**EFEKTIVITAS MODEL DISCOVERY LEARNING TERHADAP
HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI PENCEMARAN
LINGKUNGAN DI KELAS X SMA NEGERI 2
LUBUK PAKAM T.P. 2014/2015**

Asni Merdianti Sianturi (NIM 4113141006)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas model *discovery learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi pencemaran lingkungan di kelas X SMA Negeri 2 Lubuk Pakam T.P. 2014/2015. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas X IPA-1, yaitu sebanyak 33 siswa yang ditentukan dengan teknik random (*random sampling*). Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif. Alat pengumpul data dalam penelitian ini berupa tes pilihan berganda yang terdiri dari 30 item soal dan lembar observasi aspek sikap dan keterampilan. Sebelum tes digunakan, terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji kelayakan soal. Pengujiannya meliputi uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, taraf kesukaran tes, dan daya pembeda tes. Dalam penelitian ini, keefektifan suatu pembelajaran dilihat dari 4 indikator, yaitu (1) tingkat penguasaan materi siswa tergolong tinggi, yaitu 81,92%, (2) ketuntasan belajar secara klasikal sebesar 87,88%, (3) ketuntasan pencapaian indikator sebanyak 7 indikator telah tercapai dengan rata-rata pencapaian, yaitu 80,79%, dan (4) hasil observasi aspek sikap (77,77%) dan keterampilan (75,47%) tergolong baik. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model *discovery learning* pada materi pencemaran lingkungan di kelas X IPA-1 SMA Negeri 2 Lubuk Pakam T.P. 2014/2015 adalah efektif.

Kata kunci: efektivitas, *discovery learning*, pencemaran lingkungan

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL FOR STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IN CLASS X SMA NEGERI 2 LUBUK PAKAM T.P. 2014/2015

Asni Merdianti Sianturi (NIM 4113141006)

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine the effectiveness of discovery learning model for student learning outcomes of the environmental pollution in class X SMA Negeri 2 Lubuk Pakam T.P. 2014/2015. The sample in this research is class X IPA-1 as many as 33 students were determined by random technique (*random sampling*). This research is descriptive. The instruments of data collecting in this research are a multiple-choice test consisting of 30 items and observation sheets about aspects of attitudes and skills. Before the tests were used, the questions must be taken an advisability test firstly. The test includes the validity, reliability, level of difficulty, and discrimination of the test. In this research, the effectiveness of learning seen from four indicators, those are (1) the level of students' mastery of the material is high that is 81,92%, (2) the classical learning completeness of 87,88%, (3) mastery achievement indicators by 7 indicators have been reached with the achievement average that is 80,79%, and (4) the observation of attitude (77,77%) and skills (75,47%) aspect is quite good. Based on these results, it was concluded that learning by using a model of discovery learning of the environmental pollution in the class X IPA-1 SMA Negeri 2 Lubuk Pakam T.P. 2014/2015 is effective.

Keywords: effectiveness, discovery learning, environmental pollution