

ABSTRAK

PARDOMUAN SIMANULLANG. NIM: 8156124011. Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Budi Pekerti Berbasis Budaya Batak Toba Untuk Membentuk Karakter Siswa. Disertasi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2020.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan Model pembelajaran Budi Pekerti Berbasis Budaya Batak Toba yang layak digunakan sehingga dapat membentuk karakter siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan; dan Model pembelajaran Budi Pekerti Berbasis Budaya Batak Toba yang dikembangkan efektif untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah guru-guru SD Negeri Humbahas serta siswa sebanyak 22 sekolah sebagai uji coba penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: terdapat model pembelajaran Budi Pekerti Berbasis Budaya Batak Toba yang dikembangkan valid dan efektif, Hasil Belajar siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran Budi Pekerti Berbasis Budaya Batak Toba adalah dari persentase pencapaian Hasil Belajar meningkat menjadi 91.67%; dan rata-rata respon siswa tentang seberapa pentingnya nilai-nilai pendidikan karakter sebesar 91% sudah melebihi batas minimal yang di tentukan yaitu sebesar $\geq 80\%$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa sudah mempunyai respon positif terhadap nilai-nilai pendidikan karakter

Kata kunci : Budi Pekerti, Model Budaya Batak Toba, Karakter Siswa, dan Hasil Belajar

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ABSTRACT

PARDOMUAN SIMANULLANG. NIM: 8156124011. Development of a Learning Character Model for Toba Batak Culture Based on Shaping the Character of Students. Dissertation, State University of Medan 2020.

The problem in this study is whether the Budi Pekerti Learning Model Based on the Toba Batak Culture is appropriate to be used to form the character of Grade IV students of Humbang Hasundutan Elementary School; and Is the Budi Pekerti Learning Model Based on the Toba Batak Culture developed effectively to improve student learning outcomes for Class IV Elementary Schools in Humbang Hasundutan Regency. The population in this study were elementary school teachers in Humbahas. The sampling technique uses proportional stratified random sampling in order to obtain a sample of 22 schools as a large trial. The results of the study show that: there is a learning tool developed using a valid and effective Budi Pekerti learning model based on the Toba Batak Culture, in this case it can be seen that the Improvement of Student Learning Outcomes through the use of the Toba Batak Culture-Based Budi Pekerti learning device is from the percentage of achievement Learning increased to 91.67% in trial III; and the average response of students about how important the values of character education amounted to 91% and had exceeded the specified minimum limit of $\geq 80\%$. This shows that students already have a positive response to the values of character education.

Keywords *Batak Toba Culture Model, Student Character, and Learning outcomes*

