ABSTRAK

Endah Rezeki Fadlilah, NIM 4191151011 (2023). Penerapan Model *Learning Cycle 7E* Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Materi Sistem Ekskresi Manusia Di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 37 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 7E* dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* pada materi Sistem Ekskresi Manusia di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 37 Medan dan mengetahui aspek hasil belajar kognitif apakah yang paling terkembangkan melalui model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 7E* pada materi Sistem Ekskresi Manusia di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 37 Medan. Sampel dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari dua kelas yang berjumlah 32 siswa di setiap kelasnya dan dipilih secara *simple random sampling*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *quasi experimental research* dengan desain penelitian *Pretest posttest only control design*. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis yang dipakai pada penelitian ini yaitu diperoleh tingkat signifikansi $0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$ sehingga Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima. Maka hasil yang diperoleh yaitu terdapat perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle 7E* dibandingkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction*. Kemudian hasil aspek kognitif yang paling terkembangkan pada kelas eksperimen yaitu C1 (Pengetahuan) dengan presentasi ketercapaiannya sebesar 99,21%, lalu C5 sebesar 97,65%, C6 sebesar 85,15%, C2 sebesar 82,81%, C3 sebesar 74,21%, dan C4 sebesar 57,55%.

Kata Kunci: *Learning Cycle 7E*, Hasil Belajar, Sistem Ekskresi Manusia

ABSTRACT

Endah Rezeki Fadlilah, NIM 4191151011 (2023). Application of the Learning Cycle 7E Model to Improve Student Learning Outcomes Material on the Human Excretory System in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 37 Medan.

This study aims to find out whether there are differences in improving student learning outcomes using the Learning Cycle 7E learning model using the Direct Instruction learning model on the subject of the Human Excretory System in Class VIII SMP Negeri 37 Medan and what aspects of cognitive learning outcomes are most developed through the Learning Cycle 7E learning model in the subject of the Human Excretory System in Class VIII of SMP Negeri 37 Medan. The sample in this study consisted of one class of 32 students in class VIII SMP Negeri 37 Medan who were selected by random sampling. The research method used is quasi-experimental research with a Pretest posttest only control design. The research results obtained were based on the hypothesis testing used in this study. This can be seen from the calculation using the test, namely the independent sample test which obtained a significance level of 0.000 $<\alpha = 0.05$, which in this case means that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. So it can be concluded that there are differences in improving student learning outcomes using the Learning Cycle 7E learning model compared to using the Direct Instruction learning model. The results showed that the aspect of cognitive learning outcomes that was most developed was the cognitive aspect as a whole in the experimental class with the cognitive aspect C1 the achievement presentation was 99.21%, then C5 was 97.65%, C6 was 85.15%, C2 was 82, 81%, C3 at 74.21%, and C4 at 57.55%.

Keywords: 7E Learning Cycle, Learning Outcomes, Human Excretory System