ABSTRAK

Rahmaini, NIM. 8156124012. **Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran** *Station Rotation Blended Learning* **Pada Mata Kuliah Bahasa Arab Di Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan. Disertasi. Medan: Program Studi Teknologi Pendidikan. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan menghasilkan produk model pembelajaran, menilai tingkat kelayakan produk model pembelajaran, menilai tingkat kepraktisan produk model pembelajaran, menilai tingkat keefektifan produk model pembelajaran *station rotation blended learning* pada mata kuliah bahasa arab. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Research and Development (R&D)* menggunakan model dari Plomp. Tempat pelaksanaan penelitian ini di Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan (FITK) Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara (UIN SU) Medan dikarenakan semua program studi yang ada di fakultas tarbiyah memiiliki mata kuliah bahasa arab sebagai mata kuliah umum. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah: (1) analisis statistik deskriptif; (2) analisis butir soal; dan (3) uji efektifitas produk. Untuk uji hipotesis digunakan rumus uji satu pihak (one tailed test), yaitu untuk mengetahui perbedaan rata-rata dua populasi/kelompok yang independent. Responden ternagi dalam dua kelompok, yaitu mereka yang menggunakan model pembelajaran dan tidak menggunakan model pembelajaran. Hasil penelitian dan pengembangan menunjukkan bahwa: Model pembelajaran *station rotation blended* sangat layak dan dapat digunakan sebagai sumber belajar pada pembelajaran bahasa arab. Kelayakan model di tentukan oleh validasi ahli materi pembelajaran bahasa arab, validasi ahli desain pembelajaran, dan validasi ahli desain grafis, uji coba perorangan, uji coba kelompok kecil dan uji coba lapangan/utama. Model pembelajaran *station rotation blended learning* sangat praktis diterapkan, kepada mahasiswa dan dosen yang membelajarkan bahasa arab. Model pembelajaran *station rotation blended learning* pada mata kuliah bahasa arab sangat efektif dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar mahasiswa yang ditunjukkan hasil pengujian efektivitas produk menggunakan uji t pada uji beda t test independent. Nili penerapan model pembelajaran *station rotation blended learning* pada mata kuliah bahasa arab sangat tinggi bila dibandingkan dengan nilai rata-rata mahasiswa kelas kontrol yang tanpa menggunakan Model pembelajaran *station rotation blended learning* pada mata kuliah bahasa arab.

Kata Kunci: model pembelajaran, *station rotation blended learning,* bahasa arab

ABSTRACT

Rahmaini, NIM. 8156124012. Development of Station Rotation Blended Learning Learning Model in Arabic Courses at State Islamic University of North Sumatra Medan. Dissertation. Medan: Educational Technology Study Program. Postgraduate Program of Medan State University. 2022.

This study aims to produce learning model products, assess the feasibility level of learning model products, assess the level of practicality of learning model products, assess the level of effectiveness of station rotation blended learning model products in Arabic language courses. This type of research is Research and Development (R&D) using a model from Plomp. The place where this research was carried out was at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training (FITK) State Islamic University of North Sumatra (UIN SU) Medan because all study programs in the Tarbiyah Faculty had Arabic language courses as general courses. The data analysis techniques used in this study are: (1) descriptive statistical analysis; (2) analysis of question items; and (3) product effectiveness tests. For hypothesis test used one sided test formula (one tailed test), that is to find out the difference in the average of two independent populations/groups. Respondents were divided into two groups, namely those who used the learning model and did not use the learning model. The results of research and development show that: The *station rotation blended* learning model is very feasible and can be used as a learning resource in Arabic language learning. The feasibility of the model is determined by expert validation of Arabic language learning materials, validation of learning design experts, and validation of graphic design experts, individual trials, small group trials and field/main trials. The station rotation blended learning model is very practical to apply, to students and lecturers who teach Arabic. The *station rotation blended learning* learning model in Arabic courses is very effective in improving student learning outcomes shown by the results of testing the effectiveness of products using the t test on the independent t test. The value of applying the station rotation blended learning model in Arabic courses is very high when compared to the average score of control class students who do not use the station rotation blended learning model in Arabic courses.

Keywords: learning model, station rotation blended learning, arabic language