

ABSTRAK

Muh.Yusril. NPM 91711402111016. Skripsi. 2021. *Penerapan Pendekatan Saintifik Berbasis Karakter Untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar siswa Pada Materi Sistem Pencernaan di Kelas VII SMP Negeri Satap Ueralulu.* Pembimbing I : Dr. Eliaumra, S.Si.,M.Si, Pembimbing II : Nining Kasim Muhdin, S.Pd.,M.Pd.

Kata kunci : Pendekatan Saintifik, Aktivitas Siswa, Karakter Siswa, Dan Hasil Belajar Siswa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan karakter, aktivitas, dan hasil belajar siswa melalui penerapan pendekatan saintifik berbasis karakter pada materi sistem pencernaan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 siklus, dimana setiap siklusnya terdiri dari 4 tahap. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII di SMP Negeri Satap Ueralulu dengan jumlah 15 orang siswa. Data dianalisis menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata skor observasi aktivitas siswa pada siklus I yaitu 20,83 dengan kriteria kurang, selanjutnya observasi aktivitas siswa siklus II meningkat dengan rata-rata 30,75 dengan kriteria cukup. Untuk karakter siswa siklus I diperoleh nilai rata-rata skor 22,75 dengan kriteria kurang Selanjutnya untuk karakter siswa siklus II diperoleh nilai 33,12 dengan kriteria cukup. Hasil belajar siswa diperoleh persentase ketuntasan klasikal dari siklus I yaitu 46,66%, pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 80% sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan pendekatan saintifik berbasis karakter dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa kelas VII di SMP Negeri Satap Ueralulu.



ABSTRACT

Muh. Yusril. NPM 91711402111016. Undergraduate Thesis. 2021. The Application of Character-Based Scientific Approach to Improve Student Activity and Learning Outcomes on Digestive System Material of Grade VII SMP Negeri Satap Ueralulu. Supervised by Eliaumra and Nining Kasim Muhdin.

Keywords: *Scientific Approach, Student Activities, Student Character, Student Learning Outcomes.*

The purpose of this research is to improve student character, activity, and student learning outcomes, in this study a scientific approach based on the character of the digestive system material will be used. Classroom Action Research is a form of research (CAR). This research is divided into two cycles, each of which has four stages. The subjects of this study were students of SMP Negeri Satap Ueralulu class VII, with a total of 15 students. Quantitative descriptive method was used to test the data.

The results obtained that the average score of student activity observation in the first cycle was 20,83 with poor criteria, and in the second cycle increased to 30,75 with fair criteria. In the first cycle the average character value is 22.75 with poor criteria. In the second cycle the average score was 33,12 with fair criteria in terms of student character. Student learning outcomes obtained the percentage of classical completeness from the first cycle which was 46.66%, in the second cycle it increased to 80% so that it can be concluded that the application of a character-based scientific approach can increase the activity and learning outcomes of students in class VII at SMP Negeri Satap Ueralulu.