

**ANALISIS KESULITAN BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI PEWARISAN
SIFAT KELAS IX SMP SE-KECAMATAN MUARA T.P. 2013/2014**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesulitan belajar siswa dari aspek kognitif dan indikator pembelajaran, faktor penyebab kesulitan belajar siswa, dan hubungan jenis kelamin terhadap kesulitan belajar siswa pada materi Pewarisan Sifat di SMP se-kecamatan Muara, Kab.Tapanuli Utara. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel diambil secara *cluster random sampling* yang berjumlah 98 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan tes diagnostik, angket, dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 77,55% siswa tidak tuntas. Persentase kesulitan belajar siswa pada tingkat kognitif C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 dan C6 berturut-turut sebesar 40,82%, 37,25%, 48,40%, 55,10%, 47,96% dan 66,84%. Sedangkan persentase kesulitan belajar siswa pada indikator membedakan pengertian sifat resesif, dominan, dan intermediet sebesar 45,79%, indikator menentukan gamet dari genotip fetus/induk sebesar 40,31%, indikator mendeskripsikan materi genetis yang bertanggung jawab dalam Pewarisan Sifat (gen, kromosom) sebesar 51,28% dan indikator menentukan rasio hasil persilangan-persilangan monohibrid dan dihibrid melalui bagan sebesar 52,04%. Faktor penyebab kesulitan belajar adalah indikator media pembelajaran, materi pelajaran, lingkungan sekolah, inteligensi, motivasi, minat, psikiatik, guru, lingkungan masyarakat dan orang tua sebesar 61,14%, 59,86%, 54,78%, 52,10%, 47,19%, 45,28%, 43,11%, 42,65%, 42,35% dan 40,97%. Jenis kelamin juga mempunyai hubungan terhadap kesulitan belajar dengan $t_{hitung} = 0,458$ untuk siswa perempuan dan 0,594 untuk siswa laki-laki.

Kata Kunci: kesulitan belajar, taksonomi bloom, indikator pembelajaran, pewarisan sifat

**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENT LEARNING DIFFICULTIES ON
INHERITANCE MATERIAL IN IX CLASS JUNIOR HIGH
SCHOOL OF MUARA DISTRICT ON THE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2013/2014**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find the student's learning difficulties from cognitive aspects, learning indicators, the causes of student learning difficulties, and gender relations to the learning difficulties of students on the Inheritance material at Junior High School of Muara district, North Tapanuli on the academic year 2013/2014. The method of this research is descriptive quantitative. Samples were taken by *cluster random sampling* were totaled 98 people. The data collection technique using diagnostics tests, questionnaires, and interviews. The results showed 77,55% students not passed the test. The percentage of student's learning difficulties in cognitive level C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6 equals to 40.82%, 37.25, 48.40, 55.10, 47.96% and 66.84%. While the percentage of student's learning difficulties in differentiate recessive, dominant, and intermediate at 45,79%, determines the gametes from the fetal genotype/parent was 40.31%, an indicator described genetic material which responsible for the Inheritance (genes, chromosomes) was 51.28% and the determine ratio of monohybrid and dihybrid by using scheme at 52.04%. Factors that cause learning difficulties are indicators of media, learning materials, school environment, intelligence, motivation, interest, psychiatric, teachers, parents and community environment at 61.14%, 59.86%, 54.78%, 52.10% , 47.19%, 45.28%, 43.11%, 42.65%, 42.35% and 40.97%. Gender also has been associated with learning difficulties with $r_{hitung} = 0.458$ for female and 0.594 for male students.

Keywords: learning difficulties, bloom's taxonomy, learning indicators, inheritance