

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *DISCOVERY* BERBANTU *iNATURALIST* PADA MATERI IDENTIFIKASI MAKHLUK HIDUP TERHADAP PENGUASAAN MATERI PESERTA DIDIK

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan model pembelajaran *Discovery* berbantu *iNaturalist* terhadap penguasaan materi peserta didik pada materi identifikasi makhluk hidup. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas VII SMP Negeri 3 Ketapang. Sampel yang diambil menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 32 peserta didik kelas VII C sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 34 peserta didik kelas VII A sebagai kelas kontrol. Desain penelitian menggunakan *quasi experimental* dengan bentuk desain *pretest-posttest nonequivalent control group design*. Jenis data dalam penelitian ini berupa data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data kuantitatif berupa nilai *pretest-posttest* pada kelas eksperimen mendapatkan skor rata-rata *N-gain* lebih tinggi daripada kelas kontrol. Pada kelas eksperimen memperoleh skor 0,58 sedangkan kelas kontrol memperoleh skor 0,40. Hasil uji *independent sample t-test* didapatkan nilai sig. (2-tailed) $0,00 < 0,05$ artinya H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima, menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan model pembelajaran *Discovery* berbantu *iNaturalist* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan penguasaan materi peserta didik pada materi identifikasi makhluk hidup. Hasil uji *effect size* sebesar 1,05 dengan interpretasi besar. Data kualitatif berupa angket tanggapan peserta didik terhadap penerapan model pembelajaran *Discovery* berbantu *iNaturalist* didapatkan hasil rata-rata persentase 92,36% (kategori hampir semua setuju), artinya menunjukkan tanggapan positif dan diterima baik oleh peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Identifikasi Makhluk Hidup, *iNaturalist*, Pembelajaran *Discovery*, Penguasaan Materi

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED BY iNATURALIST ON STUDENTS' MASTERY OF THE TOPIC OF ORGANISM IDENTIFICATION

By

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This study aimed to determine the effect of using the Discovery learning model assisted by iNaturalist on students' mastery of the topic of organism identification. The population in this study comprised all seventh-grade students at SMP Negeri 3 Ketapang. The sample was selected using cluster random sampling, consisting of 32 students from class VII C as the experimental group and 34 students from class VII A as the control group. This research employed a quasi-experimental method with a pretest-posttest nonequivalent control group design. The data collected included both quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data, in the form of pretest and posttest scores, showed that the experimental group obtained a higher average N-gain score (0.58) compared to the control group (0.40). The results of the independent sample t-test revealed a significance value (2-tailed) of $0.00 < 0.05$, indicating that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. This suggests that the use of the Discovery learning model assisted by iNaturalist had a significant effect on improving students' mastery of the material. The effect size test yielded a value of 1.05, which falls into the large category. The qualitative data, obtained through student response questionnaires regarding the implementation of the Discovery learning model assisted by iNaturalist, showed an average percentage of 92.36% (category: almost all agree), indicating a positive response and general acceptance by the students.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning, iNaturalist, Mastery of Material, Organism Identification*