

ABSTRAK
EFEKTIVITAS IMPLEMENTASI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER
CINTA TANAH AIR
BERBASIS LAYANAN BIMBINGAN KLASIKAL
DENGAN PENDEKATAN *EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING*

(Studi Pra Eksperimen pada Siswa/i Kelas VIII A SMP N 1 Petanahan Kebumen
Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) peningkatan pendidikan karakter cinta tanah air berbasis layanan bimbingan klasikal dengan pendekatan *experiential learning* pada sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan, 2) signifikansi hasil peningkatan karakter cinta tanah air, 3) peningkatan pendidikan karakter cinta tanah air berbasis layanan bimbingan klasikal dengan pendekatan *experiential learning* pada setiap sesi layanan bimbingan.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian pra eksperimen dengan *one group pre-test post-test design*. Instrumen yang digunakan terdiri dari, 1) tes karakter cinta tanah air, 2) *self assessment scale*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 32 siswa kelas VIII A SMP N 1 Petanahan Kebumen. Tes karakter cinta tanah air diberikan dalam bentuk pilihan ganda bergradasi, dengan jumlah 20 item soal.

Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa: 1) terdapat peningkatan hasil pendidikan karakter cinta tanah air berbasis layanan bimbingan klasikal dengan pendekatan *experiential learning* antara sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan, 2) terdapat peningkatan yang signifikan hasil pendidikan karakter cinta tanah air berbasis layanan bimbingan klasikal dengan pendekatan *experiential learning* pada siswa kelas VIII A SMP N 1 Petanahan Kebumen antara sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan, 3) terdapat peningkatan karakter cinta tanah air tiap sesi layanan bimbingan.

Kata kunci: pendidikan karakter, karakter cinta tanah air, bimbingan klasikal, *experiential learning*.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LOVE OF HOMELAND CHARACTER EDUCATION WITH CLASSICAL COUNSELING SERVICE BASE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING APPROACH

(Pre Experiment Study on Students Grade VIII A SMP N 1 Petanahan Kebumen
Academic Year 2016/2017)

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This study aims to determine: 1) an increase in the love of homeland character education with classical counseling service base experiential learning approach before and after treatment, 2) the significance of the result of the increase in the love of the homeland characteristics, 3) increased homeland character education with classical counseling service base experiential learning approach at each session of counseling services.

This research is pre experiment with *one group pre-test post-test design*. Instruments used consisted of, 1) the love of the homeland characteristics test, 2) self-assessment scale. Subjects are 32 students of grade VIII A SMP N 1 Petanahan Kebumen. The love of the homeland characteristics test is given in the form of graded multiple choice questions, with the number of question is 20 items.

The results showed that: 1) there is an improvement in terms of the result of the love of homeland character education with classical counseling service base experiential learning approach between before and after treatment, 2) there is a significant increase in terms of the result of the love of homeland character education with classical counseling service base experiential learning approach in grade VIII A SMP N 1 Petanahan Kebumen between before and after treatment, 3) there is an increase of the love the homeland characteristics after each session of counseling services.

Keywords: character education, the love of homeland characteristics, traditional guidance approach, experiential learning.