

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan LKS praktikum inkuiri terbimbing hukum kekekalan massa pada konteks reaksi tablet effervescent dalam air. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode penelitian dan pengembangan yang dilakukan dalam dua tahap, yaitu studi pendahuluan dan pengembangan model (sampai uji coba terbatas). Sumber data yang digunakan yaitu 10 buku kimia SMA, 10 guru kimia SMA, 20 siswa SMA kelas X di kota Bandung, dan 3 dosen Departemen Pendidikan Kimia FPMIPA UPI. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa lembar analisis LKS praktikum, pedoman wawancara, lembar optimasi, rubrik penilaian jawaban LKS praktikum, angket respon siswa, lembar observasi keterlaksanaan tahapan inkuiri, dan lembar penilaian guru serta dosen. Karakteristik LKS praktikum hukum kekekalan massa yang tersedia saat ini ditinjau dari judul, tujuan, dan komponen-komponennya termasuk LKS praktikum *cookbook*. Penyusunan LKS praktikum dimulai dari optimasi praktikum dengan hasil berupa penggunaan alat berbahan dasar kaca dan bahan tablet effervescent sekitar 0,25 gram serta air 5 mL. LKS praktikum kemudian disusun berdasarkan tahapan-tahapan inkuiri. Penyusunan LKS praktikum kemudian ditinjau ulang, berdasarkan hasil jawaban siswa terhadap tugas-tugas dalam LKS praktikum, hasil respon siswa, dan hasil observasi keterlaksanaan tahapan inkuiri termasuk kategori sangat kuat. Keterlaksanaan praktikum menggunakan LKS praktikum, berdasarkan hasil observasi keterlaksanaan tahapan inkuiri, hasil jawaban siswa terhadap tugas-tugas dalam LKS praktikum, dan hasil respon siswa dapat terlaksana dengan sangat baik. Penilaian guru dan dosen terhadap LKS praktikum ditinjau dari aspek kesesuaian konsep, tata bahasa, dan tata letak serta perwajahan termasuk kategori baik.

Kata kunci : LKS praktikum, Inkuiri terbimbing, Hukum kekekalan massa, Reaksi tablet effervescent dalam air

## ABSTRACT

This research aims to develop a lab worksheets the conservation of mass based on guided inquiry in the context of reaction effervescent tablets with water. The method used research and development in two stages, i.e. preliminary studies and development of the model (within limited testing). The data sources used are 10 high school chemistry book, 10 high school chemistry teachers, 20 high school students of class X in Bandung, and 3 lecturers in the Department of Chemistry Education of FPMIPA UPI. The instrument used were lab worksheets analysis sheet, form of interview, sheet optimization, assessment rubrics lab worksheets, student questionnaire responses, the observation sheet, and assessment sheets given to teachers and lecturers. Characteristics of conservation of mass lab worksheets are available today in terms of the title, purpose, and its components including lab worksheets cookbook. Lab worksheets drafting beginning of optimization results in a use of a tool made from glass and materials effervescent tablets of 0.25 grams and 5 mL of water. Lab worksheets then prepared based on the stages of inquiry. Lab worksheets drafting then be reviewed, based on the students' answers to tasks in lab worksheets, results of student responses, and the observation of stages of inquiry including a very strong category. Implementability of lab worksheets, based on the observation stages of inquiry, the results of the students' answers to tasks in lab worksheets, and the results of student responses can be done very well. Assessment of teachers and lecturers against lab worksheets suitability in terms of aspects of concepts, grammar, and layout as well as the appearance of good category.

Key words : Lab worksheets, Guided inquiry, the conservation of mass, reaction of effervescent tablets with water

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*Pengembangan Lembar Kerja Siswa Praktikum Inkuiri Terbimbing Hukum Kekalkan Massa pada Konteks Reaksi Tablet Effervescent dalam Air*

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