

ABSTRAK

Penelitian berjudul Pengaruh Pembelajaran Berbasis Praktikum Untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Proses Sains Siswa SMP Pada Subkonsep Struktur Jaringan Tumbuhan. Bertujuan untuk menganalisis keterampilan proses sains siswa sebelum dan setelah penerapan pembelajaran berbasis praktikum dan untuk menganalisis peningkatan keterampilan proses sains siswa melalui pembelajaran berbasis praktikum. Keterampilan proses sains yang ingin dicapai dalam penelitian ini meliputi: keterampilan mengamati, mengelompokkan, menafsirkan dan berkomunikasi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuasi eksperimen. Subjek penelitian yang digunakan adalah siswa kelas VIII di salah satu SMP di kota Bandung. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur peningkatan keterampilan proses sains siswa adalah tes tertulis berupa soal uraian yang diberikan pada awal pembelajaran dan akhir pembelajaran. Hasil tes penguasaan konsep dianalisis secara kuantitatif yaitu dari rata-rata skor pretest dan posttest baik kelas eksperimen maupun kelas kontrol. Instrumen lain yang mendukung adalah lembar observasi dan angket siswa. Lembar observasi dianalisis secara kualitatif yaitu dianalisis perindikator kemunculan keterampilan proses sains. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan keterampilan proses sains pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Namun dari rata-rata skor posttest kelas eksperimen sebesar 48,97 yang lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kelas kontrol sebesar 45,57. Selain itu hasil angket siswa menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa memberikan respon positif terhadap pembelajaran berbasis praktikum.

Kata kunci: peningkatan keterampilan proses sains, pembelajaran berbasis praktikum, keterampilan proses sains awal, keterampilan proses sains akhir.

ABSTRACT

The Research entitled “The Effects of Practical Based Learning to Improve Students’ Science Process Skills in Sub Concept Structure of Plant tissue in Secondary School” aimed to analyze students’ science process skills, before and after the implementation of practical based learning, and to analyze the increasing of students’ science process skills through practical based learning. The Science process skills that want to be achieved in this research were: Observation, Classification, Interpretation, and communication skills. The Research method used by the experimenter was Quasi- experimental design. The subjects of the research were VIII grade students in one of secondary schools in Kota Bandung. The instrument that was used to measure the improvement of science process skills student was written test, which is formed in essay questions that were given in the first and in the end of the learning. The result of the concept mastery test was analyzed quantitatively from the average of pre-test and post-test, neither from the experimental class nor the control class. Other instruments that support this research were observation sheets and questioners. The observation sheets were analyzed qualitatively which was analyzed each of indicators of science process skills. The result of this research showed that there is an improvement of the science process skill in the experimental class and control class. However, from the average of post-test scores of experimental class which is 49.87 that is better than the control class’ score which is 45.57. Moreover, the result of student questioners showed that most of the students give a positive responds to the practical based learning.

Keywords: The improvement of science process skill, practical based learning, Pre-process skills, Post-process skills