

PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *LEVELS OF INQUIRY* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA SMK PADA MATERI MENENTUKAN FUNGSI DAN KINERJA KOMPRESOR TATA UDARA DOMESTIK

FEBRI SULISTIAWAN

1102783

ABSTRAK

Metode pembelajaran yang digunakan guru mata pelajaran sistem dan instalasi tata udara kurang efektif untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa di SMK. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar siswa SMK pada aspek kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran *levels of inquiry*. Model pembelajaran *levels of inquiry* 5 tahapan yaitu *discovery learning*, *interactive demonstration*, *inquiry lessons*, *inquiry labs*, dan *hypothetical inquiry*. Adanya tahapan tersebut membuat siswa mengembangkan kemampuan memecahkan masalah dengan cara berpikir kritis analisis-argumentatif, kreatif, dan mandiri sehingga siswa diberikan kebebasan dalam menyusun dan merekonstruksi sendiri informasi yang telah diperoleh. Penelitian dilakukan pada SMK Negeri 1 Cimahi pada kelas XI TPTU B dengan menggunakan metode *pre eksperiment* jenis *one-group pretest-posttest design* pada materi menentukan fungsi dan kinerja kompresor tata udara domestik dengan sampel 35 siswa. Hasil penelitian didapatkan hasil belajar siswa pada aspek kognitif dengan *gain* dinormalisasi sebesar 0.54 dengan kategori sedang. Aspek afektif didapatkan hasil rata-rata IPK 79.14% dengan kategori cukup. Aspek psikomotor didapatkan hasil rata-rata IPK 78.93% dengan kategori cukup terampil. Sehingga setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran *levels of inquiry* mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa baik dari aspek kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor.

Kata kunci: *Levels of Inquiry*, kompresor, hasil belajar, tata udara domestik

The Implementation of Teaching Models Levels of Inquiry to Improve Vocational
Students' Learning Output In The Chapter Determine The Function and The
Operation of Domistic Air Conditioning Compressor

FEBRI SULISTIAWAN

1102783

ABSTRACT

Teaching method that is used by teacher in the system and instalation of air condition is not effective enough in improving vocational students' learning output. This research is aimed to know the improvement of students' learning output in the cognitive, affective and phsycomotoric aspects after levels of inquiry was implemented. Teaching model levels of inquiry includes of five steps; there are discovery learning, interactive demonstration, inquiry lessons, inquiry labs and hypothetical inquiry. Those steps can improve students's skill in solving the problem by doing critical thinking in the analysis-argumentative, creative and autonomous. So that, students extand the freedom in arranging and constructing the information that they have got. This research implemented at SMKN 1 CIMAHI in class XI TPTU B with doing pre-experiment method genre one group pretest-postest design in the chapter determine the funcrion and the operation of domestic air condition compressor with 35 students as the sample. The result of the analysis after teaching method levels of inquiry was implemented, the research shows thar students' learning output in the cognitive aspect with normalization gajned by 0.54 in the middle category, affective aspect using teaching model levels of inquiry got the average GPA score 79.14% with the good enough category and pshycomotoric aspect got GPA score 78.93% in the level of competent enough. So that, after teaching model levels of inquiry is implemented, it can improve students' learning output in the cognitive, affective, and phsycomotoric aspects.

Keywords : levels of inquiry, compressor, learning output, domistic air conditioning