ABSTRACT


This study aims to apply metacognitive strategies in order to improve student learning outcomes in cell membrane transport concepts in SMA Pasundan 2 Cimahi. The population of this research is the students of class XI IPA 2 SMA Pasundan Cimahi, namely class XI IPA 1 and XI IPA 2 by the number of students as many as 32 people in the class XI IPA 1 and 32 people in the class XI IPA 2. The method used in this study is pre Experimental design One-group pretest-posttest design without control class. Research instrument used is a test that measures cognitive ability in the form of 30 multiple choice questions that are tailored to the achievement of the indicators of learning that has been tested previously. After doing research pretest and posttest researchers went to the t test and obtained by t test results are significant because t count > t table amounted to 18.18 > 1.99. The results of data processing of this study indicate that the hypothesis reject Ho so that it can be concluded there is an increase in student learning outcomes with an average pretest score of 35.6 and an average pottest of 80.1, indicating that the stages of metacognition strategies such as orientation, organization, execution and verification of an effect on student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Effectiveness of strategies Metacognition, Learning Outcomes.