

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian berjudul “Pengembangan Instrumen Penilaian Kinerja Siswa SMA (*Performance Assessment*) Pada Praktikum Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit” bertujuan untuk menghasilkan instrumen penilaian kinerja yang valid dan reliabel dalam menilai kinerja siswa pada praktikum Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Research and Development* (R&D) sampai pada tahap uji coba terbatas. Subjek penelitian yaitu siswa SMA kelas X pada salah satu SMA di Kabupaten Cirebon sebanyak 35 orang siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar validasi, lembar observasi (penilaian kinerja), dan pedoman wawancara guru. Proses pengembangan instrumen penilaian kinerja dimulai dengan menentukan alasan dilakukannya penilaian, menentukan kinerja yang akan di evaluasi, mengembangkan *task*, serta mengembangkan rubrik. Berdasarkan uji validitas dan reliabilitas, instrumen penilaian kinerja yang dikembangkan telah memenuhi kriteria validitas serta termasuk ke dalam kategori validitas dan reliabilitas sangat tinggi dengan nilai validitas 0,94 dan reliabilitas 0,96. Instrumen penilaian kinerja yang dikembangkan dapat mengungkap kinerja siswa pada tahap persiapan, pelaksanaan dan kebersihan setelah praktikum. Pada tahap persiapan praktikum persentase terbesar dalam mengungkap kinerja siswa yaitu pada saat siswa memilih alat dan bahan sebesar 94,28%. Pada tahap pelaksanaan praktikum persentase terbesar dalam mengungkap kinerja siswa yaitu pada saat siswa merangkai baterai, bola lampu dan dudukan lampu sebesar 80%. Pada tahap kebersihan setelah praktikum persentase terbesar dalam mengungkap kinerja siswa yaitu pada saat siswa membuang limbah dan membersihkan meja sebesar 80%.

Kata Kunci: Larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit, Penilaian Kinerja, Praktikum

## ABSTRACT

The study entitled *The Development of High School Students' Performance Assessment in the Practicum of Electrolytes and Nonelectrolytes Solutions* was aimed to produce a valid and reliable instrument of performance assessment in assessing the students' performance in the practicum of electrolytes and nonelectrolytes solutions. This study employed Research and Development (R&D) method until the limited try out stage. The subject of the research was 35 students of 10<sup>th</sup> grade at a high school in Cirebon. The instruments used were validation sheet, observation sheet or performance assessment, and interview guideline to teacher. The development process of performance assessment instrument began with determining the motives for assessment and the performance to be evaluated, and developing a task as well as developing a rubric. Based on test validity and reliability, the performance assessment instruments developed had met the criteria of validity. Furthermore, it was accepted to the category of very high validity and reliability with the value of the validity 0.96 and the value of and reliability 0.94. The performance assessment instrument developed could reveal the students' performance in the preparation, implementation and cleanliness after the practicum. During the preparation stage of the practicum, the largest percentage in uncovering the students' performance, for example the students chose the tools and materials, was 94.28 %. At the implementation stage of the practicum, the largest percentage of the students' percentage was revealed when the students assembled battery, bulb and lamp holder reached the number of 80 %. Moreover, at the cleanliness stage after the practicum, the study found the largest percentage was 80% with the students' performance of disposing the waste and cleaning the table.

Keywords: electrolyte and non-electrolytes solutions, performance assessment, practicum