

Mulyani Rusmiyatin. 2019. *Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Peta Sumber Daya Tambang di Indonesia Tema 9 Kayanya Negeriku Kelas IV SDN Blega 4*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I Priyono Tri Febrianto, S.Sos.,M.Si dan Pembimbing II Mahmud, S.IP., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian pengembangan ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pembelajaran yang cenderung monoton sehingga siswa menjadi pasif. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut pengembang ingin mengembangkan “media pembelajaran *peta sumber daya tambang di Indonesia*” dengan materi persebaran dan pemanfaatan sumber daya tambang di Indonesia tema 9 Kayanya Negeriku, subtema 2, pembelajaran 5. Prosedur penelitian pengembangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian dan pengembangan ini adalah model *Borg and Gall* modifikasi Sugiyono, yaitu potensi dan masalah, pengumpulan data, desain produk, validasi desain, perbaikan desain, uji coba produk, revisi produk, uji coba pemakaian, revisi produk, produksi massal. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian dan pengembangan ini yaitu angket, wawancara, tes, dan dokumentasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh hasil presentase kelayakan media memperoleh hasil rata-rata persentase dari 3 validator yaitu ahli media, ahli desain pembelajaran dan ahli materi sebesar 93,8% (*sangat layak/valid*). Persentase keefektifan berdasarkan observasi aktivitas guru sebesar 100% (*sangat efektif*), persentase keefektifan berdasarkan observasi aktivitas siswa sebesar 83,4% (*efektif*), persentase keefektifan berdasarkan hasil tes sebesar 88,1% (*sangat efektif*), persentase kemenarikan sebesar 99.5% (*sangat menarik*), persentase keterterapan sebesar 100% (*sangat mudah diterapkan*). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa media pembelajaran peta sumber daya tambang di Indonesia *sangat layak/valid, sangat efektif, sangat menarik, dan sangat mudah diterapkan* dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: *Media, Peta, Sumber daya tambang di Indonesia*

Mulyani Rusmiyatin. 2019. Development of Map Learning Media of Mining Resources in Indonesia, the 9th Theme from My Rich Country, 4th grade at SDN Blega 4. Thesis. Study Program for Primary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I Priyono Tri Febrianto, S.Sos., M.Si. and Supervisor II Mahmud, S.IP., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

This development research is motivated by learning methods that tends to be monotonous so that the students become passive in learning. Based on these problems the developer wants to develop a "map learning media of mining resources in Indonesia" with materials for the distribution and use of mining resources in Indonesia" the 9th Theme from My Rich Country, sub-theme 2, learning 5. The development research procedure which used in this research and development is the Borg and Gall models from Sugiyono's modifications, namely potential and problems, data collection, product design, design validation, design improvement, product testing, product revision, usage test, product revision, mass production. The instruments that used in this research and development are questionnaires, interviews, tests, and documentation. Based on the results from the research that has been done, the results from 3 validators of the media feasibility percentage obtained an average percentage, that is media experts, learning design experts and material experts at 93.8% (*very feasible / valid*). The percentage of effectiveness based teacher activities is 100% (*very effective*), percentage of effectiveness based students activities is 83,4% (*effective*), percentage of effectiveness based learning outcomes is 88,1% (*very effective*), the percentage of attractiveness is 99.5% (*very interesting*), the percentage of applicability is 100% (*very easy to apply*). This can be concluded that the map learning media of mine resources in Indonesia is *very feasible/valid*, *very effective*, *very interesting*, and *very easy to apply* in the learning process.

Keywords: *Media, Map, Mining Resources in Indonesia*