

ABSTRACT

IMPROVED ABILITY HOSTED THROUGH MODELING TECHNIQUES CLASS VIII G SMP NEGERI 1 KATIBUNG DISTRICT KATIBUNG SOUTH LAMPUNG REEGENCY LESSONS YEAR 2014/2015

By

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This study was conducted based formulation of the problem is how the process of learning and capacity building hosted through modeling techniques eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Katibung G Katibung District of South Lampung regency. Selection of techniques in learning have a very important position in prosesn learning. With the selection of appropriate techniques can provide guarantees ongoing learning activities and provide direction on learning activities so that the desired objectives in this case is the achievement of learning can be achieved. The author tries to give modeling techniques in the learning process so that students can perform carriage events using language properly and mannered.

The subjects were students of class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Katibung G totaled 38 students consisting of 17 male students and 21 female students. This study was conducted three cycles, each sisklus consists of planning, action, observation, and reflection. In cycle I to III study hosted students were grouped into 6 groups with 2 groups of 7 students and 4 groups of 6 students. In the first cycle the Indonesian model is a teacher who is often seen by the students. In the second cycle of learning hosted video hosted prepare teachers to serve as a model to broadcast using an LCD projector. Furthermore, the third cycle teachers bring direct model of a teacher at SMP Negeri 1 Katibung also commonly hosted on the learning takes place.

The technique used to collect the data of this study are engineering test and nontest. Aspects observed in each cycle is the activity of students and teachers and the learning process. Results of the analysis of the data shows there has been increased activity and student learning outcomes from cycle to cycle. 44.74% in the first cycle of students who reach KKM, and on the second cycle increased to 63.16%, and the third cycle increased to 89.50% of students who reach the KKM. In the first cycle students completed totaling 17 students (44.74%) and students who have not completed 21 students (55.26%), the second cycle students completed totaling 24 students (63.16%) and who have not completed 14 students (36 , 84%), then the students completed the third cycle of 33 students (89.50%) and students who have not completed 5 students (10.50%). Persentase completeness of students in the second cycle increased 18.42% of the test results on the first cycle that of the percentage of 44.74% to 63.16%. Completeness percentage of students in the third cycle increased 26.34% of the results of the test

on the second cycle is the percentage of 63.16% to 89.50%. Ketidaktuntasan percentage of students in the second cycle decreased by 18.42% and in the third cycle has decreased 26.34% and based on the indicators in the third cycle that modeling strategies which can be applied to make students able to appear as presenters that ultimately can improve the ability of pupils and students got good value and increased.

Keywords: hosted, modeling, improvement.