ABSTRACT

Oleh: SITI ANNISA W.F

Siti Annisa. 2016. **The Increase of Students' Learning Result by Using Inquiry Learning Model in the Environmental Pollution Concept.** Supervisor I: Dr. ret.nat. H. Ama Rustama. Supervisor II: Cita Tresnawati, S.Pd, M.Pd.

This study is aims to improve students' learning outcomes using inquiry learning model in the concept of environmental pollution. The reasearch uses pre-experimental method and the design is *One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design*.The population of the research is grade X MIA in SMAN 01 Katapang and one class is chosen using purposive sampling technique as the sample of the research. The instruments used in this study are a comprehension test which measure cognitive aspect that includes 20 test items, and non test which involves assessment rubrics for affective and psychomotoric aspects. In terms of cognitive aspect, the maximum score of the pretest is 60 and the posttest is 95, meanwhile the minimum score on the pretest is 20 and the posttest is 60. The averages of the pretest and posttest are 20 and 77. The analysis of the hypothesis shows significant increase of the learning result, the gained result is t_{count} 14.71 > t_{table} 2.67. The average score of affective aspect is 84.1 which is included to good criteria. The average score of psychomotoric aspect is 90.33 which is included to very good criteria. The result shows that Inquiry learning model improves students' learning result. The writer chooses this model to increase students' learning result. Inquiry learning is a set of activities to find out and investigate the learning material to be able to analyze the material actively and skillfuly. so that they can formulate their discovery themselves wit h self confidence. From the result of cognitive, affective and psychomotoric aspect, it can be concluded that inquiry learning model could be applied in researches and effective in improving students' learning result.

Keywords : *Inquiry, Environmental Pollution, Learning Result*