

Pengaruh Penerapan Nilai-Nilai Pada Pembelajaran Biologi Mengenai Ekosistem Terhadap Pemahaman Konsep dan Sikap Siswa SMA

ABSTRAK

Hakikat pendidikan bukan hanya proses kegiatan transfer ilmu pengetahuan dari guru kepada siswa, melainkan pula adanya upaya pembentukan pribadi siswa yang dikembangkan pada suatu pendidikan nilai. Nilai-nilai sains yang dimaksud adalah nilai praktis, nilai intelektual, nilai pendidikan, nilai sosial-politik, dan nilai religi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experimental* dengan desain penelitian *non equivalent control group design*. Penelitian dilakukan di MAN 1 Bandung. Sampel dalam penelitian adalah siswa kelas X yang diambil dua kelas (sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol) pada semester II sebanyak 32 siswa. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah soal tes pemahaman konsep, skala sikap, dan angket respon siswa. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan antara rata-rata *posttest* kelas eksperimen dan kontrol baik dalam pemahaman konsep maupun sikap siswa. Pemahaman konsep kelas eksperimen memiliki rata-rata lebih besar dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol yaitu $81,25 > 67,69$ (Uji Wilcoxon: $z_{hitung} > z_{tabel}$ atau $4,49 > 1,96$). Selain itu, dapat dilihat dari hasil N-gain kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,72 (Kriteria tinggi) dan kelas kontrol 0,59 (Kriteria sedang). Sikap siswa kelas eksperimen menunjukkan rata-rata skor lebih besar dari kelas kontrol sebesar $48,00 > 37,75$ (Uji Wilcoxon: $z_{hitung} > z_{tabel}$ atau $4,15 > 1,96$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan nilai-nilai pada pembelajaran Biologi mengenai ekosistem memberikan pengaruh terhadap pemahaman konsep dan sikap siswa SMA.

Kata kunci: Penerapan nilai pada pembelajaran Biologi, Pemahaman konsep, Sikap siswa.

Effect of Application of Values In Biology Learning Concepts Concerning Human Understanding and Attitudes Of High School Students

ABSTRACT

The essence of education is not only the process of transfer of knowledge from teacher to students, but also their personal efforts to establish a student who developed the educational value. The values of science in question is of practical value, intellectual value, the value of education, socio-political values, and religious values. The method used is a quasi-experimental research design with non-equivalent control group design. The study was conducted in MAN 1 Bandung. Samples were students of class X is taken two classes (a class of experimental and control classes) in the second half as many as 32 students. Instruments in this study is a matter of understanding the concept test, attitude scale, and student questionnaire responses. Determination of the samples was done by purposive sampling method. The results showed that there is a difference between the average posttest experimental and control classes both in the understanding of concepts and attitudes. Understanding the concept of experimental class had an average greater than the control class is $81.25 > 67.69$ (Wilcoxon test: $z_{hitung} > z_{tabel}$ or $4.49 > 1.96$). In addition, it can be seen from the results of the experimental class of N-gain of 0.72 (high criteria) and the control class 0.59 (Criterion being). The attitude of the experimental class students showed an average score of greater than control class is $48.00 > 37.75$ (Wilcoxon test: $z_{hitung} > z_{tabel}$ or $4.15 > 1.96$). It can be concluded that the application of the values in learning about ecosystems Biology give effect to the understanding of the concepts and attitudes of high school students.

Keywords: *Application of Biology value on learning, understanding concepts, attitudes of students*