

ABSTRACT

Jenny Ambiani. 2018, Study of Problems in Applied Natural Science Learning Class X in Pekanbaru State Vocational School.

Based on the results of observations and interviews with teachers and students at Pekanbaru State Vocational High School, data were obtained that the students were still lacking in Applied Science subjects so that the learning objectives had not been achieved optimally, there were several KD which were still difficult for students learning Applied Science, there is still a lack of ability of teachers to use techniques and media in the process of learning Applied Science. To address this problem, a study was conducted with the title of The Study of Problems in the Learning of Applied Science Class X in the First Semester at Pekanbaru State Vocational School.

This type of research is qualitative research. The purpose of qualitative research is to describe the actual events in the school. The qualitative approach in this study is research that produces descriptive data in the form of words or oral from people and observed behavior. Data collection techniques are questionnaires, observation, interviews, and document studies. The results showed that the internal factors that caused the learning difficulties of the Applied Science students were interest in interest as much as 36.08%, motivation as much as 34.12%, and learning types as much as 29.80%. The external factors causing the learning difficulties of Applied Science are 34.37% teachers, 33.27% learning resources and 32.36% curriculum. The most dominant factors include 4 indicators as the cause of the learning difficulties of Applied Science experienced by class X students in Pekanbaru Vocational School, namely participation (interest and motivation), as well as teachers and curriculum (knowledge attractiveness).

Key word: Problems, Applied Science Learning.

ABSTRAK

Jenny Ambiani. 2018. Kajian Permasalahan Pada Pembelajaran IPA Terapan Kelas X Semester I Di SMK Negeri Pekanbaru.

Berdasarkan hasil observasi dan wawancara dengan guru dan peserta didik di SMK Negeri Pekanbaru, diperoleh data bahwa masih rendahnya ketuntasan peserta didik pada mata pelajaran IPA Terapan sehingga tujuan pembelajaran belum tercapai secara maksimal, terdapat beberapa KD yang masih sulit bagi peserta didik, peserta didik kurang tertarik belajar IPA Terapan, masih kurnagnya kemampuan guru menggunakan teknik dan media dalam proses pembelajaran IPA Terapan. Untuk menyikapi masalah tersebut maka dilakukan peelitian dengan judul Kajian Permasalahan Pada Pembelajaran IPA Terapan Kelas X Semester I di SMK Negeri Pekanbaru.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Tujuan penelitian kualitatif yakni menggambarkan kejadian yang sebenarnya yang ada di sekolah. Pendekatan kualitatif dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian yang menghasilkan data deskriptif berupa kata-kata atau lisan dari orang-orang dan perilaku yang diamati. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah angket, observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa faktor internal penyebab kesulitan belajar IPA Terapan peserta didik yaitu minat minat sebanyak 36,08%, motivasi sebanyak 34,12%, dan tipe belajar sebanyak 29,80%. Faktor eksternal penyebab kesulitan belajar IPA Terapan yaitu guru sebanyak 34,37%, sumber belajar sebanyak 33,27% dan kurikulum sebanyak 32,36%. Faktor paling dominan meliputi 4 indikator sebagai penyebab kesulitan belajar IPA Terapan yang dialami peserta didik kelas X di SMKN Pekanbaru yaitu partisipasi (minat dan motivasi), serta guru dan kurikulum (daya tarik pengetahuan).

Kata kunci: *Permasalahan, Pembelajaran IPA Terapan.*