

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF VOLCANO ERUPTION MITIGATION LEARNING THROUGHOUT INDOOR AND OUTDOOR LEARNING CYCLE MODEL FOR THE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 1 KALIANDA ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011

By

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Indonesia is an archipelago country; where there are three big plates converge so it has high enough activities of volcanic and seismicity. Lampung province is an Indonesia area influenced by volcano. The effort of disaster mitigation is better done early by inserting earth disaster topic on Science in Junior High School.

Objective of this research is to describe the study result of volcano eruption mitigation from the students' cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects who learn Indoor, Outdoor mitigation of volcano eruption, and both of combination.

This learning process uses Role Playing in Learning Cycle model. The subject of this research is the students of SMP Negeri 1 Kalianda South Lampung class of IX₆ as Indoor class, IX₅ as Outdoor class, and IX₃ as combination of Indoor – Outdoor class. This research produces three result of the study, they are cognitive, affective, and psychomotor.

The average of cognitive aspect on Indoor, Outdoor, and Indoor – Outdoor combination class respectively are 78, 79, and 87. Cognitive aspect on combination class has higher average score than Indoor or Outdoor class only. The result of affective aspect after analysis test is there is no signification difference among study result of Indoor, Outdoor, and Indoor – Outdoor. Meanwhile, average score of psychomotor aspect on Indoor, Outdoor, and Indoor – Outdoor combination class respectively are 73, 81, and 87. So the result of psychomotor 73, 81, and 87 then psychomotor study result of combination class is higher than Indoor or Outdoor class only. It can conclude that volcanic eruption mitigation learning on Indoor – Outdoor combination class is better than Indoor or Outdoor class only.

Key words: treatment class, study result, learning cycle