

**IMPLEMENTASI PENDEKATAN SAINTIFIK  
DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MOTIF HIAS SUMATERA BARAT  
(Studi Pembelajaran Motif Hias Solok Siswa SMP Negeri 2 Gunung Talang)**

**SITI AISYAH  
PRODI PENDIDIKAN SENI  
2015**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini diangkat dari permasalahan rendahnya hasil belajar siswa disinyalir karena guru hanya menerapkan metode yang bersifat satu arah dan penugasan. Selain itu, tidak mampu mengenal motif hias yang menjadi identitas masyarakat Minangkabau, keterampilan dalam membuat motif hias masih belum berstandar, mengapresiasi karya motif hias belum positif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat implementasi pendekatan saintifik dalam pembelajaran motif hias. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode campuran (*Mix methods*) strategi yang digunakan adalah strategi eksplanatoris sekuensial, alasan peneliti menggunakan metode ini untuk memperluas pembahasan dengan menerapkan dua metode sekaligus yaitu metode kuasi eksperimen dan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu 4 kelas terdiri dari dua kelas eksperimen dan dua kelas kontrol Semester 2 Tahun Ajaran 2014/2015 di SMP Negeri 2 Gunung Talang. Penentuan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik *simple random sampling* atau secara acak. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa tes hasil belajar jenis pilihan ganda dan essay, angket sikap siswa, lembar observasi aktivitas keterlaksanaan pendekatan saintifik, dan wawancara tidak terstruktur dengan guru dan siswa. Berdasarkan analisis dan pengolahan data hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa *pertama*, aktivitas siswa dalam kegiatan proses belajar mengajar dengan menerapkan pendekatan saintifik menunjukkan bahwa terdapat aktivitas siswa yang sangat tinggi. *Kedua*, respon siswa terhadap implementasi pendekatan saintifik menunjukkan respon positif selama pembelajaran berlangsung. *Ketiga*, terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar siswa antara sebelum dan setelah implementasi pendekatan saintifik. *Keempat*, terdapat perbedaan hasil karya siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol.

**Kata Kunci: Pendekatan Saintifik, Motif Hias**

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A SCIENTIFIC APPROACH  
IN ORNAMENTAL MOTIVE LEARNING OF WEST JAVA  
(a case study of students' *Solok* Ornamental Motive Learning  
at SMP Negeri 2 Gunung Talang)**

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**ABSTRACT**

In learning process, the implementation of one-way method by teachers is considered as one of the factors that results in low achievement. In addition, by implementing the method, students are not able to identify ornamental motives that have been an identity of the Minangkabau people, ornamental motives-making skills have yet to be standardised, and the attempt to appreciate the ornamental motives has yet to be positive. This study aims at exploring the implementation of a scientific approach in ornamental motive learning. The study employed mix methods while for the strategy; this study used a sequential explanatory strategy. The strategy was selected to extend lesson by implementing two methods at the same time; they are quasi-experiment and descriptive-qualitative methods. This study involved a population consisting of four classes in which two classes were considered as experimental classes while the two other classes were treated as a controller: the four classes were second semester classes, new school academics 2014/2015 SMP Negeri 2 Gunung Talang. Simple random sampling technique was employed to determine samples that were going to be used. This study also employed some instruments; they were a learning-result test consisting of multiple choice and essay, questionnaire, some observation sheets of the implementation of the scientific approach, and unstructured interview between the students and the teachers. Based on the analysis and the data, firstly, the result shows that the implementation of scientific approach succeeded in increasing students' activity in learning process. Secondly, it shows that the students showed positive responses to the scientific method. Thirdly, there was positive significant result before and after implementing the method. Lastly, the experimental and the controller classes showed different work.

**keywords: scientific approach, ornamental motive**