ABSTRAK

PENGEMBANGAN PEMBELAJARAN JARAK JAUH BERBASIS PROYEK UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN MENYELESAIKAN MASALAH KONTEKSTUAL MATERI TRANSFORMASI GEOMETRI KELAS IX SMPN 32 BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

RIKA NORA

Model pembelajaran jarak jauh yang dilakukan pendidik selama ini kurang bervariasi dan hanya fokus pada ranah pengetahuan saja, sementara ranah keterampilan dengan model pembelajaran berbasis proyek belum dikembangkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan, menghasilkan produk pembelajaran jarak jauh berbasis proyek untuk meningkatkan keterampilan peserta didik dalam menyelesaikan masalah kontekstual yang berkaitan dengan materi transformasi geometri. Penelitian ini menggunakan model Borg and Gall. Subjek uji penelitian adalah siswa kelas IX SMPN 32 Bandar Lampung Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket, wawancara, observasi dan tes. Analisis data secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Hasil analisis data efektivitas diketahui bahwa n-Gain ternormalisasi sebesar 0,61, dengan kualifikasi keefektifan sedang. Uji daya tarik melalui angket menunjukkan rata-rata tingkat ketertarikan sebesar 86,17% dengan kualifikasi sedang. Nilai rata-rata pretes 36,68 setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* mengalami peningkatan rata-rata nilai postes sebesar 75,04.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran jarak jauh, *Project Based Learning,* keterampilan menyelesaikan masalah kontekstual, transformasi geometri

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECT-BASED DISTANCE LEARNING TO IMPROVE SKILLS TO SOLVE CONTEXTUAL PROBLEMS OF GEOMETRI TRANSFORMATION MATERIALS FOR CLASS IX SMPN 32 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

RIKA NORA

The distance learning model that has been carried out by educators so far is less varied and only focuses on the knowledge domain, while the skills domain with a project-based learning model has not been developed. This study aims to produce project-based distance learning products to improve students' skills in solving contextual problems related to geometry transformation material. His study uses the Borg and Gall model. The research subjects were students of class IX SMPN 32 Bandar Lampung. Data collection techniques used questionnaires, interviews, observations and tests. Quantitative and qualitative data analysis. The results of the effectiveness data analysis showed that the normalized n-Gain was 0.61, with moderate effectiveness qualification. The attractiveness test through a questionnaire showed an average level of interest of 86.17% with moderate qualifications. The average pretest score was 36.68 after the implementation of the Project Based Learning learning model, the average post-test score increased by 75.04.

Keywords: Distance learning, Project Based Learning, Contextual problem solving skills, geometric transformation