

ABSTRAK

PEMBELAJARAN *FIELD TRIP* BERBASIS KECERDASAN MAJEMUK UNTUK MENGUNGKAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF DAN PENGUASAAN KONSEP SISWA PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM

Studi ini dilakukan untuk memperoleh gambaran kemampuan berpikir kreatif melalui analisis soal uraian dan penguasaan konsep melalui soal pilihan ganda setelah diterapkan pembelajaran *field trip* berbasis kecerdasan majemuk. Penelitian melibatkan 24 orang siswa kelas X MIA 1 MA Al-Husna Cisalak pada materi Ekosistem yang ditentukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *weak experiment* dengan desain *one group pretest-posttest*. Diperoleh data mengenai profil kecerdasan majemuk siswa, peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif, peningkatan penguasaan konsep, dan tanggapan subyek penelitian. Hasilnya diketahui profil kecerdasan majemuk pada kelas subyek penelitian cukup heterogen sedangkan tingkat kecerdasan majemuk yang diperoleh dari penilaian aktivitas lembar kerja siswa sebanyak 25% (kategori tinggi), 62,5% (kategori sedang), dan 12,5% (kategori rendah). Kemampuan berpikir kreatif diketahui berdasarkan rerata hasil *pretest* sebesar 27 sedangkan hasil *posttest* memperoleh rerata skor sebesar 61. Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif diketahui melalui penghitungan indeks N-gain yang diperoleh yaitu 0,48 (kategori sedang). Penguasaan konsep diketahui berdasarkan rerata hasil *pretest* sebesar 36 sedangkan hasil *posttest* memperoleh rerata skor sebesar 64. Peningkatan kemampuan konsep diketahui melalui penghitungan indeks N-gain yang diperoleh yaitu 0,44 (kategori sedang). Secara keseluruhan tanggapan siswa terhadap pembelajaran yang diterapkan menunjukkan hal yang positif. Temuan penelitian ini memberikan gambaran mengenai pengaruh pembelajaran *field trip* berbasis kecerdasan majemuk terhadap kontribusi peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif dan penguasaan konsep siswa pada materi Ekosistem.

Kata kunci: *Field trip*, kecerdasan majemuk, kemampuan berpikir kreatif, penguasaan konsep, ekosistem.

ABSTRACT

FIELD TRIP LEARNING BASED ON MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE TO REVEAL CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY AND CONCEPT MASTERING OF STUDENTS IN ECOSYSTEM MATERIAL

This study was conducted to obtain a description of creative thinking ability through analysis of the question explanation and concept mastery through multiple choice questions after applied field trip learning based on multiple intelligences. The study involves 24 students of class X MIA 1 MA Al-Husna Cisalak on Ecosystem material that is determined through purposive sampling technique. The research method used is weak experiment with one pretest-posttest group design. Obtained data on students' multiple intelligence profiles, improvement of creative thinking ability, improvement of conceptual mastery, and response of research subjects. The result is known that the multiple intelligence profile in research subject class is quite heterogeneous while the level of multiple intelligence obtained from the assessment of student worksheet activity is 25% (high category), 62.5% (medium category), and 12.5% (low category). Creative thinking ability is known based on the pretest result of 27 and the posttest result is 61 score. Improvement of creative thinking ability is known through the calculation of N-gain index obtained is 0.48 (medium category). Concept mastery is known based on pretest result of 36 and the posttest result obtained the average score of 64. Improvement of the concept mastery is known through the calculation of N-gain index obtained is 0.44 (medium category). Overall, the student's response to the learning presented suggests a positive point. The findings of this study provide an overview effect of field trip learning based multiple intelligences on contribution to improving creative thinking ability and concepts mastery of student on Ecosystem materials.

Keywords: Field trip, multiple intelligence, creative thinking ability, concept mastery, ecosystem.

