ABSTRAK

NORMALIA AMANDA. Pengembangan Modul Kesetimbangan Kimia Inovatif Terinternalisasi Karakter Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Kimia Siswa SMK Analis Kesehatan. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2017.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh modul kesetimbangan kimia inovatif terinternalisasi karakter. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan *Research and Development* (R&D). Subjek penelitian adalah sebanyak 5 orang guru SMK/MAK yang berstatus aktif mengajar di Sumatera Utara dan 2 orang dosen kimia UNIMED. Sampel penelitian dilakukan secara *purposive sampling cluster* yaitu sebanyak 2 kelas XI Kimia Analis Kesehatan Haji Medan yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Bentuk penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah *Independent sampel t-test* dan *Correlate bivariate* dengan menggunakan *SPSS for Windows* pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0{,}05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) dari hasil analisa diperoleh bahan ajar A dan B pada materi kesetimbangan kimia sebesar 3,39 dan 3,38 yang artinya cukup valid tetapi sebagian perlu direvisi, sehingga dari hasil analisa dilakukanlah pengembangan modul; (2) hasil analisa modul kesetimbangan kimia berdasarkan BSNP diperoleh nilai rerata uji kelayakan isi sebesar 4,45 artinya valid tidak perlu direvisi, uji kelayakan bahasa sebesar 4,41 artinya valid tidak perlu direvisi, uji kelayakan penyajian sebesar 4,61 artinya sangat valid dan tidak perlu direvisi dan uji kelayakan kegrafikaan sebesar 4,69 artinya sangat valid dan tidak perlu direvisi. Dengan demikian modul yang telah dikembangkan telah layak untuk digunakan; (3) hasil belajar siswa kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas kontrol dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,128 sehingga sig.(0,0128) < α (0,05) yang berarti Ha diterima; dan (4) terdapat korelasi yang cukup tinggi antara karakter siswa dan hasil belajar siswa dengan nilai $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ (0,521 > 0,361) yang berarti Ha diterima.

Kata Kunci: Pengembangan Modul, kesetimbangan kimia, *research and developmet*, internalisasi, karakter.

ABSTRACT

NORMALIA AMANDA. Development of Chemical Equilibrium Module Innovative Character Internalisation to Improve Student Learning Outcomes Chemical Vocational Health Analyst. Postgraduate School of the State University of Medan. 2017.

The research aimed to obtain a chemical equilibrium module innovative character internalisation. This type of research was the Research and Development (R & D). The subject were as much as 5 teachers SMK / MAK another active teaching in North Sumatera and 2 chemistry lecturer of UNIMED. The research sample was done by purposive sampling cluster as many as 2 Classes XI Chemistry Health Analyst Haji Medan totaling is 30 students. The research is descriptive qualitative and quantitative. The technique of analysis data is Independent samples t-test and bivariate Correlate with SPSS for Windows at significance level $\alpha = 0,05$. The results showed that; (1) of the analysis results obtained teaching materials A and B in the material the chemical equilibrium of 3,39 and 3,38 which means adequate valid but there was need to revised, so that the results of the analysis was performed in the module development; (2) the results of chemical equilibrium module based BSNP obtained a mean value of 4,45 due diligence means valid contents didn't need to revised, due diligence by 4,41 means that are valid language didn't need to revised, the presentation of the feasibility test of 4,61 it means that valid and didn't need to revised and graphis feasibility studies of 4,69 it means that are valid and didn't need to revised. Thus the modules have been developed suitable for use; (3) the results of the experiment grade students was higher than the control class with a significance value of 0,128 so sig. (0,0128) < α (0,05) which means Ha accepted; and (4) there is a correlation between the character of students and student learning outcomes with the value of $r_{count} > r_{table}$ (0,521>0,361) which means that Ha is accepted.

Keywords: Module development, chemical equilibrium, research and development, internalisation, character.