

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN *DISCOVERY LEARNING* DAN *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP MINAT DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI SISTEM EKSKRESI KELAS XI SMA STELLA DUCE 2 YOGYAKARTA

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Setiap peserta didik memiliki kemampuan, minat, latar belakang budaya dan gaya belajar yang berbeda-beda. Kemudian karakteristik yang berbeda-beda mempengaruhi keaktifan dan partisipasi peserta didik di kelas. Dari hasil wawancara ditemukan permasalahan yaitu karakteristik yang berbeda-beda tersebut dihadapkan pada rentang kemampuan kognisi, sehingga ada peserta didik dengan mudah memahami materi pembelajaran, namun ada juga peserta didik yang harus beberapa kali diulangi baru memahami materi. Oleh karena itu, peneliti melakukan penelitian yakni penerapan *discovery learning* dan *project based learning* pada materi sistem ekskresi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *discovery learning* dan *project based learning* terhadap minat dan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI MIPA.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen semu dengan desain penelitian *The Non equivalent Pre test-post test Control Group Design*. Pengumpulan data dengan metode tes yaitu *pre test* dan *post test*, sedangkan untuk pengumpulan data dengan metode non tes yaitu wawancara, observasi, kuesioner, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa uji hipotesis tidak ada perbedaan nyata antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dalam penerapan *discovery learning* dan *project based learning* terhadap minat dan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI MIPA SMA Stella Duce 2 Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci: *Discovery learning*, Minat belajar, Hasil belajar, Sistem Ekskresi, Penelitian eksperimen semu

ABSTRACT

THE APPLICATION OF DISCOVERY LEARNING TO STUDENTS' INTEREST AND LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE EXCRETORY SYSTEM MATERIAL FOR 11TH GRADE STUDENTS OF STELLA DUCE 2 HIGH SCHOOL YOGYAKARTA

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Each student has different abilities, interests, cultural backgrounds, and learning styles. Then the different characteristics affect the activeness and participation of students in the classroom. From the results of the interview, it was found that the different characteristics were faced with the range of cognition abilities, so that there were students who easily understood the learning material, but there were also students who had to repeat several times before understanding the material. Therefore, researchers conduct research, namely the application of discovery learning to the excretory systems material. This research aims to determine the effect of the application of differentiated learning on the interests and learning outcomes of 11th grade MIPA students.

This research is a pseudo-experimental research with The Non-equivalent Pre test-Post test Control Group Design. Data collection was done through test methods, namely pre tests and post tests, while non-test methods used were interviews, observations, questionnaires, and documentation. The results showed that the hypothesis test there was no real difference between the experimental class and the control class, so it can be concluded that there is no significant effect in the application of discovery learning on the interests and learning outcomes of class XI MIPA SMA Stella Duce 2 Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Discovery learning, Learning interest, Learning outcomes, Excretory system, Quasi Experimental Research