CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of study

The quality of education in Indonesia is still low. It always gets a sharp from many sides, such as Government and Educational Institution. The efforts were done by the government to increase quality of education such as changing educational curriculum, increasing teachers’ quality and repairing of accommodations or infrastructure. However, all efforts which the government did were not achieve maximum result yet.

Increasing the quality of education is closely related to the quality of teacher who educates the students at school. A teacher is expected to make a comfortable situation so that student can learn well. The comfortable situation will be able to motivate students to learn, moreover, it is depend on students’ willingness to learn. But in fact, teacher have lower variation using of learning strategy or strategy, still using teacher center or we called traditional learning strategy. So that it makes student more get bored in class room.

A good teacher whose has a good competence in teaching is a teacher whose has an ability to make unity steps which is developed by a plausible consideration to reach teaching purposes efficiently. The implementation of teaching learning strategy which was chosen by the teachers involves learning purpose aspects, materials relevance, an ability to use the materials’ relevancy, and teaching situation.

In learning process, a teacher must be able to reach learning objectives successfully. And the successfulness involves the comparison understanding in short term or long term about what the comparison had learned, and result a good’s graduate students.

Result of interview collected information about learning process in SMA UISU Medan. The information is obtained from the teachers and students from the
senior high school class XI, who has been studying on skeletal system topic. It is shown that learning process still conducted in lower variation. The teacher was tended to be active, but unfortunately the students were passive. In another word the learning process almost filled with explanation, which is traditional learning strategy. The teacher explained and told to inform all facts and concepts, meanwhile the students just listening, taking note, and sometimes discussing about the topics from the teacher. Therefore, students’ learning outcome is not maximized. The average score of students’ daily test are 65, and make them passive in the learning process. Based on the data which obtained, many students got unsatisfied score, and the score is unachieved minimum standard 75. The data of score are: 4 students (13%) from 30 students got high scores, 8 students (26%) got medium scores, 12 students (40%) got low scores, and 6 students (20%) got very low scores. That can be happen because the students can’t remember all of the things parts of the skeletal system.

One of alternative answers for this problem is teacher should choose learning strategy that can improve student learning achievement according to the materials which will be taught. Teaching and learning’s learning strategy are being important factor and have impact to reach the learning outcome. So that, the teachers is hoped to complete their skills to maximize their performance in teaching such as: developing teaching learning strategy, skills which can improve learning motivation. One effort to improve student learning achievement and student activities is by using the Concept Map.

According to Johnson & Johnson (1987), Concept maps are educational learning strategy to demonstrate the concept of science is systematically formed from the core of the problem to the support section having a relationship with one another to form a knowledge and ease of understanding of a lesson topic. By using this concept map, lesson delivered to a wider and facilitate students’ understanding of the lesson concepts are related to each other. To determine the students’ understanding of concepts learned, we want to do the testing by providing student learning outcomes.
From the description above the author interested in studying the comparison of student achievement by using cooperative learning strategy in a study with the title “The Effect of Concept Map on Students Learning Achievement in Human Skeletal System Grade XI IPA SMA UISU Medan Academic Year 2013/2014”.

1.2 Problem Identification

From the background above, the following problems that have been identified, which are:

1. Teaching and learning process tends to teacher information only.
2. Teacher has limited sources to use more learning strategy.
3. Student achievement is still low.

1.3 The Scope of Study

Based on the identification of the problem above, it is necessary limiting problems to avoid the expansion problems. This research was focused on the following:

1. The Effect of Concept Map on Students Learning Achievement in Topic Human Skeletal System have been taught.
2. Student achievement that measured is limited to the cognitive domain.

1.4 Research Question

The question of this research is:

- Is there any different with in students learning achievement who have been taught using Concept Map and without Concept Map in traditional learning strategy at topic Skeletal System for grade XI students SMA SWASTA UISU Medan 2013/2014?
1.5 Research Objectives

The objectives of this research is:

- The students learning achievement who have been taught using Concept Map and without concept map in traditional learning strategy at topic Skeletal System for grade XI students SMA SWASTA UISU Medan 2013/2014.

1.6. The Benefits of Research

The expected benefits of this research are:

1. In terms of theoretical, in general this research can provide input on the education of the learning strategy that can be applied in high school and also the techniques of taking notes in the study of biology, especially in the Human Skeletal System topic.

2. In terms of the practical, this study provides the following benefits:
   a. For students, improve motivation and learning outcomes of students in Human Skeletal System topic.
   b. For teachers, to increase the teachers professionalism and can be taken into consideration for the teachers in presenting Human Skeletal System topic.
   c. For schools, give a positive contribution to the progress of schools and increase the quality of teaching biology at Human Skeletal System topic.
   d. For researchers, the initial step of the innovation that can be applied later in the classroom.