

ABSTRAK

Bronika Septiani: **Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Kimia Inovatif Laju Reaksi Berdasarkan Kurikulum 2013 Terintegrasi Pendidikan Karakter.** Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2015

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh bahan ajar kimia inovatif terintegrasi pendidikan karakter pada pokok bahasan laju reaksi berdasarkan kurikulum 2013. Bentuk penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian deskriptif. Jenis penelitian termasuk penelitian dan pengembangan (*research and development*). Subjek penelitian adalah bahan ajar pokok bahasan laju reaksi. Adapun, sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini terdiri dari 20 orang guru kimia kelas XI di kota Medan. Pemilihan sampel dalam penelitian menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Bahan ajar penerbit A dianalisis berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 oleh dosen dan guru. Hasil analisis bahan ajar penerbit A berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 diperoleh rata-rata 2,54 adalah valid, artinya sudah layak dan sebagian isi bahan ajar perlu direvisi. Bahan ajar yang telah dikembangkan dinilai oleh dosen dan guru. Penilaian dilakukan dengan 2 cara, yaitu berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 dan BSNP (Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan). Hasil analisis berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 diperoleh rata-rata sebesar 3,60 adalah valid artinya sangat layak digunakan dan tidak perlu revisi. Hasil analisis berdasarkan BSNP diperoleh, aspek kelayakan isi 3,37 adalah valid, artinya sangat layak dan tidak perlu revisi, kelayakan bahasa 3,39 adalah valid, artinya sangat layak dan tidak perlu revisi, kelayakan penyajian 3,44 adalah valid, artinya sangat layak dan tidak perlu revisi. Bahan ajar yang telah dikembangkan kemudian diuji kepada siswa. Pengujian terhadap siswa dilakukan dengan menggunakan 2 kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Terhadap siswa kelas eksperimen diberikan bahan ajar kimia inovatif yang telah dikembangkan, sedangkan siswa kelas kontrol menggunakan bahan ajar yang telah ada sebelumnya. Nilai rata-rata gain ternormalisasi pada kelas kontrol yaitu sebesar 0,62 sedangkan pada kelas eksperimen nilai rata-rata gain ternormalisasi sebesar 0,76.

Kata Kunci: *Bahan Ajar Kimia, Laju Reaksi, Kurikulum 2013.*

ABSTRACT

Bronika Septiani: **Development An Innovative Chemist Teaching Material of Reaction Rate Based on 2013 Curriculum Integrated by Character Building.** A Thesis. Medan: Chemistry Study Program, State University of Medan, Postgraduate School. 2015.

This research purposed to have an innovative chemist teaching material integrated by character building of reaction rate based on 2013 curriculum. The research also a development research. The research subject was a teaching material of reaction rate. The sample has used in this study consisted of 20 chemist teachers grade 11 in Medan. The sample of this research used a purposive sampling. A teaching material of aprèss has analyzed based on 2013 curriculum by lecturer and teachers. Analyzing result of a press teaching material based on 2013 curriculum gained an average 2,54 is valid, it means that the teaching material is feasible and needs to be revised as well. The teaching material that has developed evaluated by lecturer and teachers. Evaluation has done in two ways, according to 2013 curriculum and BNSP (Education National Standard Bureau). The result of the analysis based on 2013 curriculum gained an average of 3,60 is a valid means very feasible to use and does not need to be revised. The result of the analysis based on BSNP obtained , feasibility aspect of the content was 3,37 as a valid, it means very feasible and does not need to be revised, feasibility aspect of language was 3,39 as a valid, it means very feasible and does not need to be revised , feasibility aspect of presentation was 3,44 as a valid it means very feasible and does not need to be revised. Sility aspect the teaching material that has developed then assigned in the class. The assignment toward students used 2 classes, that were experiment class and controlling class. Toward students in experiment class has given with developed innovative teaching material, and controlling class used existing teaching material. The average of normalized gain in controlling class was 0,62 and experiment class was 0,76.

Keywords: *Chemist teaching materials, Reaction Rate, 2013 Curriculum*

