

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan instrumen penilaian diri dan penilaian teman sejawat untuk menilai kinerja siswa SMK yang memenuhi kriteria validitas dan reliabilitas pada praktikum identifikasi pengaruh konsentrasi terhadap laju reaksi. Penelitian ini dilakukan disalah satu SMK Negeri bidang keahlian teknologi dan rekayasa di Bandung dengan subjek penelitian 24 siswa SMK kelas XI yang telah mempelajari materi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi laju reaksi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengembangan dan validasi. Tahap pengembangan meliputi analisis kebutuhan materi dan keterampilan kinerja pada praktikum pengaruh konsentrasi terhadap laju reaksi hingga diperoleh draft awal dengan 21 aspek kinerja yang dikembangkan. Tahap validasi meliputi validitas isi dan reliabilitas. Berdasarkan uji validitas isi dengan menggunakan *Content Validity Ratio* (CVR) pada nilai kritis 0,736 diperoleh 20 aspek kinerja yang memiliki nilai CVR hitung sebesar 1,00 sehingga dinyatakan valid. Tahap Uji reliabilitas dilakukan tiga kali uji coba yaitu uji coba observer menilai dua kelompok, uji coba observer menilai tiga kelompok, dan uji coba penilaian teman sejawat. Nilai *Cronbach Alpha* secara keseluruhan untuk ketiga uji coba berturut-turut 0,9, 0,78, dan 0,91. Nilai tersebut menunjukkan instrumen penilaian diri dan penilaian teman sejawat yang dikembangkan reliabel. Dari hasil aplikasi instrumen menunjukkan hasil kinerja siswa menggunakan penilaian diri terdapat 19 siswa atau 79% mendapatkan nilai pada kategori baik dan hasil kinerja siswa menggunakan penilaian teman sejawat terdapat 20 siswa atau 83% siswa memiliki nilai pada kategori baik.

Kata Kunci: Laju Reaksi, Penilaian Diri, Penilaian Teman Sejawat, Praktikum, Penilaian Kinerja

ABSTRACT

This research aims to develop self and peer assessment instruments that met the criteria of validity and reliability on lab work in identifying the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction for vocational high school students. The research was assessed in one of vocational schools majoring in technology and engineering in Bandung with a number of 24 students who has learnt the topic about factors that affect the rate of reaction as the research subject. Research and development method was applied in this research. Development steps include topic needs analysis and performance on lab work in identifying the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction until the 21 performance as pre-draft was obtained. Validation steps include content validity and reliability. Based on content validity test using Content Validity Ratio (CVR) on critical value of 0.736, there were 20 performance having CVR value of 1.00 (valid). Reliability test was assessed thrice: observer's testing that assessed two groups of students, observer's testing that assessed three groups of students, and peer assessment. The Cronbach Alpha value obtained were respectively 0.9, 0.78, and 0.91, thus the instruments developed were reliable. From the instrument applied indicated that performance result of the students by using self-assessment showed that there were 19 students (79%) obtained good result. Meanwhile the performance result by using peer-assessment showed that 20 students (83%) obtained value in good category.

Keyword: rate of reaction, self-assessment, peer-assessment, lab work, performance assessment