

ABSTRAK

Cyntia Maisari, NIM 4173341010 (2021). Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Monera Kelas X IPA SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan T.P. 2020/2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui presentase ketuntasan belajar, kesulitan belajar untuk tiap-tiap indikator pembelajaran dan faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan kesulitan belajar siswa kelas X IPA SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan dalam mempelajari materi monera. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X IPA yang terdiri 142 siswa. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 45 siswa dan diambil menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes, angket dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa mengalami ketidaktuntasan belajar dengan presentase sebesar 26,66%. Kesulitan belajar tertinggi terdapat pada indikator menyelidiki reaksi tubuh yang terinfeksi oleh bakteri sebesar 66,66%, dan kesulitan belajar terendah terdapat pada indikator memprediksi bentuk bakteri penyebab penyakit kolera sebesar 33,33%. Faktor penyebab kesulitan belajar siswa yang tertinggi pada indikator kebiasaan siswa dalam belajar sebesar 67,09%. Sedangkan faktor penyebab kesulitan belajar siswa terendah yaitu sifat dari materi pelajaran monera sebesar 53,40%.

Kata Kunci: Kesulitan Belajar, Indikator Pembelajaran, Monera.



ABSTRACT

Cyntia Maisari, NIM 4173341010 (2021). Analysis of Students' Learning Difficulties in Monera Class X IPA Material at SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan T.P. 2020/2021.

This study aims to determine the percentage of mastery learning, learning difficulties for each learning indicator and the factors that cause learning difficulties for class X science students at SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan in studying monera material. The type of research used is descriptive quantitative. The research population was all students of class X science which consisted of 142 students. The research sample amounted to 45 students and was taken using simple random sampling technique. Data analysis used descriptive statistics. Data collection techniques using tests, questionnaires and interviews. The results showed that students experienced learning incompleteness with a percentage of 26.66%. The highest learning difficulty was found in the indicator of investigating the body's reaction to being infected by bacteria by 66.66%, while the lowest learning difficulty was found in the indicator predicting the shape of the bacteria that causes cholera by 33.33%. The factor causing students' learning difficulties was the highest on the indicator of student habits in learning at 67.09%. While the factors that cause the lowest student learning difficulties are the nature of the monera subject matter at 53.40%.

Keywords: Learning Difficulties, Learning Indicators, Monera.

