

ABSTRAK

Pengembangan Modul Pembelajaran Berbasis *Teaching Factory* Pada Unit Produksi Busana Di Smk Negeri 1 Beringin. Tesis. Medan : Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2023.

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan mengembangkan Modul Pembelajaran Berbasis *Teaching Factory* Pada Unit Produksi Busana Di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin yang dapat digunakan dalam pembelajaran di kelas ataupun mandiri. Pengembangan penelitian ini berdasarkan analisis kebutuhan pada siswa tata busana kelas XI pada SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. Penelitian pengembangan menggunakan metode 4D oleh Thiagarajan. Memiliki tahap penelitian *Define* (pendefinisian), *Design* (perancangan), *Develop* (Pengembangan), dan *Disseminate* (Desiminasi). Proses pengembangan melibatkan masukan ahli materi, ahli media, dan ahli instruksional, serta uji akseptabilitas dari siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Modul Pembelajaran Berbasis *Teaching Factory* Pada Unit Produksi Busana Di Smk Negeri 1 Beringin mendapatkan nilai ahli materi pada aspek kelayakan isi sebesar 3,43 atau 85,83% (sangat layak). Pada aspek kelayakan penyajian sebesar 3,23 atau 80,68% (layak). Aspek penilaian bahasa 3,54 atau 88,46% (sangat layak). Aspek validasi ahli instruksional 3,32 atau 82,93% (layak). Ahli media aspek kelayakan kegrafikan 3,68 atau 91,94%, (sangat layak). Pada masing-masing validasi menunjukkan bahwa produk layak digunakan dalam pembelajaran (2) Modul Pembelajaran Berbasis *Teaching Factory* Pada Unit Produksi Busana Di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin diuji menggunakan *N-Gain Score* untuk melihat efektivitas penggunaan media terhadap hasil belajar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan angka 0.57 (efektivitas sedang). Simpulan penelitian Modul Pembelajaran Berbasis *Teaching Factory* Pada Unit Produksi Busana Di Smk Negeri 1 Beringin layak digunakan dan efektif meningkatkan hasil belajar.

Kata kunci : Modul, Teaching Factory, Hasil belajar



ABSTRACT

Development of Teaching Factory-Based Learning Modules in the Fashion Production Unit at State Vocational School 1 Beringin. Thesis. Medan: Graduate Program, State University of Medan, 2023.

This research aims to develop Teaching Factory-Based Learning Modules in the Fashion Production Unit at State Vocational School 1 Beringin that can be used in classroom learning or independently. The development of this research is based on needs analysis of fashion design students in grade XI at State Vocational School 1 Beringin. The development research uses the 4D method by Thiagarajan, which consists of Define (definition), Design (design), Develop (development), and Disseminate (dissemination) stages. The development process involves input from subject matter experts, media experts, instructional experts, and acceptability testing by students. The results show that (1) Teaching Factory-Based Learning Modules in the Fashion Production Unit at State Vocational School 1 Beringin obtained expert ratings on content feasibility aspects with a score of 3.43 or 85.83% (very feasible). Presentation feasibility aspect scored 3.23 or 80.68% (feasible). Language assessment aspect scored 3.54 or 88.46% (very feasible). Instructional expert validation aspect scored 3.32 or 82.93% (feasible). Media expert graphic feasibility aspect scored 3.68 or 91.94% (very feasible). Each validation indicates that the product is suitable for use in learning. (2) Teaching Factory-Based Learning Modules in the Fashion Production Unit at State Vocational School 1 Beringin were tested using N-Gain Score to assess the effectiveness of media use on learning outcomes. The research results show a score of 0.57 (moderate effectiveness). The conclusion of the research is that Teaching Factory-Based Learning Modules in the Fashion Production Unit at State Vocational School 1 Beringin are suitable for use and effectively improve learning outcomes.

Keywords: Module, Teaching Factory, Learning outcomes

