ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PROSES PEMBELAJARAN PJOK SEKOLAH PENGGERAK SMP SE-KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis keberhasilan Proses Pembelajaran PJOK Sekolah Penggerak SMP se-Kota Bandar Lampung. Metode dalam penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Objek dalam penelitian ini yaitu Sekolah Penggerak SMP se-Kota Bandar Lampung yang berjumlah 5 sekolah, terdiri dari 2 sekolah Negeri dan 3 sekolah Swasta. Subjek dalam penelitian ini diantaranya meliputi Waka Kurikulum, Guru PJOK, dan Peserta Didik, menggunakan teknik *proporsional random sampling.* Prosedur pengambilan data menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara, angket, serta dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis dan disajikan dalam bentuk persentase.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan, keberhasilan Proses Pembelajaran PJOK Sekolah Penggerak SMP se-Kota Bandar Lampung dari indikator perencanaan pembelajaran diperoleh skor frekuensi relative sebesar 46,00 masuk dalam kategori sangat baik , indikator pelaksanaan pembelajaran diperoleh skor frekuensi relative sebesar 56,00 masuk dalam kategori cukup, dan indikator evaluasi pembelajaran diperoleh skor frekuensi relative sebesar 84,00 masuk dalam kategori baik. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa perencanaan pembelajaran, pelaksanaan pembelajaran, hingga evaluasi pembelajaran memberikan dampak yang signifikan terhadap proses pembelajaran PJOK Sekolah Penggerak SMP se-Kota Bandar Lampung.

Kata Kunci: proses pembelajaran, PJOK, sekolah penggerak

ABSTRACT

***THE ANALYSIS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS FOR PJOK FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DRIVING SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF
BANDAR LAMPUNG***

By

Tika Septia Ningsih

The research aimed to investigate the success of the Learning Process for PJOK for Junior High School in Bandar Lampung City. The method in this research is a quantitative descriptive research. The object of this research was the Junior High School Driving School in the City of Bandar Lampung, totaling 5 schools, consisting of 2 public schools and 3 private schools. The subjects in this study included Deputy Head of Curriculum, PJOK Teachers, and Students, using a proportional random sampling technique. Data collection procedures using observation techniques, interviews, questionnaires, and documentation, then analyzed and presented in the form of percentages.

The results of this study indicated that the success of the PJOK Learning Process for Junior High School Driving School in Bandar Lampung City from the learning planning indicator obtained a relative frequency score of 46,00 which is included in the very good category, from the learning implementation indicator obtained a relative frequency score of 56,00 which is included in the sufficient category , and from the learning evaluation indicator obtained a relative frequency score of 84,00 which is included in the good category. This study concluded that lesson planning, implementation of learning, and learning evaluation have a significant impact on the learning process of PJOK for Junior High School Driving Schools in Bandar Lampung City.

Keywords*: learning process, PJOK, driving school*