ABSTRAK

Yuwita C Timorensia Sinaga, 4183321014 (2022). Pengembangan Video Pembelajaran Fisika Dalam Pembelajaran Secara Daring Pada Materi Fluida Statis Di SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat kelayakan dan keefektifan Video pembelajaran. Untuk mengukur kelayakan video yang dikembangkan, dinilai oleh para ahli, diantaranya: ahli media, ahli materi, ahli Pembelajaran, guru mata pelajaran fisika, dan siswa. Sedangkan untuk melihat keefektifan video tersebut, dinilai oleh 40 orang siswa kelas XI IPA 1 di SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan. Penelitian ini mengunakan jenis penelitian *Research and Development* (R&D) yang mengacu pada model pengembangan Thiagarajan atau model Pengembangan 4-D (*define, design, development*, dan *disseminate)*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa video pembelajaran yang dikembangkan memperoleh kategori layak dari ahli materi (80,53%). ahli media (90,62%), dari guru fisika (84,7%). Sedangkan menurut ahli pembelajaran dan penilaian siswa, video yang dikembangkan masuk kategori sangat layak, masing-masing (86,60%) dan (81,4 %). Penilaian Keefektifan penggunaan video tersebut didapatkan dari peningkatan hasil belajar siswa dimana diperoleh *N-Gain* sebesar 0,73 yang artinya video pembelajaran Fisika untuk materi Fluida Statis yang dikembangkan sudah layak dan cukup efektif untuk dijadikan sebagai sumber belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: Media Pembelajaran, Video Pembelajaran, Research and Development (R&D), 4-D

ABSTRACT

Yuwita C Timorensia Sinaga, 4183321014 (2022). Development of Physics Learning Videos in Online Learning on Static Fluids at SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan

This study aims to see the feasibility and effectiveness of learning videos. To measure the feasibility of the developed video, it was assessed by experts, including: media experts, material experts, learning experts, physics subject teachers, and students. Meanwhile, to see the effectiveness of the video, it was assessed by 40 students of class XI IPA 1 at SMA Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan. This research uses Research and Development (R&D) research which refers to the Thiagarajan development model or the 4-D Development model (define, design, development, and disseminate). The results of the study showed that the developed learning video obtained a proper category from material experts (80.53%). media experts (90.62%), from physics teachers (84.7%). Meanwhile, according to learning and student assessment experts, the videos developed were categorized as very feasible, respectively (86.60%) and (81.4%). Assessment of the effectiveness of the use of the video was obtained from the increase in student learning outcomes where an N-Gain of 0.73 was obtained, which means that the Physics learning video for Static Fluids material developed was feasible and effective enough to be used as a source of student learning.

Keywords: Learning Media, Learning Video, Research and Development (R&D), 4-D