

## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran inkuiiri terhadap keterampilan bermain sepakbola. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimen dengan populasi 180 siswa kelas VII di SMPN 40 Bandung, menggunakan random sampling sampel berjumlah 20 orang siswa. Sampel diberikan penerapan model inkuiiri. Desain penelitian yang digunakan *One Grup Pretest-Postest*. Instrumen pengumpulan data dengan test. Melakukan tes pada awal dan akhir penelitian. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan *t-test Sparated Varian*. Berdasarkan dari hasil perhitungan data menggunakan *Microsoft Excel 2013* diperoleh data t hitung dribling sebesar 4,29 dan passing-stoping sebesar 2,098, selanjutnya t hitung tersebut dibandingkan dengan t tabel dengan  $dk = n-1$  ( $20-1$ ) = 19 dengan taraf kesalahan 0.05, maka t tabel sebesar 2,093. dalam hal ini berlaku ketentuan bahwa bila t tabel lebih kecil dari pada t hitung ( $2,093 < 4,29$ ) dan ( $2,093 < 2,098$ ) maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima artinya model pembelajaran inkuiiri berpengaruh terhadap keterampilan bermain sepakbola khususnya keterampilan *passing-stoping* dan keterampilan *dribling*. Selain itu model pembelajaran inkuiiri juga membuat siswa lebih aktif, kritis dan bertoleransi dalam proses pembelajaran. Oleh karena itu guru diharapkan untuk menerapkan model inkuiiri pada saat melakukan pembelajaran.

*Kata kunci : Model Inkuiiri, kemampuan bermain sepakbola*

## **ABSTRAK**

This research aims to investigate the influence of the inquiry learning model towards student's football skill. The method used in this research is experimental method with 180 eighth-grade students of SMPN 40 Bandung as the population. There are 20 students taken as the sample using random sampling, in which the treatment, inquiry method, was applied. This research used *One Grup Pretest-Postest* design in which the data were collected using test. The test was administered before and after the treatment. The hypothesis was tested using t-test Spartaed Varian. The data collected based on the calculation using Microsoft Excel 2013 shows that there were 4.29  $t_{count}$  of dribbling and 2,098  $t_{count}$  of passing-stopping. Then those data were copared with  $t_{table}$  with  $dk \cdot n-1$  (20-1) = 19 with the 0.05 error level. From the calculation, the  $t_{table}$  gained was 2.093. In this case, the  $t_{table}$  is smaller than the  $t_{count}$  in which  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted. This means the inquiry learning model gives a significance on students' football skill especially passing-stopping and dribbling skill.Besides, inquiry learning model makes students more active, critical, and having more tolerance in the learning process. Thus, teachers are expected to apply this model in the learning process.

**Keywords:** Inquiry Model, football skill