## **ABSTRAK**

Marisah Sihombing (NIM: 8126176015) Efek Model Pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* Berbasis Kolaboratif dan Sikap Ilmiah Terhadap Hasil Belajar Fisika.

Penelitian ini bertujuan: 1) Untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan hasil belajar siswa dengan penerapan model pembelajaran Inquiry Training berbasis kolaboratif dan model pembelajaran Direct Instruction. 2) Untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki sikap ilmiah tinggi dan sikap ilmiah rendah. 3) Untuk mengetahui apakah ada interaksi antara model pembelajaran inquiry training berbasis kolaboratif, model direct instruction dan sikap ilmiah untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar. Sampel dalam penelitian ini dilakukan secara cluter random sampling sebanyak dua kelas, dimana kelas pertama sebagai kelas eksperimen diterapkan model pembelajaran Training berbasis kolaboratif dan kelas kedua sebagai kelas kontrol diterapkan model pembelajaran Direct Instruction. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini vaitu instrumen keterampilan proses sains dalam bentuk uraian sebanyak 10 soal yang telah dinyatakan valid dan reliabel. dan angket sikap ilmiah sebanyak 25 pertanyaan. Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar fisika yang beraspek keterampilan proses sains siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran inquiry training berbasis kolaboratif lebih baik dibandingkan dengan siswa yang diajarkan dengan Model pembelajaran Direct Instruction. Hasil belajar fisika yang beraspek keterampilan proses sains dengan sikap ilmiah tinggi lebih baik dibandingkan dengan sikap ilmiah rendah. Terdapat interaksi antara kedua model pembelajaran yaitu model pembelajaran inquiry training berbasis kolaboratif, model pembelajaran direct instruction dan tingkat sikap ilmiah terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: Sikap Ilmiah, *Inquiry Training*, Hasil Belajar



## ABSTRACT

Marisah Sihombing (NIM: 8126176015) The Effect of Inquiry Training Learning Model-Based Collaborative and Scientific Attitude Towards Collaborative Physic's Outcomes.

The purposes of the research are:1) To determine the differences in learning outcomes of students with Inquiry Training models based collaborative and Direct Instruction teaching models, 2) To determine differences in learning outcomes of students who have high scientific attitude and low scientific attitude. 3) To determine whether there is an interaction between Inquiry Training models based collaborative, direct instruction models and scientific attitude to improve learning outcomes. The sample in this study conducted in a random sampling of two classes, where the first class as a class experiment applied Inquiry Training models based collaborative and the second class of controls implemented Direct Instruction models. The instruments used in this research instrument science process skills in narrative of 10 questions and the scientific attitude questionnaire as much as 25 questions that have been declared valid and reliable. The results were found: the learning physics through science process skills of students using Inquiry Training models based collaborative is better than students taught by the Direct Instruction learning model. Learning outcomes through physics science process skills with high scientific attitude is better than the low scientific attitude. There is interaction between the Inquiry Training models based collaborative, direct instruction models and the scientific attitude to improve the scientific attitude on science process skills of students.

Keywords: Scientific Attitude, Inquiry Training, Learning Outcome