

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar dan aktivitas siswa Kelas X.3 SMA N 2 Ngaglik Sleman melalui penerapan pendekatan salingtemas pada materi pencemaran lingkungan.

Penelitian tindakan kelas ini dilakukan sampai dengan dua siklus pembelajaran. Setiap siklus dalam penelitian ini melalui tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, pengamatan, dan refleksi dengan menggunakan model Kemmis dan Mc. Taggart. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X.3 SMA N 2 Ngaglik Sleman Angkatan 2012/2013. Data hasil belajar dikumpulkan dengan metode tes tertulis, sedangkan aktivitas belajar diperoleh dengan menggunakan lembar observasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dengan menerapkan pembelajaran menggunakan pendekatan salingtemas pada materi pencemaran lingkungan dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan aktivitas siswa kelas X.3 SMA N 2 Ngaglik Sleman. Keberhasilan ini dapat dilihat dari ketercapaian target yang diharapkan dan terjadi peningkatan diberbagai aspek. Aspek pertama adalah hasil belajar siswa. Rata-rata hasil belajar pada siklus I sekitar 87,85% dan di siklus II meningkat menjadi 89,50% sama dengan ketuntasan pada siklus I 85,18% meningkat di siklus II menjadi 92,59%. Aspek kedua adalah aktivitas siswa. Rata-rata aktivitas siswa pada siklus I 79,63% meningkat menjadi 85,31% di siklus II dan keduanya dalam kategori tinggi.

Kesimpulan yang diperoleh adalah penerapan pendekatan salingtemas dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan aktivitas siswa kelas X.3 SMA N 2 Ngaglik Sleman pada materi pencemaran lingkungan.

Kata kunci : *Hasil Belajar, Aktivitas Belajar, Pendekatan Salingtemas, Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan*

ABSTRACT

This research was meant to figure out the improvement- in terms of learning result and students' activity – would be gained by the 10th Grade Group 3 Students of the SMA N Ngaglik Sleman from the Salingtemas Approach application in the teaching-learning process, specifically on the topic 'Environment Pollution'.

This classroom action research was conducted within two cycles. Each cycle covered four stages, namely the planning stage, the action realization stage, the observation stage, and the reflection stage, in which the Kemmis and Mc. Taggart model was employed. The subjects of the research were the year 2012/2013 of SMA N Ngaglik Sleman- to be more specific, those who were at the 10th Grade Group 3. The data of the learning result were obtained from the written test administered to them, whereas the learning activity data were collected from the observation sheets.

The research result confirmed that the implementation of the Salingtemas Approach used to teach the topic 'Environment Pollution' increased the students' learning result and activity. It can be validated by the attainment of the preset target and also the improvement happened in two aspects. The first was the learning result. In the first cycle, the students reached 87.85% learning result on the average which then improved up to 89.59% in the second cycle. The thoroughness was also elevated from the first cycle's 85.18% to 92.63% of the second. The students' activity was the second aspect. The average of students' activity was 79.63% in the first cycle and 85.31% in the second. Both were classified as high students' activity.

Finally, it can be concluded that the application of the Salingtemas Approach to teach 'Environment Pollution' improved the Learning Result and the Learning Activity of the 10th Grade Group 3 Students of the SMA N Ngaglik Sleman.

Keywords: Learning Result, Learning Activity, Salingtemas Approach, 'Environment Pollution'