

Nanditastansa Hardiansyah Rachman. 2022. *Reduksi Miskonsepsi Siswa Menggunakan Model CTL Pada Materi Interaksi Makhluk Hidup Dengan Lingkungannya*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Nur Qomaria, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mereduksi miskonsepsi siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran *CTL* materi interaksi makhluk hidup dengan lingkungannya. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode kuantitatif desain *Pre-Experimental* dengan bentuk *One Group Posttest Posttest Design*. Sampel pada penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas VII-C SMP Negeri 2 Burneh, Kabupaten Bangkalan semester genap tahun ajaran 2021/2022. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dengan sampel berjumlah 25 siswa. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan soal *three-tier multiple choice test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Penerapan model *CTL* terlaksana dengan sangat baik dengan perolehan rata-rata persentase dari ketiga pertemuan yaitu 85%, 2) Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis data *pretest* dan *posttest* yaitu sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$, berdasarkan data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan tingkat miskonsepsi siswa sebelum dan setelah penerapan model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)* yaitu tingkat miskonsepsi siswa mengalami penurunan dari sebelum pembelajaran dan setelah pembelajaran, 3) Rata-rata ketiga indikator pada angket respons siswa 82,7% dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: *CTL, Interaksi Makhluk Hidup Dengan Lingkungannya, Miskonsepsi, Reduksi, Three Tier Multiple Choice Test.*

Nanditastansa Hardiansyah Rachman. 2022. *Reduction of Students' Misconceptions Using the CTL Model on the Interaction of Living Things with Their Environment*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Advisor: Nur Qomaria, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The reduction of students' misconceptions using the CTL learning model for the interaction of living things with their environment. The method used is the quantitative method of Pre-Experimental design in the form of One Group Posttest Posttest Design. The sample in this study were students of class VII-C of SMP Negeri 2 Burneh, Bangkalan Regency in the even semester of the 2021/2022 academic year. Sampling using purposive sampling technique with a sample of 25 students. The data collection technique used a three-tier multiple choice test. The results showed that: 1) The application of the CTL model was carried out very well with the average percentage gain from the three meetings, namely 85%, 2) Based on the results of hypothesis testing, the pretest and posttest data were $0.001 < 0.05$, based on these data, it showed that there were differences in the level of students' misconceptions. before and after the application of the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning model, namely the level of student misconceptions experienced a decrease from before learning and after learning, 3) The average of the three indicators in the student response questionnaire was 82.7% with a very good category

Keyword: *CTL, Misconceptions, Interaction of Living Things with Their Environment, Reduction, Three Tier Multiple Choice Test.*