CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.3 Conclusion

From the analysis performed in this study can be concluded as follows:

1. The science process skills of students taught using learning model Scientific Inquiry is improved. It consisting of Observed, Collecting and organizing data, Identifying and controlling variables, Formulating and testing hypotheses, Formulating Explanations, Inferring in every meeting is significantly increase. The average value of students' science process skills is 40.07 pretest and posttest is 79.014 with both categories.

2. The science process skills of students taught using *conventional* learning models students listen more to the teacher's explanations in front of the class, recording teacher-centered learning and teaching activities. The average value of students' science process skills is 38.07 pretest and posttest is 72 with both categories.

3. There is an increase due to the effect of Scientific Inquiry Learning Model On Student's Science Process Skill compared the conventional model in the subject matter of harmonic vibrations in the second semester of class X SMA Negeri 1 Perbaungan.

5.2. Suggestions

Based on the discussion and the obstacles encountered in this study, then as a follow-up of this study suggested some of the following:

1. to further research should group, should the number of students in each group of 3-4 people just enough so that all active in doing practical work and try to use the room is spacious enough to be able to move freely during the practicum.

2. The consideration for further research, in order to estimate the time of the study to further streamline the time.