

ABSTRACT

NIKODEMO DAELI. **The Effect of Teaching Style and Coordination Capability Against the Learning Result of Basketball Shooting Students of SMA Negeri 1 Gunungsitoli.** Thesis. Medan: Graduate Program, State University of Medan, 2015.

The research was aimed to know: (1) the learning result of basketball shooting as students who are taught with teaching style inclusion higher than in a practice teaching style, (2) the learning result of basketball shooting as students who have a high hand-eye coordination higher than in a low coordination hand-eye, (3) there is interaction between teaching style with hand-eye coordination towards the learning result of students in a basketball shooting.

The population of this research was the male students of the Grade XI SMA Negeri 1 Gunungsitoli totaling 145 students. The technique of sampling by using a simple random sampling. The sample of this research was 67 students. Data were collected by means of tests and measurements in the field. instruments used to measure hand-eye coordination is a wall pass test and to measure the learning result of basketball shooting is a speed spot shooting test. The research method used experimental method with 2x2 factorial design, while the techniques of data analysis using ANAVA two way at significance $\alpha = 0.05$.

The research results showed that: (1) the learning result of basketball shooting as students who are taught with teaching style inclusion higher than in a practice teaching style ($F_{\text{counting}} = 7.95 > F_{\text{table}} = 3.99$), (2) the learning result of basketball shooting as students who have a high hand-eye coordination higher than in a low coordination hand-eye ($F_{\text{counting}} = 7.31 > F_{\text{table}} = 3.99$), (3) there is interaction between teaching style with hand-eye coordination towards the learning result of students in a basketball shooting ($F_{\text{counting}} = 123.95 > F_{\text{table}} = 3.99$). The results of data analysis concluded that the use of more precise inclusion teaching style is used for students who have a high hand-eye coordination and a practice teaching style more appropriate for students who have a low hand-eye coordination.

The result of research hope may give contribution for many teachers in subject of Physical Education, Sport and Health in the way to improve and for choosing their way of teaching style with according to the character of students.

ABSTRAK

NIKODEMO DAELI. **Pengaruh Gaya Mengajar dan Kemampuan Koordinasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar *Shooting* Bola Basket Siswa SMA Negeri 1 Gunungsitoli**. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket siswa yang diajar dengan gaya mengajar inklusi lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan gaya mengajar latihan, (2) hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket siswa yang memiliki koordinasi mata tangan tinggi lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan koordinasi mata tangan rendah, (3) terdapat interaksi antara gaya mengajar dengan koordinasi mata tangan terhadap hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket siswa.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa putera kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Gunungsitoli yang berjumlah 145 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 67 orang. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara tes dan pengukuran di lapangan. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur koordinasi mata tangan adalah *wall pass test* dan untuk mengukur hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket adalah *speed spot shooting test*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan desain faktorial 2x2, sedangkan teknik analisis data menggunakan ANAVA dua jalur pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh: (1) hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket siswa yang diajar dengan gaya mengajar inklusi lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan gaya mengajar latihan ($F_{hitung} = 7,95 > F_{tabel} = 3,99$), (2) hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket siswa yang memiliki koordinasi mata tangan tinggi lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan koordinasi mata tangan rendah ($F_{hitung} = 7,31 > F_{tabel} = 3,99$), (3) terdapat interaksi antara gaya mengajar dengan koordinasi mata tangan terhadap hasil belajar *shooting* bola basket siswa ($F_{hitung} = 123,95 > F_{tabel} = 3,99$). Dari hasil analisis data disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan gaya mengajar inklusi lebih tepat digunakan bagi siswa yang memiliki koordinasi mata tangan tinggi dan gaya mengajar latihan lebih tepat digunakan bagi siswa yang memiliki koordinasi mata tangan rendah.

Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi masukan bagi para guru Pendidikan Jasmani, Olahraga dan Kesehatan untuk mengembangkan dan memilih gaya mengajar yang sesuai dengan karakteristik siswa.