

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENGALAMAN BELAJAR MAHASISWA DALAM LATIHAN TEKNIK DASAR KUTTAU MENGGUNAKAN MODEL *EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING*

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengalaman belajar mahasiswa dalam mempelajari teknik dasar kuttai pasca perkuliahan menggunakan model *Experiential Learning* David A. Kolb. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan instrumen kuesioner yang diisi oleh 63 mahasiswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh tahapan siklus pembelajaran berjalan secara terintegrasi dan berulang: pada tahap *Concrete Experience* mahasiswa merasakan secara langsung sensasi fisik dan tantangan latihan; *Reflective Observation* dijalankan melalui evaluasi diri dan interaksi dengan teman sebaya; *Abstract Conceptualization* ditandai dengan kemampuan memahami prinsip dasar dan hubungan sebab-akibat teknik gerakan; serta *Active Experimentation* diwujudkan dalam tindakan perbaikan dan penerapan ilmu secara nyata. Kesimpulannya, latihan mandiri pasca perkuliahan menjadi ruang belajar yang efektif untuk mengubah pengetahuan teoritis menjadi keterampilan praktis, dengan dukungan lingkungan teman dan kemandirian belajar sebagai faktor pendukung utama.

Kata kunci: Pengalaman Belajar, Model *Experiential Learning*, Teknik Dasar Kuttai, Latihan Mandiri

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LEARNING EXPERIENCES IN KUTTAU BASIC TECHNIQUE TRAINING USING THE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING MODEL

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This study aims to analyze the experiential learning of students in learning the basic kuttai technique after lectures using David A. Kolb's Experiential Learning Model. The research method employed descriptive qualitative approaches, with a questionnaire completed by 63 students. The results show that all stages of the learning cycle are integrated and iterative: in the Concrete Experience stage, students directly experience the physical sensations and challenges of the exercises; Reflective Observation is carried out through self-evaluation and interaction with peers; Abstract Conceptualization is characterized by the ability to understand the basic principles and cause-and-effect relationships of movement techniques; and Active Experimentation is manifested in corrective actions and the practical application of knowledge. In conclusion, independent practice after lectures provides an effective learning space for transforming theoretical knowledge into practical skills, with peer support and independent learning as key contributing factors.

Key words: *Learning Experience, Experiential Learning Model, Basic Kuttai Technique, Independent Practice*