

ABSTRAK

Pengembangan *prototype* modul berbasis intertekstual pada materi kesetimbangan kelarutan bertujuan untuk memperoleh produk berupa *prototype* modul pembelajaran berbasis intertekstual pada materi kesetimbangan kelarutan. Modul pada materi kesetimbangan kelarutan dikembangkan berdasarkan multiple representasi kimia, yaitu level makroskopis, submikroskopis, dan simbolis. Produk berupa *prototype* modul pembelajaran berbasis intertekstual pada materi kesetimbangan kelarutan yang dikembangkan harus memenuhi kriteria kelayakan metode instruksional, substansi modul, dan penggunaan bahasa. Pengembangan *prototype* modul berbasis intertekstual dilakukan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembelajaran mandiri peserta didik pada SMA Terbuka, *home schooling*, dan SMA reguler yang menerapkan model pembelajaran *flipped classroom*. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *design research* yang dikembangkan oleh Plomp. Modul disusun untuk membantu peserta didik belajar secara mandiri tanpa kehadiran pengajar. Hasil uji kelayakan metode instruksional menunjukkan dua puluh tujuh kriteria (77%) kriteria telah layak; hasil uji kelayakan substansi modul menunjukkan dari empat belas kriteria, seluruh kriteria (100%) sudah layak; dan hasil uji kelayakan penggunaan bahasa menunjukkan tujuh kriteria (78%) telah layak. Hasil uji coba terbatas terhadap delapan peserta didik menunjukkan peningkatan *N_Gain* dengan kategori tinggi sebanyak enam orang dan kategori sedang sebanyak dua orang.

Kata kunci: modul, *prototype*, intertekstual, kesetimbangan kelarutan, makroskopis, submikroskopis, simbolis.

ABSTRACT

The development of a prototype of intertextual-based module on the solubility equilibrium topic aims to obtain an intertextual-based learning module on the solubility equilibrium topic. Module on solubility equilibrium topic are developed based on multiple chemical representations, which are macroscopic, submicroscopic, and symbolic levels. The product of an intertextual based prototype learning module on the solubility equilibrium material developed is done to meet the eligibility criteria for instructional methods, module substance, and language. The development of a prototype of intertextual-based module is done to meet the self-learning needs of learners at SMA Terbuka, home schooling, and regular high school which apply the flipped classroom learning model. The research design used is design research developed by Plomp. Modules are prepared to help students learn independently without the presence of a teacher. Modules are structured to help learners to learn independently without the presence of teachers. The result of feasibility test of the instructional method indicates that twenty-seven criteria (77%) are eligible; the result of feasibility test of the module substance criteria indicate that all fourteen criteria (100%) are eligible; and the result of feasibility test of language use eligibility criteria indicate that seven (78%) are eligible. The results of a limited trial of eight students showed an increase in *N_Gain* with six students placing in the high category and two students placing on the moderate category.

Keywords: module, prototype, intertextual, solubility equilibrium, macroscopic, submicroscopic, symbolic.