

ABSTRAK

Pentingnya pembelajaran yang mengarah pada pembentukan karakter peneliti merasa penerapan pembelajaran seni tari yang dilakukan di SMA PGRI 1 Subang kurang optimal. Hal tersebut terlihat dengan lemahnya karakter yang dimiliki siswa terutama dalam karakter yang berkaitan dengan disiplin, percaya diri dan tanggung jawab. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakter siswa pada pembelajaran seni tari berbasis kurikulum 2013 sebelum menggunakan model *non directive learning*, mengetahui karakter siswa pada saat diterapkan model *non directive learning* dan mengetahui perubahan karakter siswa pada setelah diterapkannya model *non directive learning*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *pre-experimental design* dengan *one-group pretest-posttest* yang dilakukan di kelas X IPS 1 SMA PGRI 1 Subang dengan bahan ajar kritik tari. Hasil analisis menyatakan nilai rata-rata *pretest* siswa yaitu 68,5, membuktikan lemahnya karakter siswa sebelum diterapkannya model *non directive learning*. Nilai rata-rata proses pembelajaran menggunakan model *non directive learning* yaitu 70,5, membuktikan adanya peningkatan dalam proses pembelajaran menggunakan model *non directive learning*. Hasil analisis nilai rata-rata *posttest* siswa yaitu 78.3 membuktikan adanya peningkatan karakter siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $13,6 > 1,699$. Berdasarkan bukti pengolahan data dari nilai *pretest*, proses, dan *posttest* membuktikan bahwa nilai dari siswa meningkat secara signifikan. Simpulan dari hasil penelitian ini bahwa model *non-directive learning* menjadi salah satu model alternatif untuk membentuk siswa berkarakter.

Kata Kunci: *Model Non-directive Learning, Karakter, Kritik Tari*

ABSTRACT

Importance of learning leading to the formation of character researchers feel the application of learning the art of dance performed in SMA PGRI 1 Subang less than optimal. This is evident by the lack of character of the students especially in character with regard to discipline, confidence and responsibility. This study aims to determine the character of the students in learning the art of dance-based curriculum in 2013 before using non-directive model of learning, knowing the character of the students when applied to a model of non directive learning and knowing the character changes in the students after the implementation of a model of non directive learning. The method used is pre-experimental design with one-group pretest-posttest done in class X IPS 1 SMA PGRI 1 Subang with teaching materials of dance criticism. The results of the analysis declared value of the average pretest students is 68.5, proving weak character of the student prior to the implementation of a model of non directive learning. The average value of the learning process using non-directive model of learning is 70.5, proving an increase in the learning process using a model of non directive learning. The results of the analysis of the average value is 78.3 posttest students prove their increase students' character. The results showed $t_{hitung} > t_{table}$ is $13.6 > 1.699$. Based on the evidence of the value pretest data processing, process, and posttest prove that the value of students increased significantly. Conclusions from this research that the model of non-directive learning to be one of the alternative models for shaping students' character.

Keywords: Non-directive Learning Model, Characters, Dance Criticism