ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LEARNING DIFFICULTIES ON EXCRETORY SYSTEM TOPIC IN GRADE XI SCIENCE AT SMA DHARMA PANCASILA MEDAN ACADEMIC YEAR 2017/2018

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine students' learning difficulties from cognitive aspects and indicators of learning as well as the factors that cause students' learning difficulties in class XI Science at SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan Academic Year 2017/2018. The research design used is quantitative descriptive. Samples were taken by total sampling with 64 students. The data collection technique used diagnostic tests, questionnaires and interviews. The results showed the percentage of students' learning difficulties from highest to lowest on cognitive aspects, namely C2, C1, C5, C6, C3, and C4 amounted to 58.99% (very high), 58.21% (very high), 53.44% (very high), 47.40% (very high), 43.75% (high), and 39.07% (high). Percentage of student learning difficulties based on indicators on the excretory system topic, namely indicators (5) of 70.32% (very high), indicators (3) of 58.75% (very high), indicators (1) of 44.07% (high), indicator (2) of 39.24% (high) and indicator (4) of 28.75% (medium). Internal factors that cause learning difficulties from the highest to lowest percentage of learning difficulties are motivation 69.14% (high), psychology 69.14% (high), interest 63.33% (high), intelligence 61.52% (high), talent 55.46% (medium) and health 44.92% (medium). External factors that cause learning difficulties from the highest to lowest percentage of learning difficulties are learning material 65.03% family 56.51% (medium), school facilities 51.56% environmental factors 51.17% (medium), learning methods 47.71% (medium) and teacher quality 42.31% (medium).

Keywords: learning difficulties, cognitive aspects, learning indicators, internal and external factors, excretory system