ABSTRAK
PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *WORD SQUARE* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS XI SAINS SMAK FRATERAN NDAO ENDE PADA POKOK BAHASAN SISTEM SARAF

Rendahnya hasil belajar siswa tahun pelajaran 2013/2014 pada pokok bahasan sistem saraf, disebabkan siswa tidak dilibatkan secara aktif dan kurang diberi tanggung jawab dalam kegiatan pembelajaran. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI SAINS SMAK Frateran Ndao Ende pada pokok bahasan sistem saraf dengan menerapkan model pembelajaran *word square*.

Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI SAINS SMAK Frateran Ndao Ende berjumlah 24 siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan model penelitian tindakan kelas, meliputi tahap: perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi dan refleksi. Penelitian menggunakan dua macam instrument yakni instrumen pembelajaran dan instrumen pengumpulan data.

Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian adalah pencapaian hasil belajar aspek kognitif sebesar 66,66%, aspek afektif sebesar 91,67% dan aspek psikomotor sebesar 50% pada siklus 1. Pada siklus 2 hasil belajar meningkat yakni aspek kognitif sebesar 87,50%, aspek afektif sebesar 100% dan aspek psikomotor sebesar 100%. Hasil wawancara menunjukkan penerapan model pembelajaran *word square* dapat menuntun siswa dalam memahami materi yang diajarkan secara maksimal.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Word Square* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI SAINS SMAK Frateran Ndao Ende pada pokok bahasan sistem saraf.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, sistem saraf, *word square*.

ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WORD SQUARE LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE LEARNING YIELD FOR THE SCIENCE PROGRAM STUDENTS IN GRADE XI AT SMAK FRATERAN NDAO ENDE UPON THE MAJOR SUBJECT STUDY IN NERVE SYSTEM

The decreasing of learning yield of the students in system nerve on school year 2013/2014, cause by an inactive role of the students and lack of students' responsibilities in the learning process. This study ains to increase the learning yield for the science students in grade XI at SMAK Frateran Ndao Ende upon the major subject in nerve system by applying word square learning model.

The subjects of the study are the students of science program in grade XI at SMAK Frateran Ndao Ende as match as 24 students. This study uses the methodology of class room action research, including some phases such as planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The study uses two instrument, the first is learning instrument and the second is data collecting.

The results which gained from the cycle one are: cognitive aspect is 66,66 %; affective aspect is 91,67%; and phsycomotoric aspect is 50 %. In cycle two the aspect of learning is getting higher 87,5 % for cognitive aspect; 90 % for affective aspect; and 100% for phsycomotoric aspect. The review result shows the implementation of word square learning model can guide students in comprehending the teaching material maximally. Base on the result of the study the writer conclude that in order to increasing students' comprehending nerve system, word square is appropriate to be applied.

Key words : learning yield, nerve system, and word square