

## ABSTRAK

**Dian Nelsri Ompusunggu, Nim 4173141014 (2021). Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Daring Pada Materi Virus Di Kelas X SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar Tahun Pembelajaran 2020/2021.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesulitan belajar siswa pada materi virus dan faktor yang menyebabkan kesulitan belajar siswa. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X IPA SMA Negeri 3 Pematang siantar. Sampel dalam penelitian ini dengan teknik *random sampling*. Sample yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X IPA<sub>1</sub> dan X IPA<sub>3</sub> berjumlah 74 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini tes hasil belajar dan angket. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Persentase tingkat kesulitan belajar siswa pada setiap aspek kognitif soal Pengetahuan (C1) sebesar 3% termasuk dalam kategori sangat rendah, Pemahaman (C2) sebesar 6% termasuk dalam kategori sangat rendah, Penerapan (C3) sebesar 10% termasuk dalam kategori sangat rendah, Analisis (C4) sebesar 22% termasuk kategori rendah, Evaluasi (C5) sebesar 42% termasuk kategori sedang dan Kreasi (C6) sebesar 72% termasuk kategori tinggi. (2) Persentase tertinggi kesulitan belajar siswa pada aspek indikator ialah indikator menggambarkan struktur virus dengan persentase sebesar 53% . (3) Persentase tertinggi kesulitan belajar siswa berdasarkan sub-bab terdapat pada sub-bab pengklasifikasian virus dimana sebanyak 31 siswa atau sebesar 42% menyatakan sulit. (4) Faktor yang mempengaruhi kesulitan belajar siswa diperoleh hasil bahwa faktor eksternal dan faktor internal berada pada kategori yang sama yakni cukup menghambat.

Kata kunci: *Kesulitan belajar daring, hasil belajar, materi virus*

## ABSTRACT

**Dian Nelsri Ompusunggu, Nim 4173141014 (2021). Analysis of Online Learning Difficulties on Virus Material in Class X SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar for the 2020/2021 Academic Year.**

This study aims to determine the level of student learning difficulties on viral material and the factors that cause student learning difficulties. The method used is descriptive quantitative. The population in this study were students of class X IPA SMA Negeri 3 Pematang Siantar. The sample in this study with *random sampling technique*. The sample used in this study were students of class X IPA<sub>1</sub> and X IPA<sub>3</sub> totaling 74 people. The instruments used in this study were learning outcomes tests and questionnaires. The results showed that: (1) The percentage of students' learning difficulties in each cognitive aspect of Knowledge (C1) was 3% included in the very low category, Comprehension (C2) was 6% included in the very low category, Application (C3) was 10 % is included in the very low category, Analysis (C4) of 22% is included in the low category, Evaluation (C5) of 42% is included in the medium category and Creation (C6) of 72% is included in the high category. (2) The highest percentage of students' learning difficulties in the indicator aspect is the indicator describing the structure of the virus with a percentage of 53% . (3) The highest percentage of students' learning difficulties based on the sub-chapter is found in the virus classification sub-chapter where as many as 31 students or 42% stated it was difficult. (4) Factors that affect student learning difficulties, the results show that external factors and internal factors are in the same category which is quite inhibiting.

**Keywords:** *online learning difficulties, learning outcomes, virus material*

