

ABSTRAK

Rahmi Khairatul Hisan: **Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Inovatif Ikatan Kimia Berdasarkan Kurikulum 2013 Terintegrasi Pendidikan Karakter.** Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2015

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh bahan ajar inovatif terintegrasi pendidikan karakter pada pokok bahasan ikatan kimia 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 ikatan kimia. Adapun, sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini terdiri dari 20 orang guru kimia kelas X di kota Medan. Pemilihan sampel dalam penelitian menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Bahan ajar penerbit A dan B dianalisis berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 oleh dosen dan guru. Hasil analisis bahan ajar penerbit A berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 diperoleh rerata 2,35. Sedangkan, bahan ajar penerbit B diperoleh rerata 2,38. 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 rerata sebesar 3,41 adalah valid artinya sangat layak digunakan dan tidak perlu revisi. Hasil analisis berdasarkan BSNP diperoleh, aspek kelayakan isi 3,42 adalah valid, artinya sangat layak dan tidak perlu revisi, kelayakan bahasa 3,39 adalah valid, artinya sangat layak dan tidak perlu revisi, kelayakan penyajian 3,45 adalah valid, artinya sangat layak dan tidak perlu revisi. Bahan ajar yang telah dikembangkan kemudian diuji kepada siswa. Pengujian terhadap siswa dilakukan dengan pembelajaran remedial menggunakan 2 kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Terhadap siswa kelas eksperimen diberikan bahan ajar yang telah dikembangkan, sedangkan siswa kelas kontrol menggunakan bahan ajar yang dibawanya. Setelah masing-masing siswa membaca bahan ajar, dilakukan tes. Berdasarkan hasil tes diperoleh rerata siswa kelas eksperimen (86,5) lebih tinggi dibandingkan rerata siswa kelas kontrol (74,5).

Kata Kunci: *Penelitian dan Pengembangan (R & D), Ikatan Kimia, Kurikulum 2013.*

ABSTRACT

Rahmi Khairatul Hisan: **DEVELOPMENT INNOVATIVE TEACHING MATERIALS OF CHEMICAL BONDING BASED CURRICULUM 2013 INTEGRATED CHARACTER BUILDING.** Thesis. Medan: Chemistry Education Studies Program, Postgraduate School of University of Medan, 2015

This study aims to obtain innovative teaching materials integrated character education on the subject of chemical bonds based curriculum, 2013. The form of this research is a descriptive study. The type of this research is including research and development. Subjects were subject teaching materials chemical bonds. Meanwhile, the sample used in this study consisted of 20 X-class chemistry teachers in the city of Medan. For selection of the sample is using purposive sampling technique. Teaching materials publisher of A and B is based curriculum of 2013 by lectures and teachers. The results were analyzed based curriculum teaching materials analysis publishers A based curriculum in 2013 obtained a mean of 2,35. Meanwhile, publishers of teaching materials obtained a mean of 2,38 B. Teaching materials that have been developed is assessed by lecturers and teachers. Assessment is done in 2 ways, namely based curriculum in 2013 and BSNP (National Education Standards Agency). The results of the analysis based on the curriculum in 2013 obtained a mean of 3,41 is valid, it means very feasible to use and does not need to be revised. The results of the analysis based on BSNP obtained, feasibility aspects of the content of 3,42 is valid, that is very decent and does not need to be revised, language feasibility 3,39 is valid, that is very decent and does not need to be revised, presenting the feasibility of 3,45 is valid, meaning very decent and does not need to be revised. Teaching materials of that have been developed and then a tested to students. Testing of students is done by using remedial teaching the 2 classes, experimental and control classes. Against the experimental class students were given teaching materials that have been developed, while the control class using teaching materials that it carries. After each student read teaching materials, conducted tests. Based on the test results obtained by the average student experiment class (86,5) is higher than average value control class (74,5).

Keywords: *Research and Development (R & D), Chemical Bonding, Curriculum 2013.*