

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI PENERAPAN KURIKULUM BERWAWASAN LINGKUNGAN HIDUP DI JENJANG SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA

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Karakter siswa di sekolah yang menerapkan kurikulum berwawasan lingkungan harus dievaluasi. Penelitian ini difokuskan untuk: 1) mengevaluasi keefektifan pembentukan karakter siswa peduli lingkungan hidup di SMP berkurikulum wawasan lingkungan hidup, dan 2) membandingkan capaian kurikulum berwawasan lingkungan hidup di beberapa SMP alam dan non-alam guna membentuk sebuah sekolah/lembaga. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMP Alam Lampung, SMPN 1 Jati Agung, SMP Al-Huda Jatimulyo, SMP Alam Palembang, dan SMP Alam Bogor dari Juli sampai September 2016 menggunakan instrumen berupa Angket Penilaian Sikap Siswa dan Angket Penilaian Piagam Bumi Pilar ke-2 “Keutuhan Ekologi”. Hasil analisis terhadap Angket Penilaian Sikap Siswa menunjukkan bahwa sekolah alam secara konsisten memiliki nilai rata-rata sikap baik (51,8), sedangkan non-sekolah alam dengan nilai rata-rata cukup (37,4). Hasil analisis terhadap Angket Penilaian Piagam Bumi Pilar ke-2, sekolah alam mendapat kriteria ‘terdapat bukti kepedulian yang minim dalam upaya mendukung prinsip Piagam Bumi’ (nilai 27,5), sedangkan non-sekolah alam mendapat kriteria ‘tidak terlihat sikap peduli, sama sekali tidak ada kontribusi yang dapat dinilai’ (9,68). Kelima sekolah yang diteliti belum mampu menjadi sekolah berbudaya lingkungan ideal sebagaimana yang diharapkan UNESCO walaupun sekolah alam telah menunjukkan tingkat kepedulian terhadap lingkungan hidup yang lebih baik daripada non-sekolah alam.

Kata kunci: Piagam Bumi, Pendidikan Hingkungan Hidup, Sekolah Alam.

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENT-BASED CURRICULUM APPLICATION IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL

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The Characters of students in school which is applying environment-based curriculum must be evaluated. This study focused on: 1) evaluate the effectiveness of the character building on students in environment-based curriculum of junior high school, and 2) to compare the achievement of environment-based curriculum in some “sekolah alam” and “non-sekolah alam” junior high schools in creating a school/institution. This research was conducted in SMP Alam Lampung, SMPN 1 Jati Agung, SMP Al-Huda Jatimulyo, SMP Alam Palembang, and SMP Alam Bogor since July to September 2016 using The Student’s Attitude Assessment Questionnaire and second Pillar (Ecological Integrity) of The Earth Charter Ethic-Based Assessment Tool. The result of The Student’s Attitude Assessment Questionnaire shows that sekolah alam consistently have good attitude with an average value (51.8), while the non-sekolah alam have adequate attitude average value (37.4). The result of The Earth Charter Ethic-Based Assessment Tool, sekolah alam gets the criteria of 'there are evidences of minimal concern in support of the Earth Charter' (score 27.5), while the non-sekolah alam gets the criteria of 'does not look a caring attitude, no contribution can be judged at all ' (9.68). Five schools in this research have not been able to become an ideal environmental cultured school as expected by UNESCO, although sekolah alam has shown the level of concern for the environment with value better than non-sekolah alam.

Keywords: Earth Charter, Environmental Education, Sekolah Alam.