

ABSTRAK

ROBINSON HUTAGAOL, NIM 8146124017, Pengembangan model pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa berbasis sistim informasi desa pada Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa di Kabupaten Langkat, Disertasi Unimed 2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menghasilkan model Addcie pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa berbasis sistim informasi desa, yang layak digunakan dalam pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa (2) untuk mengetahui keefektifan model Addcie pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa berbasis sistim informasi desa tersebut. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian dan pengembangan yang menggunakan model R& D dari Borg and Gall yang dipadukan dengan model desain intruksional dari Dick and Carey.

Metode penelitian terdiri dari dua tahap yaitu tahap I mengembangkan model pembelajaran pelatihan dan melakukan uji coba. Hasil uji kelayakan Modul antara lain (1) Penilaian ahli media, (4,81) kategori “sangat layak”, (2), Penilaian ahli materi, (4,66,) kategori “sangat layak”, (3) Penilaian /fasilitaor (3,88) kategori “sangat layak “, (4) Penilian dan uji coba Aparatur desa, (4,56) kategori “sangat layak” yang diikuti melalu beberapa aspek yaitu: (a) Aspek Penyajian, (4,31) atau sama dengan (86,2%), kategori “sangat layak” (b) aspek kegerafikan, (4,33) atau sama dengan (88,6%), kategori “sangat layak” (c) aspek Isi,(4,35) atau sama dengan (87%), kategori “sangat layak” (d) aspek Kebahasaan, (4,28) atau sama dengan (85,66) kategori “sangat layak” (e) aspek Penerapan Model, (4,42) .atau sama dengan (88,4%) kategori “sangat layak” dan tahap II melakukan uji keefektifan produk.

Pada tahap pengembangan dan uji coba produk harus melalui serangkaian proses validasi dan uji coba . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) penilaian ahli materi berada pada kriteria sangat baik, (82,94%), (2) penilaian ahli desain pembelajaran berada pada kriteria sangat baik (81,58%), (3) penilaian ahli model pembelajaran berada pada kriteria sangat baik (94,42%), (4) penilaian ahli media berada pada kriteria sangat baik (85%), (5) penilaian dari uji coba perorangan berada pada kriteria sangat baik (81,03%),(6) penilaian uji coba kelompok kecil juga berada pada kriteria sangat baik (90,09%), (7) penilaian dari uji coba lapangan terbatas yang berada pada kriteria sangat baik (92,08%).

Pada tahap uji efektifitas produk, metode yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksprimen, 20 orang pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa sebagai kelas eksprimen yang diajar dengan model Addcie pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa berbasis sistim informasi desa dan 20 peserta pelatihan sebagai kelas kontrol yang diajar dengan model konvensional. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar peserta pada kelas eksprimen dengan hasil belajar pelatihan pada kelas control. Hal ini disimpulkan dari hasil pengolahan data postes dimana t hitung $>$ t tabel ($3,34 > 1,68$) pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$. Dengan demikian , model pembelajaran pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa berbasis sistim informasi desa yang dikembangkan layak digunakan dan efektif digunakan dalam pembelajaran pelatihan kapasitas aparatur desa berbasis sistim informasi desa pada Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa di Kabupaten Langkat.

Kata Kunci : Kapasitas Aparatur Desa, Pengembangan Model Intruksional, Sistim Informasi Desa

ABSTRACT

ROBINSON HUTAGAOL, NIM 8146124017, Development of a Learning Trainning Capasity Apparatus Village Model for Addcie Based System Information Village of Apparatus , Disertation, State University of Medan 2020.

The study aims to (1) produce a system information village based instructional model which is capacity building training, and (2) know the effectivenesses of the system information village based instructional model. This study belongs to a research and development which uses the R & D model by Borg and Gall and combined with the instructional design model by Dick and Carey. The research methodology consist of two phase. Phase I is to develop the instructional model and trial process, The results that: (1) the assessment of media expert is in the criteria of “very worthy” (4.81), the assessment of materials expert is in the criteria : very worthy” (4.66), (3) the assessment of fasilitator or to teacher of is in the criteria “ very worthy” (3.88), the assessment of trial of error aparatus village is in the criteria “very worthy” (4.56) the results criteria that : (a) aspect presentation “ very worthy” is in the criteria (4.31) or to (88.2%) , (b) aspect graphic “ very worthy” is in the criteria (4.33) or to(88.6%), (c) aspect content “ very worthy” is in the ciretia (4.35) or to (87 %), (d) aspect of lauge very worthy” (4.28) or to (85.66%), (e) aspect conduct model “ very worthy” (4.42) or to (88.4%) (phase II is to test the effectiveness of the product.

In the phase of development and trial, the product must pass some validations and trials processes. The results that: (1) the assessment of instructional materials expert is in the criteria of “very got” (82.94%), (2) the assessment of instructional designs expert is in the criteria of “very got”(81.58%), (3) the assessment of instructional model expert is in of criteria “ very got” (94.42%), (4) the assessment of media expert is in the criteria of “ very got” (85%), (5) the assessemnt of individual trial is in the criteria of “ very got” (81.03%), (6) the assessemnt of small group trial is in the criteria of “ very got” (90.09%), and (7) the assessment of field trial in the criteria of “ very got” too (92.08%).

In phase of testing the product's effectiveness, the used is quasi experiment. 20 aparatus village are the exprimetal class which were taught a system information village based instructional model and 20 aparatus village are in the control class which were taught with conventional one. The result of hypothesis testing indicates the is a significant difference between the students' learning training outcome in the experimental class and the students' learning training outcome in the control clss. This result is concluded based one on the post test data processing in which $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.34 > 1.68$) at the significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$. Therefor, the system information village based instructional model is proper and effective used in learning training capacity building and unpawerment community village institute.

Keywords: System Information Vilage,instructional model, capacity aparatus