

Dwi Nur Afni Adrima Oktaviana. 2019. Pengembangan Lembar Kerja Siswa (LKS) berbasis SAVI (Somatik, Auditori, Visual, Intelektual) terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I : Mochammad.Ahied, Pembimbing II : Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelayakan LKS IPA berbasis SAVI, keterbacaan, keterlaksanaan, respon siswa dan hasil belajar siswa pada materi zat aditif dan zat adiktif. Penelitian ini menggunakan model pengembangan Dick and Carey, desain penelitian dengan model *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design* dan dilaksanakan di kelas VIII A SMP Negeri 4 Bangkalan. Berdasarkan hasil pengembangan dan penelitian (R & D) diperoleh data sebagai berikut: 1) Hasil rata-rata kelayakan LKS IPA sebesar 90,10% dengan kategori layak digunakan. 2) Hasil rata-rata keterbacaan LKS IPA sebesar 90,44% menunjukkan kriteria sangat menarik. 3) Hasil rata-rata keterlaksanaan pembelajaran sebesar 98% dengan kriteria sangat baik. 4) Hasil respon siswa sebesar 91,11% dengan kriteria sangat baik. 5) Hasil belajar siswa pada *pretest* sebesar 35% dan pada *posttest* sebesar 83,33% mengalami peningkatan sebesar 48,33%. 6) Hasil uji hipotesis untuk uji t sampel berpasangan dengan perolehan nilai $-29,499 < 2,063 < 29,499$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Hal ini sesuai dengan kriteria yaitu jika $-t_{hitung} < t_{total} < +t_{hitung}$ maka H_1 diterima sehingga hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_1) diterima. Sehingga dapat diartikan bahwa adanya pengaruh LKS IPA berbasis SAVI pada materi zat aditif dan zat adiktif terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci : Hasil Belajar, LKS IPA, Model SAVI (Somatik, Auditori, Visual, Intelektual).

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the feasibility of science worksheets based on SAVI, readability, implementation, student responses and student learning outcomes in additives and addictive substances. This study uses the Dick and Carey development model, research design with the One Group Pretest-Posttest Design model and carried out in class VIII A SMP Negeri 4 Bangkalan. Based on the results of the research and development (R & D), the following data are obtained: 1) The results of the average feasibility of the Science Worksheets are 90.10% with the appropriate category of use. 2) The average readability of the Science Worksheets are 90.44% shows very interesting criteria. 3) The average results of learning implementation are 98% with very good criteria. 4) The results of student responses amounted to 91.11% with very good criteria. 5) Student learning outcomes at pretest is 35% and 83.33% in posttest, increased in 48.33%. 6) Hypothesis test results for t-test paired samples with the acquisition of $-29.499 < 2.063 < 29.499$ then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. This is in accordance with the criteria, i.e. if $-t_{count} < t_{total} < +t_{counts}$, so H_1 accepted so that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_1) is accepted. So that it can be interpreted that there is the effect of Science Worksheets based SAVI on additives substances and addictive substances on student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Science Worksheets, SAVI Model (Somatic, Auditory, Visual, Intellectual).