

ABSTRAK

BERLIANA AFRIANI MANURUNG. Pengembangan Media Video Pembelajaran Menggunakan Camtasia pada Materi Sistem Tata Surya Kelas VI SD Negeri 067776 Medan Johor T.A 2025/2026. Skripsi. Medan : Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan media video pembelajaran menggunakan Camtasia pada materi sistem tata surya kelas VI sekolah dasar menggunakan metode Research and Development (R&D) dengan model ADDIE yang meliputi tahap analisis, perancangan, pengembangan, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 26 siswa, dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara, angket validasi ahli, angket respon guru dan siswa, serta tes pretest dan posttest. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan media yang dikembangkan termasuk kategori layak berdasarkan penilaian ahli desain media (81,66%), ahli materi (85%), dan praktisi pendidikan (83,33%). Rata-rata nilai pretest sebesar 42,5 meningkat menjadi 82,5 pada posttest dengan nilai N-Gain 0,70 (kategori tinggi), sehingga media pembelajaran dinyatakan sangat efektif. Respon guru dan siswa juga menunjukkan bahwa media mudah digunakan, membuat pembelajaran lebih menarik, dan membantu siswa memahami materi yang bersifat abstrak. Dengan demikian, video pembelajaran berbasis Camtasia dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif media pembelajaran IPAS pada materi sistem tata surya di sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: Video Pembelajaran, Camtasia, Sistem Tata Surya

ABSTRACT

BERLIANA AFRIANI MANURUNG. Development of Learning Video Media Using Camtasia on Solar System Material for Grade VI of Elementary School 067776 Medan Johor Academic Year 2025/2026. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to develop learning video media using Camtasia on the solar system material for sixth grade elementary school using the Research and Development (R&D) method with the ADDIE model which includes the stages of analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. The research subjects were 26 students, with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, expert validation questionnaires, teacher and student response questionnaires, and pretest and posttest tests. The results of the study showed that the developed media was categorized as feasible based on the assessment of media design experts (81.66%), material experts (85%), and education practitioners (83.33%). The average pretest score of 42.5 increased to 82.5 in the posttest with an N-Gain value of 0.70 (high category), so that the learning media was declared very effective. Teacher and student responses also showed that the media was easy to use, made learning more interesting, and helped students understand abstract material. Thus, Camtasia-based learning videos can be used as an alternative science learning media for solar system material in elementary schools.

Keywords: Learning Videos, Camtasia, Solar System