

**ANALISIS STANDAR SARANA DAN PRASARANA LABORATORIUM
KIMIA DAN PENGARUHNYA TERHADAP PELAKSANAAN
PEMBELAJARAN KIMIA DI SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 SINGARAJA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan keadaan sarana dan prasarana laboratorium kimia di SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja berdasarkan standar yang ditetapkan oleh Permendiknas Nomor 24 Tahun 2007; (2) mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan kesesuaian pembelajaran kimia terhadap kurikulum yang digunakan di SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja; dan (3) mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan pengaruh keadaan sarana dan prasarana terhadap pelaksanaan praktikum kimia di SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari guru kimia, kepala sekolah, wakil kepala sekolah bidang sarana prasarana, serta seluruh siswa yang mengambil program MIPA. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Keadaan sarana dan prasarana laboratorium kimia di SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja belum sepenuhnya sesuai dengan standar Permendiknas Nomor 24 Tahun 2007, dengan kekurangan pada fasilitas penting seperti meja demonstrasi, lemari asam, soket listrik, peralatan P3K, serta keterbatasan peralatan kimia dan bahan percobaan; (2) Pembelajaran kimia telah disesuaikan dengan Kurikulum Merdeka dan Kurikulum 2013, namun pelaksanaan praktikum mengalami kendala karena keterbatasan sarana prasarana dan waktu, (3) Rendahnya rata-rata ketersediaan alat laboratorium (21,56%) berpengaruh langsung terhadap pelaksanaan praktikum kimia, yang hanya terlaksana sebesar 56,25% dari total jenis praktikum yang seharusnya dilakukan menurut kurikulum. keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana laboratorium berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pelaksanaan praktikum kimia, membatasi pengalaman siswa dalam memahami konsep kimia melalui kegiatan eksperimen langsung.

Kata kunci: sarana prasarana laboratorium, praktikum kimia, pembelajaran kimia, kurikulum, standar pendidikan

**ANALYSIS OF STANDARD CHEMICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES
AND INFRASTRUCTURE AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF CHEMISTRY EDUCATION AT SMA
MUHAMMADIYAH 2 SINGARAJA**

ABSTRACT

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This study aims to: (1) describe and explain the condition of chemical laboratory facilities and infrastructure at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja based on the standards set by Permendiknas Number 24 of 2007; (2) describe and explain the suitability of chemistry learning to the curriculum used at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja; and (3) describe and explain the influence of facilities and infrastructure on the implementation of chemistry practical work at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja. This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of chemistry teachers, the school principal, the vice principal in charge of facilities and infrastructure, and all students enrolled in the MIPA program. Data collection techniques were conducted through observation, interviews, and document analysis. The research results indicate that: (1) The condition of the chemistry laboratory facilities and infrastructure at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja does not fully comply with the standards set by Ministry of Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007, with deficiencies in important facilities such as demonstration tables, acid cabinets, electrical outlets, first aid equipment, and limitations in chemical equipment and experimental materials; (2) Chemistry learning has been adapted to the Merdeka Curriculum and the 2013 Curriculum, but the implementation of practical work faces challenges due to limitations in facilities and infrastructure and time constraints; (3) The low average availability of laboratory equipment (21.56%) has a direct impact on the implementation of chemistry practicums, which only involve 56,25% of the total types of practicums that should be carried out according to the curriculum. The limitations of laboratory facilities and infrastructure significantly impact the implementation of chemistry practical work, limiting students' experiences in understanding chemical concepts through direct experimental activities.

Keywords: laboratory facilities, chemistry practicals, chemistry learning, curriculum, education standards