ABSTRAK

Daulat Marulitua Harahap. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains, Sikap Ilmiah, dan Hasil Belajar IPA Siswa SMP Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap: (1) Keterampilan proses sains; (2) Sikap ilmiah; dan (3) Hasil belajar IPA siswa dikelas VII SMP Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan. Metode penelitian menggunakan kuasi eksperimen dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 3 kelas yang ditentukan secara acak dengan teknik *cluster random sampling.* Kelas VII-2 dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL),* kelas VII-4 dengan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning (DL),* sedangkan kelas VII-7 (kontrol) dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes keterampilan proses sains dan tes hasil belajar dalam bentuk pilihan ganda serta angket sikap ilmiah. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Analisis Kovariat pada taraf signifikansi α = 0,05 dengan bantuan *SPSS 21.* Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh model pembelajaran terhadap: (1) keterampilan proses sains (F=22,70; P=0,00). Keterampilan proses sains siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *PBL* (64,29±12,31) signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model *DL* (56,86±9,70), maupun model pembelajaran konvensional (46,14±7,89); (2) sikap ilmiah (F=15,33; P=0,00). Sikap ilmiah siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *PBL* (50,50±6,22) signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model *DL* (45,50±9,12), maupun model pembelajaran konvensional (37,71±10,28); dan (3) hasil belajar (F=75,87; P=0,00). Hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model *PBL* (77,61±4,98) signifikan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran *DL* (71,54±5,12), maupun model pembelajaran konvensional (59,89±6,23). Sebagai tindak lanjut dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan kepada guru untuk dapat menerapkan model pembelajaran *PBL* ataupun *DL* pada materi organisasi kehidupan dalam upaya meningkatkan keterampilan proses sains, sikap ilmiah dan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Keterampilan Proses Sains, Sikap Ilmiah, Hasil Belajar, Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Pembelajaran Konvensional.*

ABSTRACT

Daulat Marulitua Harahap. The Effect of Learning Model on Science Process Skills, Scientific Attitude, and Student's Learning Outcomes of Science at SMP Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan. Thesis. Postgraduate Program, Medan State University. 2015.

This research aims to determine the effect of the learning models are: (1) Science process skills; (2) Scientific attitude; and (3) Science learning outcomes in class VII SMP Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan. The research applied experimental queasy method research with 3 classes which were choosing by using *cluster random sampling* technique. The class VII-2 learn with *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* models, class VII-4 with *discovery learning (DL)* models, while class VII-7 (control) with *conventional learning* models. The research instruments were the test of science process skills, learning achievement test in multiple choices, and questionnaire of scientific attitude,. The data analysis technique used *Covariat Analysis* at the level of significance α = 0.05 by using SPSS 21. The research results showed there was significant effect of learning model on students': (1) science process skills (F=22,70; P=000). The student's science process skills learn by *PBL* models (64,29±12,31) is significant higher than *DL* models (56,86±9,70), and *conventional learning* models (46,14±7,89); (2) scientific attitude (F= F=15,33; P=0,00). The student's scientific attitude learn by *PBL* models (50,50±6,22) is significant higher than *DL* models (45,50±9,12), and *conventional learning* models (37,71±10,28); (3) learning outcome (F = 75,87; P=0,00). The student's learning outcomes by *PBL* models (77,61±4,98) is significant higher than *DL* models (71,54 ± 5,12), and *conventional learning* models (59,89±6,23). As the follow up of these research results, it is expected to the teachers to be able to conduct *PBL* and *DL* model in material living organization as the effort to improve the student's science process skills, scientific attitude and learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Science Process Skills, Scientific Attitude, Learning Outcomes, Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Conventional Learning.*