

ABSTRAK

Kautsar Iranda (2016). Pengaruh Strategi Keterampilan Proses Sains (KPS) Dan Strategi Pembelajaran Inkuiiri Terbimbing Terhadap Hasil Belajar Dan Karakter Siswa SDN 101760 Bulu Cina Kecamatan Hamparan Perak Materi Perubahan Wujud Benda. Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) Mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar dengan mengimplementasikan strategi pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing dengan strategi Keterampilan Proses Sains pada materi perubahan wujud benda di SDN 101760; (2) Mengetahui tumbuh kembang nilai karakter jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, percaya diri dan rasa ingin tahu dengan mengimplementasikan strategi pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing dan strategi Keterampilan Proses Sains (KPS) pada materi perubahan wujud benda di SDN 101760 Bulu Cina Kecamatan Hamparan Perak . Jenis penelitian ini merupakan quasi eksperimen dengan dua kelas eksperimen. Kelas eksperimen I menggunakan Strategi Keterampilan Proses Sains (KPS) dan Kelas eksperimen II menggunakan strategi pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing. Total sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 45 orang siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes dan obsevasi.Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji homogenitas, uji normalitas, uji t, dan uji gain ternormalisasi. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar dengan mengimplementasikan strategi pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing dengan strategi Keterampilan Proses Sains pada materi perubahan wujud benda di SDN 101760 . Berdasarkan hasil uji t dan hasil rata-rata nilai postes siswa maka dapat disimpulkan strategi pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing lebih baik daripada strategi keterampilan proses sains di Sekolah Dasar; (2) Terdapat tumbuh kembang nilai karakter dengan mengimplementasikan strategi Keterampilan Proses Sains (KPS) dan strategi pembelajaran inkuiiri terbimbing masing-masing sebesar : jujur 55,06% dan 82,03%, tanggung jawab 60% dan 84,79%, disiplin 65,48% dan 79,95 %, percaya diri 61,31% dan 83,33%, rasa ingin tahu 58,33% dan 78,82%.

Kata Kunci : Keterampilan Proses Sains, Inkuiiri Terbimbing, Hasil Belajar, Karakter.

ABSTRACT

Kautsar Iranda (2016). Influence of Science Process Skills Strategy (KPS) and Guided Inquiry Learning Strategy Against Student Learning Outcomes And Character SDN 101760 Bulu Cina Kecamatan Hamparan Perak Material Changes Being Object. Basic Education Studies Graduate Program, State University of Medan.

This study aims to: (1) Knowing the difference in learning outcomes by implementing the strategy of guided inquiry learning with Science Process Skills strategy to material changes in states of matter in SDN 101760 Bulu Cina Kecamatan Hamparan Perak ; (2) Determine the growth value of honest character, discipline, responsibility, confidence and curiosity to implement learning strategies guided inquiry and strategy Science Process Skills (KPS) on the material changes in states of matter in SDN 101760 Bulu Cina Kecamatan Hamparan Perak. This research is quasi experiment with two experimental classes. I use the experimental class Science Process Skills Strategy (KPS) and Class II experiment using guided inquiry learning strategy. The total sample in this study were 45 students. The instrument used was a test and data analysis used obsevasi.Teknik is homogeneity, normality test, t test, and test the gain normalized. Results showed that: (1) There are differences in learning outcomes by implementing the strategy of guided inquiry learning strategy Process Skills Science on material changes in states of matter in SDN 101 760. Based on the results of the t test and the average result value postes students it can be concluded guided inquiry learning strategies are better than science process skills in primary school; (2) There is a character value growth by implementing a strategy of Science Process Skills (KPS) and guided inquiry learning strategies respectively by: frank 55.06% and 82.03%, responsibility 60% and 84.79%, discipline 65 , 48% and 79.95%, 61.31% confidence and 83.33%, curiosity 58.33% and 78.82%.

Keywords: Science Process Skills, Guided Inquiry, Learning Outcomes, Character.