

## **ABSTRAK**

**Viorenthiya Nababan, NIM 4173141069 (2023). Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Virus Di Kelas X IPA SMA Negeri 18 Medan T.P 2022/2023.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesulitan belajar siswa pada materi virus ditinjau dari aspek kognitif, indikator pembelajaran, dan faktor eksternal penyebab kesulitan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 54 siswa yang dilakukan secara *Proportional Random Sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan memberikan tes berupa pilihan ganda dan angket. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase kesulitan belajar siswa berdasarkan aspek kognitif yang tertinggi yaitu terdapat pada aspek kognitif C6 (menciptakan) sebesar 77,78%. Berdasarkan indikator pembelajaran yang tertinggi yaitu pada indikator-5 tentang mengkomunikasikan cara menghindari bahaya virus seperti: influenza, AIDS, flu burung, dan lain-lain dengan persentase sebesar 50%. Kesulitan belajar siswa berdasarkan faktor eksternal yang paling menghambat yaitu faktor sekolah, pada aspek relasi guru dengan siswa dengan persentase sebesar 73,84%.

**Kata kunci:** Kesulitan belajar, virus, aspek kognitif, indikator pembelajaran, faktor eksternal.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Viorenthiya Nababan, NIM 4173141069 (2023). Analysis of Student Learning Difficulties In Virus Material In Class X IPA SMA Negeri 18 Medan T.P 2022/2023.**

This study aims to determine student learning difficulties in virus material in terms of cognitive aspects, learning indicators, and external factors that cause difficulties. This type of research is descriptive quantitative. The research sample amounted to 54 students who were carried out by Proportional Random Sampling. Data collection techniques in this study were carried out by giving tests in the form of multiple choice and questionnaires. The results showed that the percentage of student learning difficulties based on the highest cognitive aspect was in the C6 cognitive aspect (creating) of 77.78%. Based on the highest learning indicator, namely on indicator-5 about communicate how to avoid the dangers of viruses such as: influenza, AIDS, bird flu, etc with a percentage of 50%. Student learning difficulties based on the most inhibiting external factors are school factors, in the aspect of teacher-student relations with a percentage of 73.84%.

**Keywords:** Learning difficulties, viruses, cognitive aspects, learning indicators, external factors.