

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1. Background

Learning is the acquiring or getting of knowledge of a subject or a skill by study, experience or instruction. Learning can also be defined as relatively permanent change in a behavioral tendency and the result of reinforced practice (Brown, 2000), because of it, the learning process can be happened every time and everywhere. And, of course each the learning process led the people to the better change, i.e. increasing the knowledge and the learning outcome.

The criticism about the low quality of education by are addressed to educational institutions, either directly or through the media. The low quality of education can be seen from student's unsatisfied-learning outcome.

However, the reality in schools shown that the number of students who obtained low learning outcomes, especially for the biology lesson. The low outcomes in biology matter in schools are one of issues that should received more attention. High and low student outcomes can be influenced by several things, such as internal and external factors.

Based on the result of research Syahfitri (2007) said that using cooperative method type of STAD also increase the learning outcomes the students, it can be seen from the average score are 40, 29 become 63,13 for post-test score. It shown the learning outcomes can increase by using STAD model.

Based on researcher there are weakness from her research in SMP Negeri 5 Padang Sidempuan. At teaching and learning process researcher doesn't used infocuse, because situation of school not support infocuse preparing

According Gul Nazir Khan journal (2011) the researcher doing research about "Effect of STAD on Academic on Achievement of student" said important that learning strategies are beneficial in educating a wide variety of students. For the retention and comprehension of the subject matter taught in the classrooms, teachers must engage students and provide them with the proper social skills needed to succeed beyond the classroom environment.

Many factor also influence the increasing learning outcomes such as from student own self, physiological, interests, talents, and motivation (internal). from such as: methods of

teaching, learning environment, curriculum, learning experiences, family and community factors (external)

Many factors can cause low learning outcome, it could come from internal or external factors. Internal factors include the student's interests, talents, and intelligence while external factors such as learning method, learning facilities, media that are applied in school or outside the school. Some study investigated the effect of cooperative learning instruction that is students' team achievement division (STAD) with traditional method (Jhonson and Jhonson, 1998). The teacher can change their style teaching for make student more active.

Many problem often found in teaching and learning. A part of student doesn't like science such as physics, biology, mathematics, and chemistry because its difficult lesson. In biology student must understand word to word such as greek language, terminology of biology. So, its make biology very difficult to student (Redish in Ornek, et all, 2008). Habiba (2012) has doing researcher In SMA 1 Stabat get the fact 75% said that Biology is difficult, and less interest, 16% said biology is easy and fun, and 9% said biology is bored, 85% student like if gived easy test. That classic problem often found by biology teacher in school and come from before research get the fact that 59% student get the value below KKM (<80).

One method that can be used student learning outcomes is cooperative learning model of type STAD (*Student Team Achievement Division*), can increasing the average of learning outcomes, which can develop their social skill such as leadership, ability of communication and trust other. Therefore, the activity of students is needed in cooperative learning. As noted by Abraham (2003) in Riyanto (2008) The structure of cooperative goals happen if students can achieve their goals only by whom and when they work together to achieve that goal but, not all subject matter can teach by that model

STAD is a cooperative teaching method which was developed by Slavin (1978) as part of a student learning approach programme along with other cooperative methods such as Teams-Games-Tournaments, Jigsaw II (Slavin 1980), and Team Assisted Individualization (Slavin et al. 1981). In STAD, students are assigned to four- or five-member learning teams. The teams are composed of high, average, and low performing students, and boys and girls of different racial or ethnic background. Researchers report classes using cooperative learning showed an increase in achievement, attitude, self-esteem, and social relationships (Edwards (1972), Edwards and De

Vries (1972), Gonzales (1979), Slavin and Karweit (1981), Ziegler (1981), Slavin (1989)). This study investigated the effectiveness of the use of STAD for changing students'

From the problems above need to be pursued in a way that teachers presented teaching design in teaching and learning activities to attract students' interest in learning so that students can understand the material becomes more apparent. That's why researchers are encouraged to research the title: **“THE EFFECT OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING OF STAD ON STUDENT LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIVING THINGS TOPIC GRADE VII SMP NEGERI 1 MEDAN ACADEMIC YEARS 2012/2013”**.

1.2 Problem Identification

Based on the description of the background above, The problem can be identified as follows:

1. The low level of learning outcomes on characteristic of living things topic
2. The teacher is usually using the lecturing method in teaching and learning process on characteristic of living things topic.

1.3 Research scope

The research scope of this study are :

1. Research conducted at VII grade Thomas A. Edison and Archimedes class of SMP Negeri 1 Medan
2. The topic is limited on characteristic of living things topic.

1.4 Reasearch Question

Reasearch question in this study are:

1. Is student learning outcome using STAD model higher than using traditional method on characteristic of living things topic in grade VII SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic year 2012/2013?
2. Is the influence of student learning outcomes though by using STAD and using traditional method on characteristic of living things topic in grade VII SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic year 2012/2013?

1.5 Objectives

The objectives of this research are as follow:

1. To see if the student learning outcome tough using STAD is higher than using traditional in characteristic of living things topic at class VII SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic years 2012/2013.
2. To see if there are influence students learning outcome using cooperative learning of STAD is higher than using conventional method on characteristic of living things topic at class VII SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic years 2012/2013.

1.6 Significance of study

The significance of this research are:

1. Teacher, as contribute to the teachers in selecting teaching strategies and methods that appropriate and suitable to achieving learning objectives,
2. As an alternative method in increasing the learning achievement in the classroom.
3. As an information to teacher to improved student's learning success achievement..

