

Raini. 2018. Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Tabung Penjumlahan pada Mata Pelajaran Matematika Materi Penjumlahan Kelas II SD Negeri Gili Anyar, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Mohammad Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M.Si, Pembimbing II: Umi Hanik, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan media pembelajaran tabung penjumlahan yang layak digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran matematika materi penjumlahan. Pengembangan ini dilakukan sesuai dengan tahapan dari Borg and Gall diadaptasi oleh Sugiyono dalam Emzir yaitu, identifikasi masalah, pengumpulan informasi, desain produk, validasi desain, perbaikan desain, uji coba produk, revisi produk, uji coba pemakaian, revisi pemakaian, produksi massal. Subjek yang digunakan sebagai uji coba produk dan uji coba pemakaian yaitu siswa kelas II SD Negeri Gili Anyar. Hasil pengembangan yang diperoleh dari ahli media pembelajaran 81,67%, ahli desain pembelajaran 80%, dan ahli materi 81,67% sehingga media dinyatakan layak. Dari hasil observasi aktivitas guru diperoleh persentase 96,84%, observasi aktivitas siswa diperoleh persentase 88,75%, dan siswa yang tuntas sebanyak 93,18% sehingga dinyatakan efektif. Dari angket respon siswa diperoleh persentase 98,06%. Berdasarkan hasil pengembangan tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa media tabung penjumlahan yang dikembangkan layak digunakan dalam pembelajaran matematika materi penjumlahan pada siswa kelas II.

Kata Kunci: Media Tabung Penjumlahan, Matematika, Penjumlahan

Raini. 2017. Development of Learning Media Tube Summation on the Mathematics Subject Matter of Second Grade of Gili Anyar Elementary School, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education II, Trunojoyo Madura University. Counselor I: Mohammad Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M. Si, Second Advisor: Umi Hanik, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop a medium of addition tube learning that is suitable to be used in the process of mathematical learning of addition matter. This development is carried out in accordance with the stages of Borg and Gall adapted by Sugiyono in Emzir namely, problem identification, information gathering, product design, design validation, design improvement, product testing, product revision, trial usage, revision of usage, mass production. Subject used as product trial and trial usage of second-grade students of Gili Anyar State Elementary School. The results of development obtained from learning media experts 81.67%, 80% design learning experts, and material experts 81.67% so the media declared feasible. From the result of observation of activity of teacher obtained by percentage 96,84%, student activity observation obtained by percentage 88,75%, and student thoroughly as much 93,18% so declared effective. From the questionnaire, the students' response is 98.06%. Based on the result of the development, it can be concluded that the addition tube media developed is suitable to be used in mathematics learning of the additional material in the second-grade students.

Keywords: Media Tube Sum, Mathematics, Addition