

Raddine Bayyin Nisa Utami. 2018. Implementasi Metode Pembelajaran *Whole Brain Teaching* Terhadap Keterampilan Berkomunikasi Siswa. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: 1 Fatimatul Munawaroh, 2 Wiwin Puspita Hadi

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode *whole brain teaching* terhadap keterampilan berkomunikasi siswa. Penelitian menggunakan *quasi eksperimental design* dengan *pretest-posttest control group design*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMPN 1 Labang dengan populasi siswa seluruh kelas VIII dan sampel kelas VIII D dan VIII E, pada semester genap, tahun ajaran 2018/2019, pada pokok bahasan sistem pencernaan manusia. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji t sampel bebas (*independent sample t-test*). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh metode *whole brain teaching* terhadap keterampilan berkomunikasi siswa. Hal ini dibuktikan dari nilai uji t sampel bebas diperoleh nilai $-t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$ sehingga dapat ditulis $-8,518 < 2,001 < 8,518$ untuk angket komunikasi, dan lembar observasi dengan nilai $-t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$ $-2,283 < 2,001 < 2,283$. Angket keterampilan komunikasi dengan nilai persentase 85% kategori sangat baik dan lembar observasi komunikasi 68% dengan kategori baik. Keterlaksanaan metode *whole brain teaching* dalam melatih keterampilan komunikasi siswa dengan persentase 97%. Respon siswa terhadap metode *whole brain teaching* memiliki nilai persentase sebesar 91% dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci : Keterampilan berkomunikasi, Metode Pembelajaran, *Whole Brain Teaching*.

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of whole brain teaching methods on students' communication skills. The study used a quasi experimental design with pretest-posttest control group design. This research was carried out at Labang 1 Junior High School with students from all grades VIII and samples VIII D and VIII E, in the even semester, 2018/2019 school year, on the subject of the human digestive system. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling. Data analysis technique uses free sample t test (independent sample t-test). Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that there is an influence of the whole brain teaching method on students' communication skills. This is evidenced by the free sample t test value obtained $-t_{count} < t_{table} < t_{count}$ so that it can be written $-8.518 < 2.001 < 8.518$ for the communication questionnaire, and the observation sheet with $-t_{count} < t_{table} < t_{count}$ $-2.283 < 2.001 < 2.288$. Communication skill questionnaire with 85% percentage value is very good category and communication observation sheet with an average value of 68% with good category. Implementation of whole brain teaching methods in training students' communication skills with a percentage of 97%. Student responses to whole brain teaching methods have a percentage value of 91% with a very good category.

Keywords: *Communication Skill, Learning Method, Whole Brain Teaching.*