$  produk,  $\Delta H$  reaksi berdasarkan kalorimetri dapat ditentukan dengan 2 cara yaitu (1)  $\Delta H = m \times c \times \Delta t$  dan (2)  $\Delta H = C_k \times \Delta t$ , dan nilai  $\Delta H$  reaksi akan berbeda jika diperoleh dengan menggunakan cara yang berbeda. Selanjutnya, terdapat empat *troublesome knowledge* yaitu memanipulasi persamaan termokimia untuk memperoleh  $\Delta H$  reaksi penetralan, menentukan sistem dan lingkungan dalam konteks kalorimeter, menjelaskan  $\Delta H$  reaksi penetralan pada level submikroskopik, dan menggambarkan diagram tingkat energi. Kemudian terdapat tiga *threshold concept* yaitu keadaan standar,  $H$  sebagai fungsi keadaan, dan  $\Delta H$  sebagai besaran ekstensif.

Kata Kunci: profil model mental, TDM-POE, termokimia, tiga level representasi, miskonsepsi, *troublesome knowledge*, *threshold concept*

## ABSTRACT

Research has been conducted with the title “Profile of Student’s Mental Model on Thermochemistry Subject with TDM-POE”. The subjects in this study were 35 students of class XI in one of the high schools in Garut. The purpose of this study was to obtain a profile of students' mental models, misconceptions, troublesome knowledge, and threshold concept on thermochemistry Subject. The method used in this research was descriptive method with instruments TDM-POE. The results showed that the students ability to predict, observe, and explain  $\Delta H$  of neutralization reaction of NaOH solution with HCl solution was still lacking. Most students tended to memorize chemical concepts related to symbolic level and they did not understand the meaning of the symbols used. Furthermore, most students were unable to connect the results of observations at the macroscopic level with the symbolic level to determine  $\Delta H$  of neutralization reaction of NaOH solution with HCl solution. Then, most students tended to give an explanation by a net ionic equation or a chemical reaction equation at the symbolic level when explaining  $\Delta H$  of neutralization reaction at the submicroscopic level In addition, there were nine misconceptions held by students that  $\Delta H$  reaction did not depend on the phase of reactants and products, the sign (+) and (-) did not affect the calculation and the value of  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta H$  reaction did not depend on the number of substances which react,  $\Delta H^\circ = \Delta H$ ,  $\Delta H$  neutralization =  $\Delta H_f$   $H_2O(l)$ ,  $\Delta H$  reaction =  $\Delta H_f$  reactants –  $\Delta H_f$  products,  $\Delta H$ reaction =  $\Delta H_f$  reactant +  $\Delta H_f$  products,  $\Delta H$  reaction could be determined by two ways: (1)  $\Delta H = m \times c \times \Delta t$  and (2)  $\Delta H = C_k \times \Delta t$ , and the value of  $\Delta H$  reaction would be different if obtained using different ways. Furthermore, there were four troublesome knowledge that manipulate thermochemical equations to obtain  $\Delta H$  neutralization reaction, determine the system and the environment in the context of the calorimeter, explain submicroscopic level of  $\Delta H$  neutralization, and illustrates the energy diagram. Then there were three threshold concept that is the standard state, H as a function state, and  $\Delta H$  as extensive scale.

Keywords: profile of mental model, TDM-POE, thermochemistry, three levels of representation, misconceptions, troublesome knowledges, threshold concepts