

Tias Rianita. 2018. *Implementasi Model Pembelajaran MURDER dengan Teori Pembiasaan Perilaku B.F Skinner terhadap Kemandirian Belajar Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Dosen Pembimbing I Yunin Hidayati, S.Si., M.Si dan Pembimbing II Irsad Rosidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh, keterlaksanaan, respon dan kemandirian belajar siswa terhadap implementasi model pembelajaran MURDER dengan teori pembiasaan perilaku B.F skinner. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMPN 4 Kamal tahun ajaran 2017/2018. Sampel yang diteliti 2 kelas yaitu kelas VII A sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII B sebagai kelas kontrol. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *non equivalent control group design*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan lembar observasi kemandirian belajar, lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, angket respon siswa. Hasil analisis data kedua kelompok diperoleh $-t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$ $(-13,024 < 2,00488 < 13,024)$ taraf signifikan 0,025 sehingga menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kemandirian belajar antara kelas eksperimen dengan kelas kontrol. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan (1) Implementasi model pembelajaran MURDER dengan teori pembiasaan perilaku B.F Skinner berpengaruh terhadap kemandirian (2) Keterlaksanaan pembelajaran model MURDER dengan teori pembiasaan perilaku B.F Skinner diperoleh rata-rata sebesar 93% dengan kriteria sangat baik (3) rata-rata respon siswa saat menggunakan model pembelajaran murder dengan teori pembiasaan perilaku B.F Skinner diperoleh hasil sebesar 74,08% dengan kategori baik (4) Kemandirian belajar siswa setelah diimplementasikan model MURDER dengan teori pembiasaan perilaku B.F Skinner diperoleh persentase 72,64% dengan kriteria cukup baik pada kelas eksperimen (7A) dan kelas kontrol (7B) 60,31% kriteria cukup baik.

Kata Kunci: Model pembelajaran MURDER, teori pembiasaan perilaku B.F Skinner, kemandirian belajar.

Tias Rianita. 2018. *The Implementation of MURDER Learning Model with Behavior Habituation of B.F Skinner's Theory to Student Self Directed*. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program, Education Faculty, Universitas of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisors I Yunin Hidayati, S.Si., M.Si and advisors II Irsad Rosidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the influence, implementation, responses and student self directed to the implementation of MURDER learning model by using behavior habituation of B.F Skinner's theory. This research was conducted at SMPN 4 Kamal in 2017/2018. The sample of 2 classes are VII A as experiment class and class VII B as control class. This research used quasi experimental methods with non equivalent control group design. The data is collected by questionnaires of self directed, observation sheets of self directed, observation sheet of learning effectiveness and questionnaires of student responses. The result of data analysis of both groups were obtained $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$ ($13,024 < 2,00488 < 13,024$) at significant level 0,025, then it shows that there is a difference in the self directed between the experimental class and the control class. Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that (1) The implementation of MURDER learning model with behavior habituation of B.F skinner's theory has an effect on student self directed (2) The implementation of science learning by using MURDER learning model with behavior habituation of B.F skinner's theory has an average of 93% with very good criteria (3) The average of student's response when using MURDER learning model with behavior habituation of B.F skinner's theory is 61,83% with good criteria (4) Self directed students after implementation of MURDER learning model with behavior habituation of B.F skinner's theory is 72,64% with medium criteria at experiment class (7A) and control class (7B) is 60,31% with medium criteria.

Keywords: MURDER learning model, behavior habituation of B.f Skinner's theory, self directed.