

**PENGGUNAAN MEDIA GAMBAR ACAK UNTUK MENINGKATKAN
HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA KONSEP PENCEMARAN
LINGKUNGAN BERBASIS KURIKULUM 2013**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan latar belakang rendahnya peningkatan hasil belajar siswa kelas X IPA SMAN 1 Lembang terhadap konsep yang disebabkan antara lain oleh penerapan media pembelajaran yang kurang tepat sehingga siswa sulit memahami pesan materi yang disampaikan oleh guru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran media gambar acak dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa pada konsep pencemaran lingkungan berbasis kurikulum 2013. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMAN 1 Lembang dan sampelnya yaitu kelas X-MIA1 dan X-MIA5 dengan jumlah siswa masing-masing sebanyak 30 orang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *Exsperiment* dengan desain *Randomized Control Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes kemampuan yang mengukur ranah kognitif berupa 20 soal pilihan ganda yang disesuaikan dengan pencapaian indikator pembelajaran yang sudah di uji coba. Setelah dilakukan *pretest* dan *posttest* peneliti melanjutkan dengan uji t dan diperoleh dengan hasil yang sama-sama meningkat, serta penilaian afektif dan psikomotor mengalami perubahan yang positif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan uji t diperoleh $\text{Sig. (2-tailed)} = 0,000 < \alpha = 0,005$. Berdasarkan hasil data tersebut dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa media gambar acak maupun pembelajaran secara konvensional sama-sama dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa serta merupakan alternatif baru khususnya guru.

Kata Kunci : Media Gambar Acak, Berbasis Kurikulum 2013, Hasil Belajar.

**USING of the MEDIA the RANDOM IMAGES to ENHANCE the
LEARNING OUTCOMES of STUDENTS in the CONCEPT of
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BASED ON CURRICULUM 2013**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted based on the background of the low increased the learning outcomes of students of class X IPA SMAN 1 Lembang toward concept caused among other things by the application of a less precise learning media so that was difficult to understood of the message from the material submitted by the teacher. This research aims to know the role of the media in enhancing the random picture of the results of student learning on the concept of environmental pollution based on curriculum 2013 . The population of this research was students from the X grade from SMAN 1 Lembang and the samples was class of X-MIA5 and X-MIA1 with the number of students as many as 30 students. The methods of this reseach was used in this study was a Randomized Control Design Experiment Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Research instrument used was a test that measures cognitive domain capability in the form of multiple choice as many as 20 items whom be adapted to the achievement of the learning indicators already tested . After a pretest and posttest researchers continue with test results obtained with t and who are both of them were increased , as well as the affective and psychomotor assessment undergone positive changed. Based on the results of this research using the t test retrieved the Sig (2-tailed) = $\alpha = 0.005 < 0.000$. Based on the results of that data can be drawn the conclusion that the random image or media learning conventionally alike can improved student learning outcomes as well as the new alternative was especially teachers in the learning process mainly based on curriculum 2013.

Keyword: Media of Randomized Images, Based on Curriculum 2013, Learning Outcomes.