

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TIPE *TWO STAY TWO STRAY* BERBANTUAN MEDIA PETA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN GEOGRAFI DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS

Oleh

Lesti Ariyani, NIM 2014031007

Prodi Pendidikan Geografi

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis: (1) penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Two Stay Two Stray* berbantuan media peta dalam pembelajaran geografi, (2) hasil belajar geografi siswa dengan diterapkannya model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Two Stay Two Stray* berbantuan media peta, (3) pengaruh model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Two Stay Two Stray* berbantuan media peta terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada pembelajaran geografi kelas X di SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. Penelitian ini dirancang sebagai penelitian eksperimen semu (*nonequivalent control group design*). Penentuan Kelas Eksperimen (X9) dan Kelas Kontrol (Kelas X7) dilakukan secara random setelah dilakukan uji kesetaraan. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi, tes, pencatatan dokumen, dan metode dokumentasi. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan teknik deskriptif kualitatif dan inferensial dengan uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Guru berhasil mengimplementasikan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Two Stay Two Stray* berbantuan media peta dalam pembelajaran geografi dengan kriteria sangat baik “85,00”, (2) hasil belajar geografi siswa pada kelas eksperimen dengan diterapkannya model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Two Stay Two Stray* berbantuan media peta mengalami peningkatan dilihat dari nilai rata-ratanya sebesar 80 dengan nilai tertinggi 96, (3) terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar geografi siswa dalam pembelajaran geografi ((sig .000<0,05)). Hal ini membuktikan bahwa model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Two Stay Two Stray* berbantuan media peta berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar geografi siswa.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar, Media Peta, Pembelajaran Geografi, Tipe *Two Stay Two Stray*.

***THE INFLUENCE OF A TWO STAY TWO STRAY COOPERATIVE
LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED WITH MAP MEDIA ON STUDENT
LEARNING OUTCOMES IN GEOGRAPHY LEARNING IN HIGH SCHOOL***

By

Lesti Ariyani, NIM 2014031007

Geography Education Study Program

Abstract

This research aims to analyze: (1) the application of the Two Stay Two Stray type cooperative learning model assisted by map media in geography learning, (2) student geography learning outcomes with the application of the Two Stay Two Stray type cooperative learning model assisted by map media, (3) The influence of the Two Stay Two Stray type cooperative learning model assisted by map media on student learning outcomes in class X geography learning at SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. This research was designed as a quasi-experimental research (nonequivalent control group design). The determination of the Experimental Class (X9) and Control Class (Class X7) was carried out randomly after an equality test was carried out. Data collection uses observation methods, tests, document recording, and documentation methods. Research data was analyzed using qualitative descriptive techniques and inferential techniques using the t-test. The research results show that: (1) The teacher succeeded in implementing the Two Stay Two Stray type cooperative learning model assisted by map media in geography learning with the very good criteria of "85.00", (2) student geography learning outcomes in the experimental class with the implementation of the model Two Stay Two Stray type cooperative learning assisted by map media has increased as seen from the average score of 80 with the highest score being 96, (3) there are differences in student geography learning outcomes in geography learning ((sig .000<0.05)). This proves that the Two Stay Two Stray type cooperative learning model assisted by map media has an effect on improving students' geography learning outcomes

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Map Media, Geography Learning, Two Stay Two Stray Type.