

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH GENDER TERHADAP KEAKTIFAN DAN PENINGKATAN FISIKA PADA MATERI SUHU DAN KALOR DI KELAS XI SMA NEGERI 1 SALATIGA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh gender terhadap keaktifan dan peningkatan pemahaman siswa pada pokok bahasan Fisika kelas XI “Suhu dan Kalor”. Penelitian ini digolongkan dalam jenis penelitian survei. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri I Salatiga yang berjumlah 105 siswa/i dengan uraian masing-masing 36 laki-laki dan 68 perempuan.

Instrumen dalam penelitian ini meliputi instrumen perlakuan dan instrumen pengukuran. Instrumen perlakuan berupa Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP) beserta lembar Kerja Siswa (LKS) dan instrumen pengukuran berupa soal-soal pretest, postest untuk mengukur pemahaman siswa/i dan angket untuk mengukur keaktifan kelas. Sebelum digunakan, semua instrumen dilakukan validasi isi oleh salah satu dosen pendidikan Fisika.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) gender tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keaktifan siswa/i, (2) Terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara siswa/i laki-laki dan perempuan dalam peningkatan pemahaman, yaitu perempuan lebih baik dibandingkan siswa laki-laki pada pokok bahasan Fisika kelas XI “Suhu dan Kalor”.

Kata kunci : gender, keaktifan, pemahaman, fisika, suhu dan kalor.

ABSTRAC

THE EFFECT OF GENDER ON THE ACTIVITY AND IMPROVEMENT OF PHYSICS UNDERSTANDING ON TEMPERATURE AND HEAT MATERIAL IN CLASS XI OF SMA NEGERI I SALATIGA.

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This study aims to determine the effect of gender on the activeness and understanding improvement of students on the subject of Physics class XI "Temperature and Heat". This research was classified as a type of survey research. The subjects in this study were class XI students of SMA Negeri I Salatiga, amounting to 104 students whsisted of 36 male and 68 female respectively.

The instruments in this study include treatment instruments and measurement instruments. The treatment instrument was in the form of a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) along with the Student Worksheet (LKS) and measurement instruments in the form of pretest, posttest questions to measure student understanding and questionnaires to measure student activity. The instruments were a validated by one of the Physics education lecturers.

The results showed that (1) gender did not significantly influenced student activity, (2) There were significant differences between male and female students in understanding. TheFemale students were better than male students on the subject of Physics class XI " Temperature and Heat ".

Keywords: gender, activeness, understanding, physics, temperature and heat.