

ABSTRAK

MISKONSEPSI IPA BIOLOGI PADA GURU SEKOLAH KELAS 5 SEKOLAH DASAR

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Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam berperan penting dalam menyokong kemajuan teknologi. Siswa memiliki berbagai cara untuk belajar dan memahami IPA. Selama proses belajar IPA dapat terjadi miskonsepsi. Hal ini dapat dibuktikan dengan ditemukannya miskonsepsi dalam memahami IPA Biologi pada siswa-siswi di SD Mentari Bersinar (bukan nama sebenarnya). Contohnya, siswa-siswi tersebut mengatakan bahwa semua ikan pasti memiliki labirin. Hal ini mendorong peneliti untuk mengekplorasi bagaimana pemahaman IPA Biologi pada Bapak Sua (pseudonym) dan Ibu Hayati (pseudonym). Kedua guru tersebut adalah guru yang mengampu pelajaran IPA di kelas V SD Mentari Bersinar (bukan nama yang sebenarnya).

Usaha yang dilakukan untuk mempelajari kasus tersebut, peneliti menggunakan metode fenomenologi. Data diambil melalui observasi, *dept interview interview*, dan studi dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh lalu dianalisis menggunakan triangulasi sumber. Dari beberapa proses tersebut ditemukan bahwa partisipan utama, yaitu Bapak Sua (pseudonym) mengalami miskonsepsi pada materi IPA Biologi kelas V sebesar 7,7% sedangkan Ibu Hayati (pseudonym) sebesar 31%. Hal ini tentunya mempengaruhi partisipan lain, yaitu siswa yang diajar oleh kedua guru tersebut. Sebagian besar miskonsepsi yang dialami oleh siswa dikarenakan oleh guru, namun adapun faktor lain seperti buku dan orangtua.

Kata kunci: Miskonsepsi, IPA, Biologi, Guru, Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRACT

**SCIENCE BIOLOGY MISCONCEPTION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 5th GRADE
TEACHER**

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Natural sciences contribute role to support technology development. Students has various way to learn and understand science. Throughout the learning process, individual may experience misconception. This can be proven from the students in Mentari Bersinar Elementary School (not the real name) who got misconception towards Biology subject. For instance, the students claim that all kind of fish have labyrinth. This case eventually triggered the researcher to explore the understanding of the related teachers about Biology, namely Mr. Sua (pseudonym) and Ms. Hayati (pseudonym). The two teachers were the Biology teachers who taught grade V students in Mentari Bersinar Elementary School (not the real name).

The effort to investigate the case was the researcher employed phenomenology method. The data was taken from observation, dept interview, and documentation study. The collected data then were being analysed using triangulation source. From the following process, it was found that Mr. Sua (pseudonym) got misconceptions towards some Biology materials for 5th grade of 7,7% and Mrs. Hayati (pseudonym) of 31%. It absolutely affected other participants; all the students who were taught by the two teachers. The major factor of misconception experienced by the students was because of the teachers. However, books and parents are also the other possible factors.

Keywords: misconception, Natural Sciences, Biology, teachers, Elementary School