

ABSTRAK

Dalam proses pembelajaran pada mata pelajaran pemrograman dasar dengan materi algoritma pemrograman biasanya diinterpretasikan dalam bentuk soal flowchart. Ada diantara mereka yang menganggap bahwa algoritma pemrograman merupakan materi yang sangat sulit untuk dipelajari karena memang belum mempunyai konsep yang tepat untuk pembelajaran, tetapi untuk sebagian siswa mempunyai pemahaman dalam proses pembelajaran. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis tingkat pemahaman siswa ditinjau dari gaya kognitif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X TKJ SMK Nurul Amanah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* melalui tes tulis dan wawancara. Soal tes berbentuk soal uraian materi algoritma pemrograman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa; subjek gaya kognitif *field independent* memenuhi lima indikator tingkat pemahaman yaitu, (1) *reasoning and argument*; (2) *devising strategies for solving problems*; (3) *using symbolic, formal and technical language and operation*; (4) *mathematizing*; dan (5) *communication*; subjek dengan gaya kognitif *field dependent* memenuhi dua indikator tingkat pemahaman yaitu, (1) *reasoning and argument*; (2) *devising strategies for solving problems*; dan tidak dapat memenuhi indikator (3) *using symbolic, formal and technical language and operation*; (4) *mathematizing*; dan (5) *communication*.

Kata-kata Kunci: Tingkat Pemahaman, Gaya Kognitif, pemrograman dasar

ABSTRACT

In the learning process on basic programming subjects with programming algorithm material, it is usually interpreted in the form of a flowchart. There are those who think that programming algorithms are materials that are very difficult to learn because they do not have the right concepts for learning, but for some students they have an understanding of the learning process. The purpose of this study was to analyze the level of understanding of students in terms of cognitive style. The subjects in this study were class X students of TKJ SMK Nurul Amanah. This study uses a qualitative approach with qualitative descriptive research. Data collection techniques using purposive sampling technique through written tests and interviews. Test questions in the form of sola in the description of programming algorithm material. The results of the study show that; subject of cognitive field independent field fulfills five indicators of level of understanding, namely, (1) reasoning and argument; (2) devising strategies for solving problems; (3) using symbolic, formal and technical language and operation; (4) mathematicizing; and (5) communication; Subjects with cognitive style dependent fields meet two indicators of level of understanding, namely, (1) reasoning and argument; (2) devising strategies for solving problems; and cannot fulfill indicators (3) using symbolic, formal and technical language and operation; (4) mathematicizing; and (5) communication.

Key Words: Level of Understanding, Cognitive Style, basic programming