

**ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN PROSES BELAJAR MENGAJAR GURU
PJOK PADA MASA PANDEMI DENGAN MASA PASCA PANDEMI
COVID-19**

TESIS

Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Sebagian dari Syarat
Memperoleh Gelar Magister Pendidikan



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SEKOLAH PASCASARJANA
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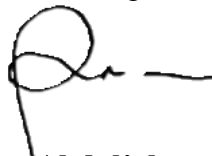
**LEMBAR PENGESAHAN
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ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui perbandingan strategi pembelajaran PJOK yang dilaksanakan oleh guru Sekolah Dasar Se-Kabupaten Bandung pada masa pandemi dan pasca pandemi covid-19. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *comparative study*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuisisioner yang memuat indikator-indikator strategi pembelajaran PJOK. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah 14 guru yang tersebar di tujuh wilayah di Kabupaten Bandung yang terdiri dari 7 guru Sekolah Dasar Negeri dan 7 guru Sekolah Dasar Swasta. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *independent sample t-test*. Temuan penelitian ini secara kuantitatif menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan strategi pembelajaran yang digunakan guru Sekolah Dasar Se-Kabupaten Bandung pada masa pandemi dan pasca pandemi covid dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000. Temuan penelitian selanjutnya menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan antara strategi yang dipakai oleh guru di Sekolah Dasar Negeri dan Sekolah Dasar Swasta dengan nilai signifikansi 0,388 pada masa pandemi dan 0,564 pada masa pasca pandemi. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yang pertama adalah terdapat perbedaan antara strategi pembelajaran yang digunakan oleh guru PJOK se-Kabupaten Bandung pada masa pandemi dan pasca pandemi covid-19 serta tidak terdapat perbedaan antara strategi pembelajaran PJOK yang dipakai oleh guru sekolah dasar negeri dan swasta pada masa pandemi dan pasca pandemi covid-19.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Pembelajaran PJOK, Sekolah Dasar, Pandemi Covid-19, Pasca Pandemi Covid-19

**COMPARISON ANALYSIS OF TEACHING PROCESS OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION TEACHERS IN PANDEMIC AND POST PANDEMIC
COVID-19 PERIOD**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to compare physical education learning strategies implemented by elementary school teachers in Bandung Regency during the pandemic and after the Covid-19 pandemic. This research method uses a quantitative research method with a comparative study design. The instrument used is a questionnaire containing indicators of physical education learning strategies. The population in this study were 14 teachers spread across seven regions in Bandung Regency, consisting of 7 public elementary school teachers and 7 private elementary school teachers. Data analysis in this study used an independent sample t-test. The findings of this research quantitatively show that there are differences in the learning strategies used by elementary school teachers throughout Bandung Regency during the pandemic and post-covid pandemic with a significance value of 0.000. The findings of subsequent research show that there is no difference between the strategies used by teachers in public elementary schools and private elementary schools with a significance value of 0.388 during the pandemic and 0.564 during the post-pandemic period. The first conclusion from this study is that there are differences between the learning strategies used by physical education teachers throughout Bandung Regency during the pandemic and post-pandemic Covid-19 and there are no differences between the physical education learning strategies used by public and private elementary school teachers during the pandemic. and after the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Physical Education Learning Strategies, Elementary Schools, Covid-19 Pandemic, Post-Covid-19 Pandemic

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