

ABSTRAK

Raehan Potabuga. 2014. “Pengaruh Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Cooperative Learning* Tipe Jigsaw Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Topik Demografi”. Skripsi, Jurusan Fisika, Fakultas Matematika dan IPA, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi eksperimen di SMP N 6 Gorontalo yang meneliti tentang hasil belajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Cooperative Learning* tipe jigsaw pada materi demografi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Cooperative Learning* tipe jigsaw dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional pada topik demografi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP N 6 Gorontalo. Sampel diambil menggunakan *Cluster Random Sampling*, diperoleh dua kelas yakni kelas VIII 6 sebanyak 27 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII 3 sebagai kelas kontrol sebanyak 26 siswa. Data hasil penelitian ini diuji normalitasnya menggunakan statistika uji Chi kuadrat dan diperoleh nilai $\chi^2_{hitung} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ yaitu $6,4594 < 11,070$ pada kelas eksperimen, dan untuk kelas kontrol diperoleh $9,1894 < 11,070$. Artinya data skor hasil belajar terdistribusi normal. Data hasil pengujian homogenitas diperoleh nilai $\chi^2_{hitung} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ yaitu $3,9761 < 9,488$. Berarti sampel berasal dari populasi yang memiliki variansi sama. Untuk pengujian hipotesis digunakan uji t diperoleh hasil $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yakni $3,23 > 2,021$. Berdasarkan pengujian tersebut maka hipotesis terbukti dan diterima secara ilmiah diperoleh bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Cooperative Learning* tipe jigsaw dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional pada topik demografi.

Kata Kunci : Model pembelajaran *Cooperative Learning*, jigsaw, hasil belajar siswa, demografi

ABSTRACT

Raehan Potabuga. 2014. "The Influence Of Applying Cooperative Learning Method Jigsaw Towards Students Study Result On Geography In Topic Demography ". Thesis, Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Gorontalo State University

This research is an experimental study in SMP N 6 Gorontalo which examines the learning outcomes by using *Cooperative Learning* of jigsaw models in the matter of demography. This study aimed to determine the differences in student learning outcomes which are taught by using cooperative learning jigsaw model with the learning outcomes of students who were taught by using Direct Teaching model on demography material. The population in this study was all students of class VIII SMP N 6 Gorontalo. Samples were taken by using cluster random sampling, collected from 27 students in class of VIII 6 as the experimental class and VIII 3 as the Control classes which is also 26 students. The data research normality was proved by using the Chi square test statistics and values obtained $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{table}$ is $6,4594 < 11,070$ in the experimental class and the control class obtained for $9,1894 < 11,070$. It means that the scoring data distributed normally. Homogeneity test result data obtained F value $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{table}$ is $3,9761 < 9,488$, means that the samples come from populations having the same variance. To test the hypothesis used the test results obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ is $3,23 > 2.021$. Based on these tests the hypothesis scientifically proven and accepted that there are significant differences obtained between student learning outcomes are taught by using *Cooperative Learning* jigsaw model with the learning outcomes of students who were taught using Direct Teaching model on demography topic.

Keywords: Cooperative Learning model, jigsaw, student learning outcomes, demography