

PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN VISUALISASI, AUDITORI DAN KINESTETIK UNTUK MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR TARI SISWA KELAS VII DI SMPN 9 BANDUNG

ABSTRAK

Motivasi dalam proses pembelajaran seni tari menjadi permasalahan dalam penelitian ini, hal itu dapat dilihat dari beberapa proses pembelajaran siswa yang kurang bersemangat, pasif, tidak memahami materi, tidak menguasai gerak, dan tidak memiliki keberanian tampil membawakan tarian di depan kelas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penerapan model VAK untuk meningkatkan Motivasi belajar tari. Secara spesifik permasalahan dapat dirumuskan sebagai berikut: (1) Bagaimana motivasi belajar tari sebelum diterapkan model pembelajaran Visualisasi Auditori Kinestetik pada siswa kelas VII di SMPN 9 Bandung (2) Bagaimana proses penerapan model pembelajaran Visualisasi Auditori Kinestetik untuk meningkatkan motivasi belajar tari siswa kelas VII di SMPN 9 Bandung, (3) Bagaimana motivasi belajar tari setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran Visualisasi Auditori Kinestetik pada siswa kelas VII di SMPN 9 Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen dan desain penelitian *one group pretest posttest*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII-2 di SMPN 9 Bandung sebanyak 32 siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada peningkatan motivasi setelah diterapkan model VAK. Dibuktikan dengan hasil uji t yang diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 4 dan t_{tabel} 1,696. Dapat diketahui bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $4 > 1,696$ menunjukkan bahwa model VAK signifikan dapat meningkatkan motivasi belajar tari pada siswa kelas VII di SMPN 9 Bandung.

Kata Kunci :Motivasi Belajar Siswa, Penerapan Model Visualisasi, Auditori, Kinestetik

APPLICATION OF THE MODEL OF LEARNING VISUALIZATION, AUDITORIES AND KINESTETICS TO IMPROVE MOTIVATION OF LEARNING DANCE IN CLASS VII STUDENTS OF SMPN 9 BANDUNG

ABSTRACT

Motivation in the learning process of dance became a problem in this study, it can be seen from some of the learning processes of students who are less passionate, passive, do not understand the material, do not master the motion, and do not have the courage to perform the dance in front of the class. This study aims to describe the application of the VAK model to increase the motivation to learn dance. Specifically the problem can be formulated as follows: (1) How is the motivation to learn dance before applying the learning model of Kinesthetic Auditory Visualization to Grade VII students at SMPN 9 Bandung (2) How is the process of applying the Kinesthetic Auditory Visualization learning model to increase the motivation to learn dance in class VII students SMPN 9 Bandung, (3) How is the motivation to learn dance after applying the Kinesthetic Auditory Visualization learning model to seventh grade students at SMPN 9 Bandung. This study uses a quantitative approach with experimental methods and research design one group pretest posttest. The sample in this study were students of class VII-2 at SMPN 9 Bandung as many as 32 students. The results showed that there was an increase in motivation after applying the VAK model. Evidenced by the results of the t test obtained by t count of 4 and t table 1.696. It can be seen that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $4 > 1.696$ shows that the VAK model can significantly increase the motivation to learn dance in class VII students at SMPN 9 Bandung.

Keywords: Student Learning Motivation, Application of Visualization, Auditory, Kinesthetic Models