

ABSTRAK

PENGEMBANGAN MODUL PEMBELAJARAN GEOGRAFI PADA MATERI LINGKUNGAN SEBAGAI HABITAT HIDUP BERKELANJUTAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN SIKAP KEPEDULIAN LINGKUNGAN SISWA KELAS XI SMAN 4 KOTABUMI

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya sikap kepedulian lingkungan siswa kelas XI SMAN 4 Kotabumi, yang tampak pada rendahnya kesadaran menjaga kebersihan, tanggung jawab melaksanakan piket, kebiasaan membuang sampah, kepedulian terhadap tanaman, serta belum optimalnya pemanfaatan lingkungan sekolah sebagai sumber belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan modul pembelajaran Geografi pada materi Lingkungan sebagai Habitat Hidup Berkelanjutan, menilai kelayakan dan kepraktisannya, serta menguji efektivitasnya dalam meningkatkan sikap kepedulian lingkungan siswa. Metode penelitian menggunakan Research and Development dengan model ADDIE melalui tahap Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, dan Evaluation. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, angket, dokumentasi, dan tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan modul sangat layak dengan rata-rata validasi ahli 4,33, serta praktis berdasarkan respons pengguna sebesar 4,66 atau 93,2% dengan kategori sangat baik. Efektivitas modul ditunjukkan oleh peningkatan rata-rata sikap kepedulian lingkungan dari 62 menjadi 87, dengan N-Gain 0,66 dan hasil uji statistik menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan. Ditinjau dari komponen sikap, kognitif meningkat dari 62,0% menjadi 86,9%, afektif dari 61,8% menjadi 87,4%, dan konatif dari 62,1% menjadi 86,6%. Dengan demikian, modul valid, praktis, dan efektif untuk meningkatkan sikap kepedulian lingkungan siswa.

Kata kunci: modul pembelajaran Geografi, lingkungan berkelanjutan, sikap kepedulian lingkungan, ADDIE.

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF A GEOGRAPHY LEARNING MODULE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AS A SUSTAINABLE HABITAT TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN ATTITUDES OF GRADE XI STUDENTS OF SMAN 4 KOTABUMI

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This study was motivated by the low environmental awareness of grade XI students of SMAN 4 Kotabumi, which is seen from the low awareness of maintaining cleanliness, responsibility for carrying out picket, the habit of littering, concern for plants, and the less than optimal use of the school environment as a learning resource. This study aims to develop a Geography learning module on the Environment as a Sustainable Living Habitat, assess its feasibility and practicality, and test its effectiveness in increasing students' environmental awareness. The research method uses Research and Development with the ADDIE model through the stages of Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. Data were collected through observation, interviews, questionnaires, documentation, and tests. The results of the study showed that the module was very feasible with an average expert validation of 4.33, and practical based on user responses of 4.66 or 93.2% with a very good category. The effectiveness of this module is shown by an increase in the average attitude of environmental awareness from 62 to 87, with an N-Gain of 0.66 and the results of statistical tests showed a significant difference. In terms of attitudes, cognitive skills increased from 62.0% to 86.9%, affective skills from 61.8% to 87.4%, and conative skills from 62.1% to 86.6%. Therefore, this module is valid, practical, and effective in increasing students' environmental awareness.

Keywords: *Geography learning module, sustainable environment, environmental awareness, ADDIE.*