

ABSTRAK

Eskaria Sirait. Efek Model Pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* Berbantuan Multimedia Dan Sikap Ilmiah Terhadap Kemampuan Proses Sains Siswa. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2017

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kemampuan proses sains siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* berbasis multimedia akan lebih baik dibandingkan dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan menggunakan *Direct Instruction*, dan kemampuan proses sains pada kelompok siswa yang memiliki sikap ilmiah diatas rata-rata akan lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kelompok siswa yang memiliki sikap ilmiah dibawah rata-rata, ada tidaknya interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* berbasis multimedia dan model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* dengan sikap ilmiah siswa terhadap kemampuan proses sains siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Negeri 5 Medan dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kuasi eksperimen dan pengambilan sampel dengan *cluster random sampling* yaitu kelas X MIA 10 sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas X MIA 11 sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar berupa tes uraian untuk mengukur kemampuan proses sains dan angket tertutup untuk mengukur sikap ilmiah siswa. Dari penelitian yang dilakukan didapatkan hasil penelitian yang dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji ANAVA dua jalur yaitu kemampuan proses sains siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* berbasis multimedia lebih baik dibandingkan dengan siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan menggunakan *Direct Instruction*, dan kemampuan proses sains pada kelompok siswa yang memiliki sikap ilmiah diatas rata-rata lebih baik dibandingkan dengan sikap ilmiah siswa dibawah rata-rata, serta adanya interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* berbasis multimedia dan model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* dengan sikap ilmiah siswa terhadap kemampuan proses sains siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Inquiry Training* berbantuan Multimedia, Sikap Ilmiah, Kemampuan Proses Sains



ABSTRACT

Eskaria Sirait. The Effect of Inquiry Training Learning Method with the Help of Multimedia and Scientific Attitudes to The Students Science Ability. Postgraduate Program, State University of Medan, 2017.

The aim of this research is to analyze the ability of students science process which is taught by Inquiry Training (IT) Learning Method based on Multimedia which will be better than the student who is taught by using Direct Instruction (DI), and the ability of science process in the students group who have better science attitudes than the students group who have worse science attitudes, then whether it has interaction or not between IT Learning Method based on multimedia and DI Learning with the students scientific attitudes to the students science process ability. This research was conducted in State Senior High School 5 of Medan by using quasi experimental research method and it was sampled by using cluster random sampling in grade X MIA 10 as the control class and grade X MIA 11 as the experimental class. The Research instruments which was used in this research is the test result of learning in the form of description test to measure the ability of science process and the closed questionnaires to measure the students' scientific attitudes. From the research, it was gotten that the research result which was analyzed by using two paths ANNAVA test namely students science process ability which was taught by using IT Learning method based on Multimedia is better than the students who was taught by using DI and the ability of science process in the students group who have better science attitudes than the worse students attitudes, and also the interaction of IT Learning Method based on Multimedia and DI Learning Method with the students science attitudes to the ability of students science process.

Key Words: Inquiry Training based on Multimedia, Science Attitudes, The Ability of Science Process

