# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of Problem

Educational problem that is often faced by a biology teacher at the school is the low of student's learning outcomes for some subjects in school, including the biology subject. Based on the results of Teaching Practice Program (*Program Pengajaran Lapangan / PPL*) in SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi in July until November 2011, it was to used that the learning outcome for grade XI students in this school was still low, 62 in average score. Meanwhile, the minimum criteria of mastery (*Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimun / KKM*) for biology subject class XI was 75 in average. This fact is closely related to various factors including the success of learning which covers how the concepts of biology are taught to the students by the teachers.

Based on the interview with the Biology teacher, Maimunah Nasution STP, the researcher find the serious fact that usually student's achievement and mastery in Human Reproductive System topic are still low. Because this subtopic is very wide, so the students can not uderstand all of the materials easily. The result is almost similar to the other topics, with the average of student's mastering learning is 62 (Maimunah STP. Personal interview).

Out of several is the presentation of material that by the teacher is less attractive and monoton. In fact, if viewed from the defenition of the learning process was in essence a process of communication, namely the process of delivering a message from the message source to the receiver of the message through the media. However, there are several factors which have obstructed the process of communication of which are psychological barriers, cultural, and environmental. Because of the various types of barriers from both teachers and students, whom receiving or delivered a message, the process of teaching and learning communication takes place is often ineffective and inefficient.

The use of handbooks in the schools also become a major problem. Students are faced with the fact that the book as a learning resource that availabe in the library is inadequate. Often a book is used for two or more peoples, and brought home turn. So the opportunity to study the lesson at home is limited. Students also can't mastery the lesson because the test only occur in the end of the book chapter, they just skip the difficult part, and the teacher continuing the next part. And usually in the final test, they are failed. That is all because of the low awareness to mastery learning. The content of the book is also in low categorize, in the International Standard School actually they have to use Esis, Platinum or Campbell, but in this school they use Erlangga. The material in this book is not same good as the other book, and the explanation is not wide.

The existence of different learning styles, interests, intelligence, sense limitations, disability, or geographic barriers, the distance of time and others can be overcome by the use of educational media (Sardiman.2003:18). According to Arsyad (2004:24), the effective use of media in teaching and learning can generate a new interest and desire, motivational and learning stimulation, and even can bring psychological influence positively to the students so as to assist the delivery of messages and content of subject matter very well. The media and the appropriate effective teaching can help students improve understanding, facilitate the interpretation of the subject matter presented by the teacher. The use of instructional media is one effort to enhance learning outcomes because basically student's level thinking will follow the stages of development ranging from concrete thinking to abstract thinking (Sudjana.2002:36). The use of the media itself is indeed a must if we want to obey the principle of the philosophy of education that emphasize the absolute critical participants learn and produce knowledge from their own experience.

It appears that there is a positive role of media use in teaching and learning which certainly has implications on improving learning outcomes. One of the learning media is *Hand Out* media in the *Modul* form. Rooijaker (1990:32) stated that Hand Out is a sheet which was distributed to students by the teacher during the lesson in which there are charts or summaries are intended to guide the students so that students are expected to follow the structure of a good lesson. Because of very limited use of textbooks, so the module is expected to help the students to repeat lessons privately at home.

The classical teaching that uses the same teaching and learning for all students would not be appropriate for the needs and personality of each student. Therefore, it is necessary to find teaching system that opens the possibility of providing instruction for a large number of students and in addition it gives an opportunity for individual instruction. Among the variety of individual teaching methods, teaching by module is the most recent method that combines the advantages of the various individual instruction such as specific instructional objectives, learning according to their fastness, as well as a lot of feedback.

From the description above, researcher will develop the module as the learning resource in teaching the subject matter Human Reproductive System topic for grade XI Science students in SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi, so that the researcher plan to conduct the research with title "A Module Development to Improve Student's Mastery Learning in Human Reproductive System Topic for Grade XI Science Program SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012".

#### 1.2 Problem Identification

Based on the background above, then the problem identifications of this study are as follows:

- 1. The lack of use learning resource in teaching and learning activities, due to limited sources of biology books from library. The teacher not use module to make the teaching and learning process become easier than before.
- 2. The low of student's mastery learning in biology subject, so that the achievement range is only 62 in average score.

## 1.3 The Scope of Study

- 1. The developing of module as the instructional learning resource in Human Reproductive System topic for grade XI science program SMAN 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012.
- The improvement of student's mastery learning in Human Reproductive System topic grade XI science program SMAN 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012.

### 1.4 Research Questions

In this study, the research questions are as follows:

- How to develop module as the new additional learning resource media in the Human Reproductive System topic for grade XI science program in SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012?
- 2. Is there any improvement of student's mastery learning before and after being given the module as the new additional learning resource media in the Human Reproductive System topic for XI grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012?

## 1.5 Research Objectives

- 1. To develop module as the new additional learning source media in the Human Reproductive System topic for XI grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012.
- To know the improvement of student's mastery learning before and after being given the module as the new additional learning source media in the Human Reproductive System topic for XI grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Tebing Tinggi Academic Year 2011/2012.

### 1.6 Significances of Research

The significances that expected from the results of this research are:

- 1. For teachers, they can enhance the innovative learning instructional by using module on teaching and learning process in the classroom.
- 2. For students, they can mastery the concepts in the Human Reproductive System topic easier and also to increase efficiency and quality of biology learning materials.
- 3. For researcher, especially myself as the teacher candidate can apply the using of module in the teaching and learning process if I had become a teacher, and to know the devastating impact lack of mastery concepts for prospective students.
- 4. As an idea donation for the next researcher and it can be useful in developing science.