ABSTRAK

Evitamala Siregar. Peningkatan Keterampilan Proses Sains Menggunakan Model Scientific Inquiry Dengan Media *Algodoo* Dan *Adversyty Quotient* Pada Siswa Sma

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan keterampilan proses sains siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model *scientific inquiry* dengan media *Algodoo* dan *adversity quotient*. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *quasi* eksperimen dengan menggunakan *two group pretest-posttest design*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *cluster random sampling*, yaitu sebanyak 2 kelas. Kelas X-MIA 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diajarkan menggunakan model *Scientifiq Inquiry* dengan media *Algodoo* terdiri dari 35 siswa, kelas X-MIA 2 sebagai kelas kontrol yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran konvensional terdiri dari 34 siswa. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan tes essay keterampilan proses sains dan *Adversity* Quotient dengan daftar pernyataan angket. Data dianalisis menggunakan *two ways anava*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan keterampilan proses sains siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model *Scientific Inquiry* dengan media *Algodoo* lebih baik daripada keterampilan proses sains siswa dengan pembelajaran konvensional, peningkatan keterampilan proses sains yang mempunyai *Adversity Quotient* yang lebih tinggi (AQ tipe *climbers*) lebih baik dari siswa yang mempunyai *Adversity Quotient* yang lebih rendah (AQ tipe *campers*), ada interaksi antara model *Scientific Inquiry* dengan media *Algodoo* dan *Adversity Quotient* siswa dalam meningkatkan keterampilan proses sains siswa.

Kata Kunci *: Model Scientifiq Inquiry, Media Algodoo, Adversity Quotient, Keterampilan Proses Sains.*

ABSTRACT

Evitamala Siregar. Science Process Skills Improvement Using Scientific Inquiry Model With Algodoo Media And Adversity Quotient On High School Students.

This research aims to find out the improvement of science process skills of students taught using the scientific inquiry model with algodoo media is better than the science process skills of students with conventional learning. This type of research is quasi experimental research using two group pretest-posttest design. The sample in this research was taken by cluster random sampling technique, that is as much as 2 classes. X-MIA 1 class as an experimental class taught using the scientifiq inquiry model with algodoo media consisting of 35 students, X-MIA 2 class as a control class taught with conventional learning consisting of 34 students. The instrument of this study uses essay test of science process skills and Adversity Quotient with a list of questionnaire statements. Data were analyzed using two ways anava. The results showed that the improvement of science process skills of students taught using the scientific inquiry model with Algodoo media was better than the science process skills of students with conventional learning, improved science process skills that had higher Adversity Quotient (AQ type climbers) better than students who have a lower Adversity Quotient (AQ type of campers), there is an interaction between the scientific inquiry model and algodoo media and Adversity Quotient students in improving students' science process skills.

Keywords : *Scientific Inquiry Model, Algodoo, Adversity Quotient, Science Proses Skill.*