

PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *BRAIN BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS X PADA MATERI REAKSI REDUKSI DAN OKSIDASI (REDOKS)

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Abstract

This research was aimed to know the effect Brain Based Learning model towards chemistry student's learning outcome of Reduction and Oxidation Reaction subject. The Research conducted from December 2015 – Juni 2016, meanwhile in collecting data and observation conducted from 13 January 2016 – 10 February 2016 at SMA Negeri 22 Jakarta. This research is quasi experiment with design Posttest Only Control Group Design. The sample of this research was class of X MIA 2 as experiment group and class of X MIA 1 as control group, which were choosen by purposive sampling technic. Experiment group was learnt by Brain Based Learning model and control group was learnt by 5M model. Brain Based Learning model consists of seven syntaxes, there is pra-presentation, preparations, inisiation and acquisition, incubation and incorporating a memory, verivication and checking of conviction, as well as celebration. The study found that the learning outcome in experiment group was higher than learning outcomes in control group. Based on the results of t test analysis was obtained $t_{value}=3,136$ and $t_{table}=1,671$ on $dk=64$. T_{value} is higher than t_{table} , so H_o was rejected, H_1 was accepted at the 5% significance level. This research concluded that there was a significant positive impact on the learning using Brain Based Learning model towards chemistry student's learning outcome of reduction and oxidation reaction subject.

Keywords : Brain Based Learning (BBL), Learning outcome, reduction and oxidation reaction (Redoks)