

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CLOSING**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

The following are the research's conclusions based on the described discussion:

1. The way to analyze the needs of students in the chemistry learning process at SMA Budi Agung Medan is by conducting observations in the form of direct interviews with two chemistry teachers at the high school, and also students who are in class XI IPA Ustman Bin Affan.
2. The average score percentage of 78% derived from the validation results by material expert validators indicates that the video learning medium is quite valid (fit for use). In the meantime, the average score percentage of 94% was acquired from media expert validators during the validation process, indicating that video learning media is very valid (fit for usage).
3. Based on the results of practicality tests by two techers at SMA Budi Agung Medan, an average percentage score of 91% was obtained, this shows that video learning media is very practical and can be used in the chemistry learning process by teachers at that school.
4. Students in XI Science of Ustman Bin Affan's class at SMA Budi Agung Medan completed a questionnaire, and the average percentage score was 84%. This indicates that video learning media is interesting nd can be utilised as an extra resource when reviewing chemical material, particularly buffer solution material.

#### **5.2 Suggestion**

The following are suggestions that researchers can give, namely :

1. Video learning media must be developed not only for buffer solution material but also for other chemical material.
2. Learning media that can be accessed online and offline must continue to be developed so that students can access it anytime and anywhere.
3. If using the PBL learning model, then choose questions that are truly problems. Because not all questions are problems.