

ABSTRAK

Parida Hairani: Pengaruh Pendekatan Pembelajaran Kontekstual dan Kreativitas Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pada Materi Pokok Sistem Ekskresi di SMA Negeri Rantau Utara. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana UNIMED, 2010.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan pendekatan konvensional; (2) perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki tingkat kreativitas tinggi dengan siswa yang memiliki tingkat kreativitas rendah; (3) interaksi atau pengaruh pendekatan pembelajaran dan kreativitas siswa terhadap hasil belajar siswa; dan (4) hubungan yang positif antara kreativitas siswa dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual. Penelitian dilakukan di SMA Negeri 1 dan SMA Negeri 2 Rantau Utara. Metode penelitian adalah metode eksperimen dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 2 kelas yang ditentukan secara *random sampling* terdiri dari kelas eksperimen yang diajarkan pendekatan kontekstual dan kelas kontrol yang diajarkan dengan pendekatan konvensional. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes hasil belajar berjumlah 40 soal dalam bentuk pilihan berganda yang telah diuji validitas, reliabilitas, daya beda, dan tingkat kesukaran. Teknik analisis yang digunakan teknik Analisis varians dua jalur (*Two Ways Anova*) dengan bantuan program SPSS 16.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan pendekatan kontekstual dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan pendekatan konvensional di SMA Negeri Rantau Utara Tahun Pembelajaran 2009/2010, rata-rata skor hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan pendekatan kontekstual sebesar 32,97 dan siswa yang dibelajarkan pendekatan konvensional sebesar 28,03; (2) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki tingkat kreativitas tinggi, kreativitas sedang dengan siswa yang memiliki tingkat kreativitas rendah di SMA Negeri Rantau Utara Tahun Pembelajaran 2009/2010, rata-rata skor hasil belajar siswa kreativitas tinggi 34,2; siswa kreativitas sedang rata-rata skor 30,35 dan siswa yang kreativitas rendah rata-rata skor 26,63; (3) Tidak terdapat interaksi atau pengaruh pendekatan pembelajaran dan kreativitas siswa terhadap hasil belajar siswa di SMA Negeri Rantau Utara Tahun Pembelajaran 2009/2010, rata-rata hasil belajar siswa kelas kontekstual yang kreativitas tinggi 36,32; kreativitas sedang 32,89 dan siswa yang kreativitas rendah 28,38. Sedangkan siswa kelas konvensional untuk yang kreativitas tinggi skor rata-rata 31,08; kreativitas sedang 28,08 dan kreativitas rendah 25,0; (4) Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kreativitas siswa dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan pendekatan kontekstual di SMA Negeri Rantau Utara Tahun Pembelajaran 2009/2010 dan besarnya sumbangan pengaruh kreativitas terhadap hasil belajar siswa sebesar 47,7%.



ABSTRACT

Parida Hairani: The Influence of Contextual Teaching Learning Approach and Creativity Into Student Learning Outcomes On Subject Matter Excretion System in SMA Negeri Rantau Utara. Thesis. Medan: School of Postgraduate Studies, UNIMED, 2010.

This study aims to investigate: (1) differences in learning outcomes of students who were taught using a contextual approach into the learning outcomes of students taught using conventional approaches, (2) differences in student learning outcomes that have a high level of creativity with students who have low levels of creativity, (3) interaction or influence the learning approaches and creativity of the students on student learning outcomes, and (4) a relationship between the creativity of students with learning outcomes of students who were taught using a contextual approach. The study was conducted in SMA Negeri 1 Rantau Utara dan SMA Negeri 2 Rantau Utara. The method used in experiments with two classes of samples is determined by random sampling, consists of an experimental class taught by a contextual approach and the control class taught with conventional approaches. About 40 item of multiple choices questions were administered as achievement test, after they have been tested for validity, reliability, and discrimination index and difficulty level. Data were analyzed by using two ways ANOVA with SPSS 16.0. The results showed: (1) There are and these differences in learning outcomes between students taught with contextual approach of students taught with conventional approaches in SMA Rantau Utara Learning Year 2009/2010, the average score of student learning outcomes contextual approach 32.19 and students the conventional taught with approach 28.03, (2) There is a difference in student learning outcomes that have a high level, middle level, lower level of creativity, in SMA Rantau Utara Learning Year 2009/2010, the average learning outcomes of students with high level of creativity is 34.2; student with middle level of creativity is 30.35 and student with lower level of creativity 26.63; (3) There is no interaction or influence of the learning approaches and creativity of the students on student learning outcomes in SMA Rantau Utara Learning Year 2009/2010, the average student's learning outcome of high level of creativity in contextual class was 36.32, those in middle level of creativity was 32.89, and those in lower creativity was 28.38 where as the average student's learning outcome of high level of creativity in conventional class was 31.08 those in middle level of creativity was 28.08 and those in lower creativity 25.0; (4) There are positive and significant relationship between the creativity of students with learning outcomes of students taught with contextual approach in SMA Rantau Utara Learning Year 2009/2010 and the contribution of creativity into student learning outcomes was 47.7%.

