

Abstrak

Wina Wulandari. NIM 817619234. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Teks Laporan Hasil Observasi Bermuatan Ekologi secara Blended Learning bagi Siswa Kelas VII MTs Miftahussalam Medan. Tesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Sastra dan Bahasa Indonesia Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan hasil pengembangan bahan ajar teks laporan hasil observasi bermuatan ekologi secara *blended learning*, mendeskripsikan kelayakan bahan ajar teks laporan hasil observasi bermuatan ekologi secara *blended learning*, dan mendeskripsikan keefektivitas siswa dengan menggunakan bahan ajar teks laporan hasil observasi bermuatan ekologi secara *blended learning* bagi Siswa Kelas VII MTs. Miftahussalam Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori pengembangan model Hanafin & Peck yang terdiri dari tiga proses utama, yaitu tahap pertama model ini adalah tahap penelitian kebutuhan, dilanjutkan dengan tahap desain, dan tahap ketiga adalah pengembangan dan implementasi. Hasil dari penelitian ini, yaitu pertama, hasil pengembangan bahan ajar pada pembelajaran teks laporan hasil observasi dalam penelitian ini berupa *WEB* yang dapat diakses secara *online* dan *offline*. Kedua, hasil kelayakan pengembangan bahan ajar teks laporan hasil observasi bermuatan ekologi secara *blended learning* dinyatakan layak karena seluruh hasil penilaian berada pada kategori “sangat baik”. Hasil validasi oleh ahli materi dinyatakan “sangat baik” dengan seluruh aspek penilaian mendapat rata-rata 88,46, hasil validasi oleh ahli desain modul dinyatakan “sangat baik” dengan seluruh aspek penilaian mendapat rata-rata 87,91 dinyatakan “baik”, dan validasi oleh ahli desain grafis pada media dinyatakan “baik” dengan seluruh aspek penilaian mendapat rata-rata 83,75, dan respon penilaian guru bahasa Indonesia dengan rata-rata 82,29 pada kriteria “baik”. Perolehan hasil uji coba perorangan dinyatakan “baik” dengan persentase rata-rata sebesar 73,33. Perolehan hasil uji coba kelompok kecil dinyatakan “baik” dengan persentase rata-rata 75,14. Perolehan hasil uji coba lapangan terbatas dinyatakan “baik” dengan persentase rata-rata sebesar 81,32. Ketiga, hasil kemampuan belajar pada materi teks laporan hasil observasi setelah menggunakan produk yang dikembangkan berada pada kategori “baik” dengan rata-rata nilai 82,15 dan rata-rata nilai sebelum menggunakan produk sebesar 67,09 yang berada pada kategori “cukup”. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa hasil belajar siswa lebih tinggi setelah menggunakan bahan ajar teks laporan hasil observasi bermuatan ekologi secara *blended learning* dengan selisih signifikansi 15,06%.

Kata kunci : bahan ajar, laporan teks hasil observasi, ekologi, *blended learning*

Abstract

Wina Wulandari. Student Registration Number 817619234. Developing Learning materials of report text on ecological observation result by using Blended Learning for students of class VII MTs Miftahussalam Medan. Thesis. Literature and Bahasa Indonesia postgraduate study program of State University of Medan, 2019.

The purpose of this study are to describe the results of the development of report text-learning materials on the ecological content by blended learning, and describe the material feasibility and describe the effectiveness of students who use blended learning ecological text-teaching materials of the observation results for students of Class VII MTs. Miftahussalam Medan. This research used the Model development theory of Hanafin & Peck, consisting of three main processes, namely the first stage of this model is the research stage needs, followed by the design stage, and the third stage is development and implementation. The results of this study, namely the first, the results of the development of teaching materials on the text study of the observation results in this study in the form of WEB accessible online and offline. Secondly, the feasibility results of the development of the text Materials report on the results of ecological observation by using blended learning, which is considered feasible because all assessment results are in the category "very good". The results of validation by material experts are declared "very good" with all aspects of the assessment got an average of 88.46, the result of validation by the module design expert is stated "very good" with all aspects of judgment got an average of 87.91 expressed "good", and Validation by graphic design experts on the stated "good" media with all aspects of the assessment got an average of 83.75, and an Indonesian teacher's assessment response with an average of 82.29 on the "good" criteria. The acquisition of individual trial results is expressed as "good" with an average percentage of 73.33. The acquisition of small group trial results is expressed as "good" with an average percentage of 75.14. The acquisition of limited field trial results is expressed as "good" with an average percentage of 81.32. Thirdly, the result of learning ability in the text material of the observation report after using the product that developed in the category of "good" with an average value of 82.15 and the average value before using the product was 67.09 that is on "Enough" category. This proves that students' learning outcomes are higher after using the text-teaching materials of ecological observation results by using blended learning with a difference of significance 15.06%.

Keywords: teaching materials, text reports observation results, ecology, blended learning