

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN INQUIRY TERHADAP HASIL
PEMBELAJARAN BOLA BASKET**

**(Studi Eksperimen Siswa SMP Kartika XIX-2 Bandung Tahun Ajaran
2012/2013)**

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ABSTRAK

Dalam rangka meningkatkan penguasaan keterampilan *bermain* dalam pembelajaran bola basket diperlukan model pembelajaran yang harus diterapkan oleh seorang pengajar. Salah satu model yang dapat digunakan adalah model *Inquiry*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Inquiry* terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran bola basket.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimen. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa SMP Kartika XIX-2 Bandung tahun ajaran 2012/2013. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil secara acak menggunakan teknik random sampling sebanyak 60 mahasiswa yang dibagi ke dalam dua kelompok (eksperimen dan kontrol). Analisis statistik yang digunakan adalah analisis uji t dengan kesamaan dua rata-rata satu pihak.

Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis diterima yaitu terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pada model *Inquiry* terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran bola basket.

Kata Kunci : Model *Inquiry*, Proses dan Hasil Pembelajaran Bola Basket.

ABSTRACT

Dea Widyani “The influence of inquiry model to Basketball learning outcome in SMP Kartika XIX-2 Bandung” (An Experimental Study in SMP Kartika XIX-2 Bandung). Study program of PJKR Department of Physical Eduation FPOK UPI. Supervisor I: Dr. Hj. Tite Juliantine, M. Pd and Supervisor II: Lukmannul Haqim Lubay, M. Pd.

In increasing students' performance skill in learning basketball, the teacher should apply an effective learning model. One of the models used is *Inquiry* model. This study aimed to investigate the influence of *Inquiry* model to Basketball learning process and learning outcome. *Inquiry* model is a learning activity which develops students' creativity in solving problems in learning basketball.

Experimental method was employed and the design used in this study was *Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. The population of this study was the students of SMP Kartika XIX-2 Bandung class VII with 60 students as the sample of this study. The data were collected through observation sheet, field record, and documentation. The instrument of study was performance test included: *dribble, passing, and shooting*. The data were analyzed by using quantitative descriptive technique and statistics analysis was employed by using *t-test*.

The results of the study showed that the hypothesis was accepted, means there was a significant different to the process and learning outcome of learning basketball between the students taught by using *Inquiry* model and those who were not taught by using *Inquiry* model As recommendation, Physical Education teacher of Junior High School and the readers can use *Inquiry* model to increase students' learning outcome.