

Irmawati, 2019. *Pengaruh Model POGIL Terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Dosen Pembimbing 1 Mochammad Ahied dan Pembimbing 2 Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model POGIL (*Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning*) terhadap keterampilan proses sains. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *non-equivalent posttest only control group design*. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMPN 2 Torjun Sampang dengan populasi seluruh siswa kelas VIII Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Sampel penelitian dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 2 kelas. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan teknik tes untuk keterampilan proses sains siswa dan angket untuk respons siswa. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji *Mann Whitney*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) terdapat pengaruh model POGIL terhadap keterampilan proses sains siswa, (2) rata-rata keterampilan proses sains siswa kelas eksperimen sebesar 81 dengan kategori sangat baik sedangkan siswa kelas kontrol sebesar 54 dengan kategori cukup, (3) persentase respons siswa paling tinggi terhadap pembelajaran menggunakan model POGIL untuk pernyataan positif sebesar 71% pada kategori setuju sedangkan untuk pernyataan negatif sebesar 75% pada kategori tidak setuju, (4) rata-rata persentase keterlaksanaan pembelajaran menggunakan model POGIL selama 3 pertemuan adalah sebesar 90% dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: keterampilan proses sains, model POGIL, pembelajaran IPA.

Irmawati. 2019. *The Effect of POGIL Model Toward Students' Science Process Skills*. Thesis. Natural Science Education. Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. 1st Advisor: Mochammad Ahied and 2nd Advisor: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRACT

The aims of the research was to know the effect of POGIL (Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning) models toward students' science process skills. The research was conducted using quasy experimental method with non equivalent posttest only control group design. The research was conducted at SMPN 2 Torjun Sampang and the population was all eight-grade students in the academic year of 2018/2019. The research sample was selected using purposive sampling technique and obtained a sample of 2 classes. Data collection was carried out using test techniques for students' science process skills and questionnaires for student responses. The data analysis technique uses the Mann Whitney test. Based of the results of the research, it can be concluded that: (1) there was an effect of POGIL model toward students' science process skills, (2) the average science process skills of the experimental class students is 81 with very good categories, while the control class students is 54 with sufficient categories, (3) the highest percentage of student responses to learning using the POGIL model for positive statements is 71% in the agree category, while for negative statements is 75% in disagree category, (4) the average percentage of learning using the POGL model for 3 meetings is 90% with very good categories.

Keyword: science process skills, the POGIL model, science learning.