

ANALISIS KESIAPAN BELAJAR IPA SISWA KELAS VIII PASCA PANDEMI SMP NEGERI 1 AMLAPURA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan kesiapan belajar IPA dan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kesiapan belajar IPA siswa kelas VIII pasca pandemi di SMP Negeri 1 Amlapura. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif menggunakan metode studi kasus. Subjek pada penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas VIII dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 166 dan dua guru IPA sebagai sumber data. Teknik yang digunakan dalam mencari sampel yakni *purposive sampling*. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini melalui metode penyebaran instrumen kuisisioner, metode wawancara, dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu selama di lapangan terdiri dari reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan kemudian teknik setelah dilapangan menggunakan data kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) siswa kelas VIII di SMP Negeri 1 Amlapura yang pernah menjalani masa pembelajaran di pandemi, ketika kembali belajar tatap muka memiliki tingkat kesiapan belajar IPA pasca pandemi secara umum rata-rata dari keseluruhan indikator berada pada kriteria tinggi dengan persentase rata-ratanya 87,52%. (2) hasil wawancara menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang mendukung kesiapan belajar siswa yakni (faktor internal) berupa suasana hati siswa dan adanya dukungan dari kondisi fisik, dan prestasi, sedangkan (faktor eksternal) berupa, dukungan, perhatian, dan fasilitas yang diberikan oleh orang tua. Faktor penghambat seperti keterbatasan kemampuan guru baik dari metode mengajar dan penggunaan fasilitas sekolah, masalah *broken home*, kondisi ekonomi keluarga serta kondisi sekolah berupa kenyamanan dan kelengkapan fasilitas sekolah.

Kata Kunci : kesiapan belajar IPA, faktor kesiapan belajar, pasca pandemi

**AN ANALYSIS OF READINESS TO LEARN SCIENCE OF VIII GRADE
STUDENTS IN POST PANDEMIC AT SMP NEGERI 1 AMLAPURA**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the readiness to learn science and analyze the factors that influence the readiness to learn science after the pandemic for eighth grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Amlapura. This type of research is descriptive qualitative using case study method. The subjects in this research were all eighth grade students with a total of 166 students and two science teachers as data sources. The technique used in finding samples is purposive sampling. The method used in collecting data in this research was through the method of distributing questionnaire instruments, interview methods, and documentation studies. The data analysis technique used in this research during the fieldwork, consisted of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing, then the technique after fieldwork used qualitative data. The results showed that (1) Eighth grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Amlapura who had undergone a pandemic learning period, when they returned to face-to-face learning had a post-pandemic science learning readiness level, in general, the average of all indicators was in the high criteria with a percentage the average is 87.52%. (2) The results of the interviews show that the factors that support student learning readiness are (internal factors) in the form of students' moods and support from physical conditions, and achievement, while (external factors) in the form of support, attention, and facilities provided by parents. Inhibiting factors such as the limited ability of teachers both from teaching methods and use of school facilities, broken home problems, family economic conditions and school conditions in the form of comfort and completeness of school facilities.

Keywords: *science learning readiness, learning readiness factors, post pandemic*