

# **ROLE OF VISUO-SPATIAL REPRESENTATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S CONCEPTUAL MASTERY BASED ON GENDER IN LEARNING HUMAN URINARY SYSTEM**

Atikah

International Program on Science Education

## **ABSTRACT**

Study of this research investigates the role of visuo-spatial representation based on gender in improving student's conceptual mastery in learning Human Urinary System, which introduced as a Wimba model. The method used in this research is quasi-experimental research with matching pretest-posttest comparison group design. The sample was taken in based gender classes which consisted of boys class (n=21) and girls class (n=9) in One of Bilingual School in Bandung. The quantitative data of this research was gained through objective test, while the supportive qualitative data gathered through *Likert-Scale*. The conceptual mastery of both classes measured based on Bloom's taxonomy cognitive domain through objective test. Data processing was done by independent sample t-test. The result of this research shows that there are significant differences of conceptual mastery improvement between girl class and boy class by using visuo-spatial representation as a model. The research indicates that girl class is outperformed in conceptual mastery almost in each cognitive domain than boy class, and girl class also shows more positive responses toward learning using visuo-spatial representation than boy class.

Key words: gender differences, visuo-spatial representation, conceptual mastery, human urinary system.

Atikah, 2014

*ROLE OF VISUO-SPATIAL REPRESENTATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S CONCEPTUAL MASTERY BASED ON GENDER IN LEARNING HUMAN URINARY SYSTEM*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

# **ROLE OF VISUO-SPATIAL REPRESENTATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S CONCEPTUAL MASTERY BASED ON GENDER IN LEARNING HUMAN URINARY SYSTEM**

Atikah  
International Program on Science Education

## **ABSTRACT**

Studi penelitian ini mengkaji tentang peran representasi visuo-spasial berdasarkan jenis kelamin dalam meningkatkan penguasaan konseptual siswa dalam pembelajaran sistem urin pada manusia, yang diperkenalkan sebagai model Wimba. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian quasi-eksperimen dengan desain pembandingan kelompok pretest-posttest. Sampel diambil di kelas berbasis jender yang terdiri dari kelas anak laki-laki ( $n = 21$ ) dan anak perempuan kelas ( $n = 9$ ) di salah satu Bilingual School di Bandung. Data kuantitatif penelitian ini diperoleh melalui tes objektif, sedangkan data kualitatif mendukung diperoleh dari pengolahan data skala *Likert*. Penguasaan konsep kedua kelas diukur berdasarkan taksonomi domain kognitif Bloom melalui tes objektif. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan independen t-test. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dari peningkatan penguasaan konseptual antara kelas perempuan dan anak laki-laki dengan menggunakan representasi visuo-spasial sebagai model. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kelas perempuan lebih unggul dalam penguasaan konseptual hampir di setiap domain kognitif, dan kelas perempuan juga menunjukkan respon yang lebih positif terhadap pembelajaran menggunakan representasi visuo-spasial dibandingkan dengan kelas laki-laki.

Key words: representasi visuo-spasial, perbedaan gender, penguasaan konsep, sistem urin manusia.

**Atikah, 2014**

*ROLE OF VISUO-SPATIAL REPRESENTATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S CONCEPTUAL MASTERY BASED ON GENDER IN LEARNING HUMAN URINARY SYSTEM*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu