

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini yang berjudul “Implementasi Strategi Pembelajaran Intertekstual pada Submateri Pokok Kenaikan Titik Didih Larutan SMA Kelas XII” bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran dan informasi mengenai implementasi strategi pembelajaran intertekstual pada submateri pokok kenaikan titik didih larutan serta pengaruhnya terhadap penguasaan konsep siswa. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini metode *pre experiment* dengan bentuk *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Subjek dalam penelitian adalah siswa kelas XII IPA pada salah satu SMA negeri di Kota Bandung sebanyak 41 orang. Implementasi strategi pembelajaran intertekstual pada submateri pokok kenaikan titik didih larutan mencakup keterlaksanaan kegiatan pembelajaran, tanggapan guru dan siswa, serta kendala-kendala yang dialami di dalam proses pembelajaran. Kegiatan pembelajaran dilakukan dengan cara memunculkan level makroskopik dan mempertautkannya dengan level submikroskopik dan level simbolik pada setiap konsep. Level makroskopik dimunculkan melalui animasi pengukuran titik didih larutan. Siswa dibimbing untuk memahami konsep pada level submikroskopik dan simbolik melalui diskusi yang dibantu dengan animasi. Secara umum, pembelajaran ini mendapat respon yang positif baik dari guru maupun siswa. Kendala-kendala yang dialami dalam proses pembelajaran lebih mengarah pada pengoperasian proyektor, media pembelajaran yang kurang jelas, pengkondisian kelas dan alokasi waktu. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, strategi pembelajaran ini berdampak terhadap penguasaan konsep siswa, dengan perolehan *N-Gain* rata-rata sebesar 67,2%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan penguasaan konsep siswa tergolong pada peningkatan sedang.

Kata kunci: *Strategi Pembelajaran, Intertekstual, Kenaikan Titik Didih Larutan, Penguasaan Konsep*

ABSTRACT

A research entitled “The Intertextual Learning Strategy Implementation in the Main Submaterial of Grade XII Senior High School, Boiling Point Elevation of Solution, has an aim to get illustration and information about The Intertextual Learning Strategy Implementation in the Main Submaterial of Grade XII Senior High School, Boiling Point Elevation of Solution, and also to know about the influence of the learning strategy implementation to the concept mastery after it was implemented. The method that was used in this research is Pre Experiment method with One Group Pretest – Posttest Design. The subjects of this research were 41 (forty one) XII grade students of one of State Senior High Schools in Bandung. The intertextual learning strategy implementation in the main submaterial, Boiling Point Elevation of Solution, covers the teaching and learning process, teacher’s and students’ opinions, also the obstacles during the teaching and learning process. The teaching and learning process was done by showing the macroscopic level and connecting it with the submicroscopic and symbolic level in each concept. The macroscopic level is emerged through animation of solution boiling point measurement. The students were guided to understand the concept in the submicroscopic and symbolic level through discussion, helped by the animation. Generally, this teaching and learning process has got positive response from the students and also the teacher. The obstacles occurred during the teaching and learning process were more about the utilization of the projector, the unclear teaching and learning media, the conditioning of the class and the time allocation. Based on the result of the analysis, this learning strategy impacts the students’ concept mastery. By counting the normalized Gain Points, the average N-Gain is 67,2%. This shows that the enhancement of students’ concept mastery is classified as Medium Enhancement.

keyword: learning strategy, intertextual, boiling point elevation of solution, mastery of concepts.