

ABSTRAK

Dina Ari Puspita, Perubahan Konsep Siswa Kelas X SMA ANGKASA YOGYAKARTA Dalam Pokok Bahasan Susunan Rangkaian Seri – Paralel Melalui Pembelajaran dengan Metode Demonstrasi.

Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta (2008).

Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk membantu siswa merubah konsepnya yang salah menjadi lebih benar dan mendorong siswa mencapai tingkat pemahaman yang lebih tinggi

Penelitian ini bertujuan apakah dengan menggunakan metode demonstrasi dapat membantu siswa dalam merubah konsepnya yang salah menjadi lebih benar dan mendorong siswa mencapai tingkat pemahaman yang lebih tinggi dalam pokok bahasan susunan rangkaian seri – parallel dan penerapannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari

Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMA ANGKASA Yogyakarta pada bulan Juni 2008, dengan mengambil 4 orang siswa kelas X sebagai sampel.

Desain penelitian diawali dengan pretes pada siswa SMA ANGKASA Yogyakarta kelas X_B. Hasil pretest tersebut dipilih 4 orang siswa yang memiliki miskonsepsi paling banyak. Keempat siswa tersebut diwawancarai untuk mengetahui konsep awal siswa. Setelah diwawancarai, dilakukan pembelajaran dengan menggunakan metode demonstrasi. Setelah pembelajaran, siswa diberi soal posttest kemudian diwawancarai lagi untuk mengetahui pengetahuan akhir siswa. Soal pretest dan posttest berupa pilihan ganda dengan alasan yang disertai dengan CRI.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) tingkat pemahaman siswa 68 % sangat kurang dan 32 % yang lainnya dalam tingkat pemahaman kurang (2) sebelum pembelajaran siswa banyak mengalami miskonsepsi (3) setelah pembelajaran dengan menggunakan demonstrasi semua siswa mengalami perubahan konsep. Kendala dalam penelitian ini adalah input siswa yang kurang bagus

ABSTRACT

Dina Ari Puspita, Conceptual change in high school students of ANGKASA YOGYAKARTA class X with regard to series and parallel circuits through learning with the demonstration method

Physics Educational Program, Mathematics and Science Department, Teaching and Educating Faculty, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta (2008)

This study aims at helping the students in changing their misconception into the right one and supporting them to reach the higher level of understanding.

This study questions whether the demonstration method would help students to change their misconception into the right one and support them to reach the higher level of understanding with regard to the series and parallel circuits and their implications in everyday life.

The research was carried out in ANGKASA HIGH SCHOOL, Yogyakarta in June 2008, by choosing four students of class X as sample.

Study design was commenced with pre-test for all of the students of ANGKASA HIGH SCHOOL class Xb. Later, four students were chosen from the result of the pre-test who had the most of misconception. These four students were being interviewed as to get the preliminary concept of each of the students. After the interview, learning using the demonstration method was commenced. When the learning was finished, those four students were given post-test questions before going through another interview to figure out the final understanding of each of the students. The pre-test questions and the post-test questions were of multiple-choices type with reasons accompanied by CRI.

The result of this study is (1) 68 percent of the students were having very low level of understanding and the other 32 percent were having low level of understanding, (2) before the learning, the students were having misconception, and (3) after the learning using demonstration, the whole students went through conceptual changes. The obstacle in the study was that the input from students was not good.