

## ABSTRAK

Nalasari, Kadek Anggi (2021), Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Berbasis *Web* Google Sites Pada Tema 9 Subtema Pemanfaatan Kekayaan Alam di Indonesia untuk Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Tesis, Pendidikan Dasar, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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*Kata-kata kunci:* bahan ajar berbasis *web*, google sites, ADDIE.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui validitas *expert*, validitas empirik, dan kepraktisan dari Bahan Ajar Berbasis *Web* Google Sites Pada Tema 9 Subtema Pemanfaatan Kekayaan Alam di Indonesia untuk Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian dan pengembangan atau *Research and Development* (R&D). Desain pengembangan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah model ADDIE yang terdiri dari lima tahap yaitu *Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, dan Evaluation*. Namun, pada penelitian ini tahap *implementation dan evaluation* tidak dapat dilaksanakan dikarenakan keterbatasan waktu. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah 2 ahli materi pembelajaran, 2 ahli desain pembelajaran, 2 ahli media pembelajaran, 2 ahli kepraktisan, 10 guru kelas IV dan 66 siswa kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket validasi produk ahli, angket respon guru, dan angket respon siswa. Penelitian ini melaksanakan uji validitas *expert* dengan menggunakan teknik analisis mengacu pada formula Robert Gregory, uji validitas empirik dan uji kepraktisan dengan menggunakan nilai *mean* observasi yang dibandingkan dalam tabel kategori PAIT. Berdasarkan analisis data tersebut, penelitian ini memperoleh hasil uji validitas *expert* produk berupa bahan ajar berbasis *web* dengan seluruh instrumen mendapatkan nilai 1,0 pada kategori sangat tinggi, penilaian produk ahli materi mendapatkan rerata persentase 96,57%, penilaian produk ahli desain mendapatkan rerata persentase 94%, dan penilaian produk ahli media mendapatkan rerata persentase 98% serta semua memenuhi kategori sangat baik, sehingga dapat dikatakan valid. Kemudian, hasil uji validitas empirik berupa bahan ajar berbasis *web* diperoleh dari seluruh pernyataan pada angket respon guru memiliki nilai  $t_{hitung}$  lebih besar dari  $t_{tabel}$  serta mean observasi memperoleh nilai 308,8 pada kategori memenuhi kategori sangat baik, sehingga dapat dikatakan valid. Lebih lanjut, terdapat hasil uji kepraktisan diperoleh dari perhitungan mean observasi dari hasil angket respon siswa memperoleh nilai sebesar 170,95 dengan nilai berada pada kategori sangat baik dan tergolong praktis. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, terdapat simpulan bahwa bahan ajar berbasis *Web* Google Sites pada Tema 9 Subtema Pemanfaatan Kekayaan Alam di Indonesia untuk Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar berada pada kategori sangat baik, sehingga tergolong valid dan praktis untuk diintergrasikan dalam pembelajaran oleh guru maupun siswa serta dapat digunakan sebagai suplemen pembelajaran.

## ABSTRACT

Nalasari, Kadek Anggi (2021), The Development of Web Based Google Sites Teaching Materials on The Theme 9 Subtheme Utilization of Natural Resources in Indonesia to the Fourth Grade Students of Primary Schools. Thesis, Basic Education, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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*Key words:* web based teaching materials, google sites, ADDIE.

This study aims to understand the validity expert, validity empiric, and practicality of web based google sites teaching materials on the theme 9 subtheme utilization of natural resources in Indonesia to the fourth grade students of primary schools. This type of study was research and development (R&D). The development design in this study was the ADDIE model which consists of five stages, such as Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. However, in this study the Implementation and Evaluation stages can not be executed because of the time limitation. The subject of this research are 2 learning material experts, 2 learning design experts, 2 learning media experts, 2 practicality experts, 10 fourth grade teachers, and 66 students in fourth grade of primary school. An instrument used is the survey validation expert of product, teachers and the student survey. This research carried out by using the validity of expert analysis techniques referring to formula Robert Gregory, the validity of empirical and practicality test using its mean value the observation compared on PAIT category table. Based on the data analysis, this research obtain test results on the validity of expert product in the form of web based teaching materials that all instruments was 1,0 which was considered as very high category, the average result of assessment of learning material experts products was 96,57%, the average of assessment of learning design expert products was of 94%, and the product assessments learning media experts resulting 98% and all fulfill excellent category, so it can be said valid. Then, test results on the validity of empirical in the form of web based teaching materials obtained from the assessment of the teacher's responses showed that all statement items in the assessment  $r_{hitung}$  more than  $r_{tabel}$  and mean of observation was 308,8 in the excellent category, so it can be said valid. Furthermore, there are practicality test results obtained from the calculation that the mean of observation from the results of the student response questionnaire assessment obtained 170,95 with the value included as excellent category and can be used practically. Based on these results, it was concluded that web based google sites teaching materials on the theme 9 subtheme utilization of natural resources in Indonesia to the fourth grade students of primary schools is in the excellent category, so that, this web based teaching materials is valid and can be used practically to the integration in learning by teachers and students as well as can be used as a supplement of learning.