

ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDED INQUIRY LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN COLLIGATIVE SOLUTION CHARACTERISTIC MATERIAL IN CLASS XI TKJ AT SMK NEGERI 1 BUAY BAHUGA

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This research is aimed to analyze (1) exact learning activity plan; (2) chemistry learning process; (3) chemistry learning evaluation system; (4) improving student learning outcomes on colligative solution characteristic material by using guided inquiry learning model.

The research methodology used was classroom action research which was conducted in three cycles. The first cycle of guided inquiry with the media powerpoint, flash macro, LKS, and experiment. Second cycle guided inquiry with the practical tools and worksheets. Third cycle using practical tools, worksh and instructional articles sourced from internet. The data collecting technique used were observation evaluation sheet and test. The data analysis used was descriptive analysis.

The conclusion of the research were (1) the learning design was organized based on guided inquiry learning model syntax which was consisted of five phases namely formulating the problem, formulating the hypothesis, collecting the data, testing the hypothesis and formulating the conclusion; (2) guided inquiry can increase the activity of student; (3) the evaluation system uses observation sheets, competency tests and analysis of items; (4) guided inquiry learning can improve cognitive learning outcomes of students of class XI TKJ 88.89% terkategoris completed and XI TKJ 3 90% with complete categories and the validity of 0.69 (height), reliabilitas 0.80 (height), average -rata level of difficulty (medium), and an average of distinguishing 0.45 (a matter of well-received); KPS XI TKJ 1 increased by an average 80.97% excellent category. KPS XI TKJ 3 89.67% category very well.

Key words : learning achievement, scientific process skill, guided inquiry

**PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN INKUIRI TERBIMBING
UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA
MATERI SIFAT KOLIGATIF LARUTAN DI KELAS
XI TKJ SMK NEGERI 1 BUAY BAHUGA**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperbaiki proses pembelajaran (1) perencanaan pembelajaran; (2) proses pelaksanaan pembelajaran; (3) sistem evaluasi pembelajaran; (4) peningkatan hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran model inkuiiri terbimbing materi sifat koligatif larutan.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian tindakan kelas yang dilaksanakan dalam tiga siklus. Siklus I inkuiiri terbimbing dengan media powerpoint, makro media flash, LKS dan Praktikum. Siklus II inkuiiri terbimbing dengan alat praktikum dan LKS. Siklus III inkuiiri terbimbing dengan alat praktikum, LKS dan artikel pembelajaran bersumber dari internet. Data dikumpulkan dengan lembar observasi, tes kompetensi dan analisis butir soal.

Hasil penelitian terhadap penerapan model inkuiiri terbimbing adalah (1) desain perencanaan pembelajaran disusun berdasarkan sintak model pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing merumuskan masalah, merumuskan hipotesis, mengumpulkan data, menguji hipotesis, dan merumuskan kesimpulan; (2) inkuiiri terbimbing mampu meningkatkan aktivitas siswa; (3) sistem evaluasi menggunakan lembar observasi, tes kompetensi dan analisis butir soal; (4) pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa ranah kognitif kelas XI TKJ 88,89% terkategori tuntas dan XI TKJ 3 90% dengan kategori tuntas dan nilai validitas 0,69 (tinggi), reliabilitas 0,80 (tinggi), rata-rata tingkat kesukaran (sedang), dan rata-rata daya pembeda 0,45 (soal diterima dengan baik); KPS XI TKJ 1 meningkat rata-rata 80,97% kategori sangat baik. KPS XI TKJ 3 89,67% kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, keterampilan proses sains, model inkuiiri terbimbing