

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion on collaboration skills and mastery of the concept of the human respiratory system using the GI learning model for students, it can be concluded as follows.

- (1) There is a significant difference between the collaboration skills of students who were taught with the GI learning model ($\bar{x} = 79,96$) and the collaboration skills of students who were taught with conventional learning models ($\bar{x} = 57,1$) in learning the concept of the human respiratory system. In this case, the average value of students' collaboration skills taught using the GI learning model is 40% higher than the average value of students' collaboration skills taught using the conventional learning model. Therefore, the GI learning model is more relevant to be used in an effort to improve students' collaboration skills through learning the concept of the human respiratory system.
- (2) There is a significant difference between the mastery of the concept of the human respiratory system by students who were taught with the GI learning model ($\bar{x} = 76$) and mastery of the concept of the human respiratory system by students who were taught by conventional learning models ($\bar{x} = 62,54$). In this case, the average value of concept mastery of the human respiratory system by students who were taught using the GI learning model is 21% higher than the average value of concept mastery of the human respiratory system by students who were taught using the conventional learning model. Therefore, the GI learning model is more relevant to be used in learning the concept of the human respiratory system.

5.2. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions described above, some suggestions can be made as follows.

- (1) Teachers should choose and use the GI learning model as a learning model in an effort to improve students' collaboration skills through learning the concept of the human respiratory system. Because when compared to conventional learning models that are commonly used, the GI learning model is more effective in improving students' collaboration skills.
- (2) Teachers should choose and use the GI learning model as a model for learning the concept of the human respiratory system. Because when compared to conventional learning models that are commonly used, the GI learning model is more effective in increasing mastery of the concept of the human respiratory system.

