ABSTRAK

Estri Juvita Malau, NIM 4183141038, Penerapan Model *Cooperative Learning* Tipe *Rotating Trio Exchange* (RTE) Untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI MIA Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa dengan penerapan model *cooperative learning* tipe *Rotating Trio Exchange* (RTE) pada materi sistem pencernaan di kelas XI MIA SMAS St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P.2021/2022. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas XI MIA 1 yang berjumlah 50 orang. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) kolaboratif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dalam 2 siklus dimana setiap siklus terdiri dari 2 pertemuan. Desain Penelitian Tindakan Kelas ini menggunakan model Kemmis dan McTaggart yang dibagi menjadi 4 tahapan yaitu perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Data yang diperoleh ada 2 yaitu aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui lembar observasi dan soal tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai aktivitas siswa mengalami peningkatan dari siklus I yaitu 74, ke siklus II yaitu 88 sebesar 14%. Dan ketuntasan hasil belajar dari siklus I yaitu 70% meningkat di siklus II yaitu 86% sebesar 16%. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *cooperative learning* tipe *Rotating Trio Exchange* (RTE) dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: *Rotating Trio Exchange* (RTE), Aktivitas Belajar, Hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

Estri Juvita Malau, NIM 4183141038, The Application Of Cooperative Learning Model Type Rotating Trio Exchange (RTE) To Improve Activity And Learning Outcomes Of Class XI MIA Students On Digestive System Material.

The purpose of this study was to improve student activity and learning outcomes by applying a Rotating Trio Exchange (RTE) cooperative learning model to the digestive system material for class XI Mia 1 SMAS St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P. 2021/2022. The subjects in this study were class XI Mia1, which amounted to 50 people. The type of research is collaborative classroom action research. This research was carried out in 2 cycle where each cycle consisted of 2 meetings. This classroom action research design uses the Kemmis and McTaggart models which are divided into 4 stages, planning, action, observation, and reflection. There are 2 data obtained, namely the activity and learning outcomes of students with data collection techniques through observation sheets and test question. The result showed that the value of students activity increased from cycle 1, which was 74, to cycle 2 which was 88 by 14%. And completeness of learning outcomes from cycle 1 which is 70% increased in cycle II 86% by 16%. It can be concluded that the application of Rotating Trio Exchange (RTE) of cooperative learning model can increase students activities and learning outcomes.

Keywords: Rotating Trio Exchange (RTE), Learning activity, Learning outcomes