

## ABSTRAK

**Rahmad Agus Sinaga.** Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Dan Kemampuan Pengetahuan Kognitif Siswa Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan Di SMA Negeri Se- Kota Sibolga.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPA SMA se-Kota Sibolga pada materi sistem pencernaan, mengetahui kesulitan belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan, mengetahui faktor internal dan faktor eksternal yang mempengaruhi kesulitan belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan, mengetahui tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif siswa, mengetahui hubungan antara kesulitan belajar dengan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa. dan mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan kesulitan belajar dan tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif siswa dalam mempelajari materi sistem pencernaan berdasarkan gender. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yaitu menggambarkan dan menjelaskan data berdasarkan apa adanya kenyataan di lapangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa SMA se-Kota Sibolga pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia dalam kategori rendah. Siswa di SMA N 1 se Kota Sibolga mengalami kesulitan belajar. Tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif siswa SMA Se-Kota Sibolga 3 sekolah (50) siswa yang memiliki tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif sangat baik yaitu SMA 1 MIA 6 (5,5), SMA 1 MIA 5 (2,85), rata-rata ideal kemampuan tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif siswa cukup. Minat belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan dipengaruhi faktor internal yang ada pada diri siswa adalah faktor afektif seperti perasaan, minat, untuk belajar, kebiasaan belajar, kemampuan mengingat dan kemampuan alat inderanya dalam melihat dan mendengar. Indikator terendah terdapat pada indikator kualitas guru dengan rata-rata 54, 5% dengan kriteria sedang. Hasil yang diperoleh terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kesulitan belajar siswa dengan tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif siswa. Terdapat perbedaan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa laki-laki dan perempuan dalam kesulitan belajar dan tingkat kemampuan pengetahuan kognitif.

**Kata Kunci:** *Kesulitan Belajar, Pengetahuan Kognitif, Siswa*

## ***ABSTRACT***

**Rahmad Agus Sinaga.** Analysis of Learning Difficulties and Students' Cognitive Knowledge Ability in the Material of Digestive Systems in Sibolga City High Schools.

This study aims to determine the learning outcomes of high school students XI in Sibolga in the digestive system material, find out student learning difficulties in the digestive system material, find out internal factors and external factors that affect students' learning difficulties in digestive system material, know the level of knowledge ability cognitive students, knowing the relationship between learning difficulties with students' critical thinking skills. and find out whether there are differences in learning difficulties and the level of cognitive knowledge abilities of students in learning the digestive system material based on gender. This research is a qualitative descriptive research that is describing and explaining data based on the existence of reality in the field. This research is also called non-experimental research because in this study, researchers did not control and manipulate the research variables. The results showed that the learning outcomes of high school students throughout Sibolga City in human digestive system material were in the low category. Students in State 1 High School in Sibolga City have learning difficulties. Level of cognitive knowledge ability of Sibolga City High School students in 3 schools (50) students who have a very good level of cognitive knowledge ability namely High School 1 MIA 6 (5.5), High School 1 MIA 5 (2.85), ideal average ability the level of students' cognitive knowledge is sufficient. Students' interest in learning about digestive system material is influenced by internal factors that exist in students are affective factors such as feelings, interests, learning, study habits, ability to remember and the ability of sensory devices to see and hear. The lowest indicator is in teacher quality indicators with an average of 54.5% with moderate criteria. The results obtained there is a significant relationship between student learning difficulties towards the level of cognitive knowledge of students. There are differences in the average learning outcomes of male and female students in learning difficulties and the level of cognitive.

**Keywords:** *Learning Difficulties, Cognitive Knowledge, Student*

