

PENGARUH MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN DIGITAL BERBASIS *GOOGLE EARTH* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN INTERPRETASI CITRA SISWA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis penerapan Media Pembelajaran Digital berbasis *Google Earth* dalam pembelajaran geografi sebagai upaya meningkatkan kemampuan interpretasi citra siswa, (2) menganalisis kemampuan interpretasi citra siswa pada kelas yang menerapkan dan tidak menerapkan media Pembelajaran Digital berbasis *Google Earth* dalam pembelajaran geografi di SMA Swasta Laboratorium Undiksha, (3) menganalisis pengaruh Penerapan Media Pembelajaran Digital berbasis *Google Earth* dalam pembelajaran geografi terhadap kemampuan interpretasi citra siswa di SMA Swasta Laboratorium Undiksha. Penelitian didesain sebagai penelitian eksperimen semu dengan *Non-Equivalent Post-Test Only Kontrol Group Design* menggunakan Media Pembelajaran Digital Berbasis *Google Earth* sebagai variabel bebas dan Kemampuan Interpretasi Citra Siswa sebagai variabel terikat. Populasi penelitian mencakup Siswa dan Guru Geografi Kelas X dengan jumlah 58 siswa dan 1 guru. Randomisasi yang dilakukan melalui teknik undian menetapkan Kelas X IIS sebagai kelas eksperimen dan Kelas X MIPA sebagai kelas kontrol. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, tes dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan melalui mann whitene. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Media Pembelajaran Digital Berbasis *Google Earth* dapat diimplementasikan guru secara efektif dalam upaya meningkatkan Kemampuan Interpretasi Citra Siswa dengan kriteria "Baik" (85.9), (2) Rata-Rata kemampuan Interpretasi Citra Siswa pada kelas yang menerapkan *Google Earth* memperoleh nilai "78.68" lebih tinggi dari kelas yang tidak menerapkan *Google Earth* dengan perolehan nilai "67.84", dan (3) Terdapat pengaruh pengimplementasian media Pembelajaran Digital Berbasis *Google Earth* secara signifikan terhadap peningkatan Kemampuan Interpretasi Citra Siswa Kelas X SMA Swasta Laboratorium Undiksha. Peningkatan Kemampuan Interpretasi Citra Siswa Kelas X SMA Swasta Laboratorium Undiksha dengan nilai signifikansi ($0.002 < 0.05$).

Kata kunci: *Google Earth*, Kemampuan Interpretasi Citra, media pembelajaran digital, Pembelajaran Geografi, Penginderaan Jauh

ABSTRACT

This research aims to: (1) analyze the application of Google Earth-based Digital Learning Media in geography learning as an effort to improve students' image interpretation abilities, (2) analyze students' image interpretation abilities in classes that apply and do not apply Google Earth-based Digital Learning Media in learning geography at Undiksha Laboratory Private High School, (3) analyzing the influence of the application of Google Earth-based Digital Learning Media in geography learning on students' image interpretation abilities at Undiksha Laboratory Private High School. The research was designed as a quasi-experimental research with a Non-Equivalent Post-Test Only Control Group Design using Google Earth-Based Digital Learning Media as the independent variable and Students' Image Interpretation Ability as the dependent variable. The research population included Class X Geography Students and Teachers with a total of 58 students and 1 teacher. Randomization carried out through a lottery technique determined Class X IIS as the experimental class and Class X MIPA as the control class. Data collection is carried out through observation, tests and documentation. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Hypothesis testing was carried out through Mann Whitney. The research results show that: (1) Digital Learning Media Based on Google Earth can be implemented by teachers effectively in an effort to improve Students' Image Interpretation Ability with the criteria "Good" (85.9), (2) Average Student Image Interpretation ability in classes that implement Google Earth obtained a score of "78.68" higher than the class that did not implement Google Earth with a score of "67.84", and (3) There was a significant effect of implementing Google Earth-Based Digital Learning media on increasing the Image Interpretation Ability of Class X Students of Undiksha Laboratory Private High School. Increasing the Image Interpretation Ability of Class X Students of Undiksha Laboratory Private High School with a significance value ($0.002 < 0.05$).

Keywords: Google Earth, Image Interpretation Capabilities, digital learning media, Geography Learning, Remote Sensing