

## ABSTRAK

**FEBIANA WULANDARI. NIM. 8176142010. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Asesmen Kinerja Inovatif Berbasis Multimedia Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia Universitas Negeri Medan.** Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh bahan ajar untuk mata kuliah evaluasi dan penilaian hasil belajar pada materi asesmen kinerja sesuai Standar Nasional Pendidikan Tinggi (SNPT) di program studi Pendidikan Kimia, mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar mahasiswa yang dibelajarkan dengan bahan ajar inovatif berbasis multimedia dengan peningkatan hasil belajar mahasiswa yang dibelajarkan menggunakan buku pegangan mahasiswa pada materi asesmen kinerja di Universitas Negeri Medan serta melihat respon mahasiswa terhadap bahan asesmen kinerja inovatif berbasis multimedia. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian pengembangan (*research and development*) dengan model Borg dan Gall. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Pendidikan Kimia yang terdiri dari dua kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen I dan kelas eksperimen II masing-masing sebanyak 24 orang. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah lembar uji kelayakan bahan ajar berdasarkan SNPT, tes hasil belajar mahasiswa yang dianalisis menggunakan uji *Independent Sample T-test* pada program SPSS 22.0 for windows dan angket respon mahasiswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Hasil validasi bahan ajar asesmen kinerja inovatif berbasis multimedia menunjukkan nilai rata-rata sebesar 3,75 artinya valid dan tidak perlu revisi; (2) Data hasil belajar dianalisis dengan uji t pihak kanan dengan menggunakan teknik *Independent Sample T-test* diperoleh bahwa signifikansi  $< \alpha$  ( $0,02 < 0,05$ ) artinya  $H_a$  diterima maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar mahasiswa yang menggunakan bahan ajar asesmen kinerja inovatif berbasis multimedia dengan mahasiswa yang menggunakan bahan ajar yang ada di Universitas; (3) Respon mahasiswa terhadap bahan ajar yang dikembangkan diperoleh persentase sebesar 90,10 % dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: asesmen kinerja, inovasi bahan ajar, penelitian dan pengembangan, multimedia

## ABSTRACT

**FEBIANA WULANDARI. NIM. 8176142010. *Development of Multimedia-Based Performance Assessment Materials for Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Chemistry Education Study Program, UNIMED.*** Thesis. Medan: Department of Chemistry Education, Postgraduate of State University of Medan, 2020.

This study aims to obtain teaching materials for evaluation and evaluation of chemistry learning outcomes for performance assessment materials, according to national standard university (SNPT) in the Chemistry Education study program. Moreover, it used to find out the differences in student learning outcomes that are taught with innovative multimedia-based teaching materials by increasing student learning outcomes by using a handbook student on performance assessment materials in the Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED). It also to see the student responses to innovative multimedia-based teaching materials. This research includes research development (research and development) with the Borg and Gall models. Samples were selected using a purposive sampling technique. The sample of this study was Chemistry Education students consisting of 2 classes, namely experimental class I and experimental class II, each of 24 students. The instrument in this study was the feasibility test sheet of teaching materials based on the SNPT. Student learning outcomes tests were analyzed using the Independent Sample T-test in the SPSS 22.0 program for windows and the student response questionnaire. The results showed that (1) The teaching material developed was valid and suitable to be used according to SNPT with an overall average value of 3.75 means valid and no need for revision; (2) Learning outcomes data were analyzed using the right hand t-test with the Independent Sample T-test technique, it was found that the significance  $< \alpha$  ( $0,02 < 0,05$ ) means that  $H_a$  was accepted, so it can be concluded that there was a difference in the improvement of student learning outcomes using multimedia-based innovative teaching materials with students using teaching materials at the University; (3) Student responses to teaching materials developed were classified as very good with an average of 91.10%.

*Keyword: performance assessment, innovation of teaching materials, research and development, multimedia*