

Deby Gresbiyanti. 2021. *Analisis Miskonsepsi Siswa Terhadap Konsep IPA Selama Pembelajaran Luring Menggunakan Three Tier Multiple Choice Diagnostic Test*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Irsad Rosidi

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat miskonsepsi siswa dan juga faktor yang menjadi penyebab terjadinya miskonsepsi pada konsep sistem peredaran darah. Penelitian menggunakan metode *mix method* dan dilaksanakan di SMPN 2 Sekaran dengan populasi siswa kelas VIII tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yang melibatkan 33 siswa dari kelas VIII A. Pengumpulan data kuantitatif dengan menggunakan instrumen *three tier multiple choice diagnostic test* dan data kualitatif menggunakan instrumen wawancara. Teknik analisis data : (1) data kuantitatif dengan persentase, (2) data kualitatif dengan Miles and Huberman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan siswa mengalami miskonsepsi 31%, paham konsep 3%, menebak 6%, dan tidak paham konsep 60%. Persentase untuk masing-masing tingkatan miskonsepsi yaitu 40% miskonsepsi tinggi, 30% miskonsepsi sedang, dan 30% miskonsepsi rendah yang ditentukan berdasarkan perhitungan standar deviasi $s \geq 9,2$ kategori tinggi, $6 < s < 9,2$ kategori sedang, dan $s \leq 6$ kategori rendah. Miskonsepsi terjadi karena (1) minat belajar siswa kurang, (2) kemampuan siswa rendah, (3) pembelajaran luring terbatas, (4) sumber belajar terbatas, (5) media pembelajaran kurang mendukung, (6) konteks materi sulit, (7) umpan balik tidak membantu siswa, (8) cara mengajar guru dengan metode konvensional, (9) gaduh di dalam kelas, dan (10) siswa bebas keluar masuk kelas saat jam pelajaran. Sehingga terjadinya miskonsepsi saling berubungan dengan penyebab tersebut.

Kata Kunci : Miskonsepsi, sistem peredaran darah, *three tier multiple test*

Deby Gresbiyanti. 2021. *Analysis of Students' Misconceptions of Science Concepts During Offline Learning Using Three Tier Multiple Choice Diagnostic Tests*. Thesis. Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor : Irsad Rosidi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the level of students' misconceptions and also the factors that cause misconceptions in the concept of the circulatory system. The research used mixed methods and was carried out at SMPN 2 Sekaran with a population of class VIII for the 2020/2021 academic year. Sampling was carried out using purposive sampling technique involving 33 students from class VIII A. Quantitative data was collected using a three-tier multiple choice diagnostic test instrument and qualitative data using an interview instrument. Data analysis techniques: (1) quantitative data with proportions, (2) qualitative data with Miles and Huberman. The results showed that students experienced misconceptions 31%, understood concepts 3%, guessed 6%, and did not understand concepts 60%. The percentage for each level of misconception is 40% high misconception, 30% moderate misconception, and 30% low misconception were determined based on the calculation of the standard deviation $s \geq 9,2$ high category, $6 < s < 9,2$ moderate category, and $s \leq 6$ low category. Misconception occur because (1) students' interest in learning is lacking, (2) students' abilities are low, (3) offline learning is limited, (4) learning resources are limited, (5) learning media is not supportive, (6) the context of the material is difficult, (7) feedback does not help students, (8) teachers teach using conventional methods, (9) noisy in the classroom, and (10) students are free to enter class during lessons. So that occurrence of misconception is related to these.

Keywords: Circulatory system, misconception, three tier multiple test