

## ABSTRAK

**Yasri: Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Group Investigation (Gi) Untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar Ilmu Bahan Bangunan Pada Siswa Kelas X Program Keahlian Kontruksi Kayu SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik – Universitas Negeri Medan. 2017.**

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah dengan menggunakan model Group Investigation (Gi) dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar Ilmu Bahan Bangunan pada kompetensi dasar memahami Ilmu Bahan Bangunan Kayu pada siswa kelas X Teknik Kontruksi Kayu SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan bahwa aktivitas dan hasil belajar Ilmu Bahan Bangunan dengan menggunakan model Group Investigation (Gi) pada kompetensi dasar Memahami Bahan Bangunan Kayu pada siswa kelas X Teknik Kontruksi Kayu SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah dengan subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X sebanyak 28 orang siswa.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas yang terdiri dari dua siklus dimana dalam setiap siklus terdiri dari dua kali pertemuan. Setiap siklus terdiri dari tahapan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Hasil uji coba instrumen penelitian dari 30 butir soal pada siklus I terdapat 25 butir soal valid, uji tingkat kesukaran terdapat 6 butir soal mudah dan 17 butir soal sedang, dan 2 soal dalam kategori sulit, uji daya pembeda tes didapat 4 butir soal cukup, 17 soal baik, 2 butir soal buruk, dan 2 butir soal baik sekali. Uji reliabilitas tes didapat 0,88 (Sangat tinggi). Pada siklus II dari 30 butir soal diperoleh 25 butir soal valid, uji tingkat kesukaran terdapat 11 butir soal mudah dan 14 soal sedang, uji daya pembeda tes didapat 2 butir soal cukup, 16 butir soal baik, dan baik sekali 7 butir soal. Uji reliabilitas tes didapat 0,90 (sangat tinggi). Penelitian dikatakan berhasil diukur berdasarkan rata-rata kumulatif hasil belajar siswa memperoleh nilai minimal 75 dan tuntas secara klasikal jika seluruh kelas 85 % siswanya tuntas.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa pada siklus I dapat dikategorikan tuntas sebanyak 20 orang dengan persentase 71,43 % dan tidak tuntas sebanyak 8 orang dengan persentase 28,57 %, kemudian meningkat pada siklus II menjadi kategori tuntas sebanyak 26 orang dengan persentase 92,86 % dan tidak tuntas sebanyak 2 orang dengan persentase 7,14 %. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan persentase ketuntasan belajar siswa mengalami peningkatan sebesar 21,43 %. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa dengan Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Group Investigation (Gi) dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Ilmu Bahan Bangunan kompetensi dasar Memahami Bahan Bangunan Kayu pada siswa kelas X Teknik Kontruksi Kayu SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah.

**Kata Kunci :** *Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Group Investigation (Gi), aktivitas dan hasil belajar*

## ABSTRACT

*Yasri. Registration Number 5111511015. Application Model Cooperative Learning Group Investigation (Gi) to Improve activity and Learning Outcomes the science of building materials in Class X wooden construction engineering SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah. Essay. Faculty of Engineering - University of Medan. 2017.*

The problem in this research is whether using the model Group Investigation (Gi) can increase the activity and results of the study materials science building on the basic competence to understand the Wood building material Science at grade Wood Construction Techniques X SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah. This research aims to prove that the activity and results of the study of the science of building materials by using the model Group Investigation (Gi) in the basic competence to understand the world building materials in construction engineering X grade SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah with subject in this study in the whole grade X as much 28 student.

This type of research is action class that consist of two cycles where in each cycle consists of two times. each cycle consists of the stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. trial result of research instrument 30 reserved on cycle I there is a valid 25 round test difficulty level there are 6 rounds reserved easy and 5 grains of matter are, and 2 reserved enough, 17 reserved good, 2 grain of matter is bad, and 2 reserved. Reliability test earned 0,88 (very high). Cycle of 30 reserved retrieved 25 grains of matter of valid test difficulty level, there are 11 grains of matter easily and 14 reserved medium, power test earned differentiator 2 reserved enough 16 grains of matter, and splenmiddy 7 grains of matter. reliability test earned 0,90 (very high). the study is said to be successfully measured based on cumulative averaging the result of learning student acquire a minimum 75 and finished in classical of the entire class of 85% of its students has been completed.

The results showed that the learning outcomes of students in cycle I can be categorized has been completed as many as 20 people with percentage 71.43% and not finished as many as 8 people with percentage of 28.57%, then increases in cycle II into categories has been completed as many as 26 people with percentage of 92.86% and not finished as much as 2 people with percentage of 7.14%. Those results indicate the percentage of ketuntasan student learning experience an increase of 21.43%. Based on the result of the study it can be concluded that with the implementation of cooperative learning model of type group investigation can improve student learning student learning outcomes in the subjects basic competency building materials science to understand the wood building material in construction engineering X grade SMK Negeri 1 Bener Meriah.

**Keyword** : *Model Cooperative Learning Model Of Type Group Investigation (Gi), The Activities And Result Of The Study.*