

**IMPLEMENTATION OF INQUIRY LEARNING MODEL BY USING
VIDEO DEMONSTRATION TO INCREASE STUDENT'S
ACHIEVEMENT IN BUFFER SOLUTION TOPIC**

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ABSTRACT

Implementation of inquiry learning model by using video demonstration to increase student's achievement in buffer solution topic was studied. The study is aimed to know the propriety level of video demonstration, and to know the effect of usage of video demonstration to increase students' achievement. The populations in this study are all students in RSBI SMA Negeri 1 Berastagi grade XI Science in Karo. The sample of this study is two classes which is categorized as one experiment 1 class (XI IPA-3) consist of 32 students and the other one as experiment 2 class (XI IPA 5) consist of 32 students. The research is experiment research using multiple choice tests to see the student's achievement as the instrument probably standardized. The first time, pre-test will be given to experimental class 1 and experimental class 2. Then, give the treatment In experimental class 1 was used inquiry model with using video demonstration and in experimental class 2 was used inquiry model without video demonstration. The last, giving the post-test for each of class. Based on the result in experimental class 1 was obtained the average of pre-test score 23.28 and post-test 85.31. In Experiment class 2 was obtained the average of pre-test score 28.91 and post-test 810.47. Data must be normal and homogeny. The hypothesis test by using sig (2-tailed) from SPSS 17.0. Criterion of hypothesis is received H_a if $\text{sig} < 0.05$. From the result is obtained all the sig is $0.0165 < 0.05$. Hypothesis alternative (H_a) is received and Hypothesis null (H_o) is rejected. It concluded that student's achievement with inquiry learning model by using video demonstration is higher than inquiry learning model without video demonstration. Increasing the student's achievement was calculated by using normalized gain and the percentages gain in experimental class 1 is 81% and percentage gain in experimental class 2 is 73%.