

ABSTRACT

Riri Hefri Yenni. 2014. Developing TANDUR Model-Based Learning Sets in Mathematics in the Second Semester in Class VII of SMP/MTs. Thesis. Graduate Program of Padang State University.

The learning devices which are used in the schools generally provide less meaningful learning experiences for students in math concepts. Unfortunately, there were still learning sets which seemed unwork well in helping the students especially in constructing formulas or concepts in Math. Therefore, developing the learning sets which could lead the students to construct the formulas and concepts was viewed as crucial. This would enable the students to experience a more meaningful learning process. The aim of this research was to produce a TANDUR model-based learning sets which were valid, practical and effective.

This was a developmental research which used 4-D model and consisted of 4 phases; defining, designing, developing and disseminating. The learning sets developed were the Student Worksheet, learning materials and Lesson Plan. The sets were validated by experts in Math, language and Mathematics teachers. The practicality of the sets was viewed from the result of observation, questionnaire, and interview done to either the teacher and the students. Meanwhile, the effectiveness was seen from the students' activities and their learning achievement. The data gotten was analyzed descriptively.

The result of the research indicated that the TANDUR model-based learning sets produced had been valid both from content and construction. After they were tried out, it was found the learning sets were practical. As they could help the students in improving their activities and learning achievement as well, the learning sets were claimed as effective. Based on the results, it was concluded that the TANDUR model-based learning sets developed for the students in class VII of SMP/MTs had been valid, practical and effective.

ABSTRAK

Riri Hefri Yenni, 2013. Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Matematika Berbasis Model TANDUR untuk Siswa Kelas VII SMP/MTs. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Padang.

Perangkat pembelajaran yang digunakan sekolah, pada umumnya kurang memberikan pengalaman belajar yang bermakna buat siswa dalam menemukan konsep-konsep matematika. Untuk itu, perlu dikembangkan perangkat pembelajaran yang dapat menuntun siswa menemukan rumus atau konsep matematika, sehingga pembelajaran tersebut menjadi lebih berarti bagi siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menghasilkan perangkat pembelajaran matematika berbasis metode TANDUR yang valid, praktis, dan efektif.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian pengembangan dengan menggunakan model *4-D* yang terdiri dari 4 tahap, yaitu 1) pendefinisian (*define*), 2) perancangan (*design*), 3) pengembangan (*develop*), dan 4) penyebaran (*dessiminate*). Perangkat pembelajaran yang dikembangkan adalah LKS (Lembaran Kerja Siswa), bahan ajar dan RPP (Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran). Validasi perangkat dilakukan oleh ahli pendidikan matematika, bahasa dan guru matematika. Kepraktisan perangkat pembelajaran dilihat dari pengamatan pelaksanaan pembelajaran, pengisian angket praktikalitas oleh siswa, dan melakukan wawancara dengan siswa dan guru. Sedangkan keefektifan dilihat dari mengamati aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perangkat pembelajaran berbasis model TANDUR yang dihasilkan sudah valid dari segi isi dan konstruk. Setelah dilakukan uji coba dan implementasi perangkat pembelajaran juga dinyatakan praktis. Perangkat pembelajaran ini juga efektif dalam meningkatkan aktivitas belajar positif siswa dan hasil belajar siswa. Dari hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa perangkat pembelajaran matematika berbasis model TANDUR untuk kelas VII SMP/MTs yang telah dihasilkan dapat dinyatakan valid, praktis, dan efektif.