

ABSTRAK

Firda Aninditya. Pengaruh Penggunaan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPS (Penelitian di SMP Negeri 148 Jakarta). Skripsi. Jakarta: Program Studi Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial, Jurusan Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan data empiris tentang pengaruh model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending)* terhadap hasil belajar IPS di SMP Negeri 148 Jakarta. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 148 Jakarta pada semester genap bulan Maret sampai dengan Mei 2019. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 148 Jakarta. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Purposive Random Sampling*. Sampel yang diambil berjumlah dua kelas yaitu kelas VII-F yang berjumlah 36 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VII-E yang berjumlah 36 siswa sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah instrumen hasil belajar berupa tes hasil belajar IPS sebanyak 34 butir soal dalam bentuk pilihan ganda, dengan empat alternatif jawaban. Uji validitas dengan rumus korelasi *point biserial* hasilnya menunjukkan 34 soal valid dan 16 soal tidak digunakan. Uji reliabilitas dengan rumus K-R. 20 diperoleh nilai reliabilitas sebesar 0,820 yang berarti instrumen dapat digunakan. Uji normalitas menggunakan rumus *Liliefors*, pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh $L_{hitung} (0,122) < L_{tabel} (0,147)$ maka sebaran data berdistribusi normal dan pada kelas kontrol diperoleh $L_{hitung} (0,121) < L_{tabel} (0,147)$ maka sebaran data berdistribusi normal. Uji homogenitas menggunakan uji *Fisher* dan diperoleh $F_{hitung} (1,015) < F_{tabel} (1,788)$ maka varians homogen diterima. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan rumus uji t menghasilkan $t_{hitung} 3,651 > t_{tabel} 1,994$ pada taraf kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha = 0,05$), maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Berdasarkan analisis data penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending)* terhadap hasil belajar IPS di SMP Negeri 148 Jakarta.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar IPS, Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe CORE

ABSTRACT

Firda Aninditya. The Impact of The Application of CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) Type Cooperative Learning Model to The Learning Result of Social Sciences (Research in 148 Jakarta State Junior High School). Bachelor Thesis. Jakarta: Social Sciences Study Program, Department of Social Sciences Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Jakarta, 2019.

This study aim to obtain empirical data of the impact of the application of CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) type cooperative learning model to the learning result of social sciences at 148 Jakarta State Junior High School. This research was conducted at 148 Jakarta State Junior High School on the even semester in March to May 2019. The research method used was the experimental method with the Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. The population of this study were seventh grade students of 148 Jakarta State Junior High School. The sampling technicque uses purposive random sampling. Samples taken amounted of two classes, namely class VII-F which amounted to 36 students as the experimental class and class VII-E which amounted to 36 students as the control class. The instrument used in this study is a learning outcome instrument in the form of social studies learning outcomes as many as 34 items in multiple choice form, with four alternative answers. Test the validity with the point biserial correlation formula, the result show 34 valid questions and 16 questions not used. Reliability test with K-R. 20 formula obtained reliability value of 0,820 which means the instrument can be used. The normality test used Lilliefors, in experimental class obtained $L_{count} (0,122) < L_{table} (0,147)$ then the distribution of data is normally distributed and in control class obtained $L_{count} (0,121) < L_{table} (0,147)$ then the distribution of data is normally distributed. Homogeneity test used Fisher's test and obtained $F_{count} (1,015) < F_{table} (1,788)$ then homogeneous variance was accepted. Testing the hypothesis using the t test formula yields $t_{count} 3,651 > t_{table} 1,994$ at 95% confidence level ($\alpha = 0,05$), then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Based on the analysis of research data, it can be concluded that there was an impact of the the application of CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) type cooperative learning model to the learning result of social sciences at 148 Jakarta State Junior High School.

Keywords: IPS Learning Outcomes, CORE type cooperative learning model