PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *RELATING, EXPERIENCING, APPLYING, COOPERATING, AND TRANSFERRING* (*REACT)* TERHADAP MOTIVASI DAN HASIL BELAJAR DALAM PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA DI SMA

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Abstract

The model of learning is a learning model that REACT can help teachers to inculcate concepts in students. Students are invited to find itself a concept study, in cooperation, applying those concepts in everyday life and transfer in new condition. The study was conducted based on the results of the initial observations where there are problems of lack of motivation of students to attend lessons, learning achievements of students resulting in decreased. The purpose of this study was to examine the differences in the results using a model Relating physics learning, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, and Transferring (REACT) with models Direct learning Intruction (in). It also Mendiskripsikan the motivation of learning students during the learning process using a model Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, and Transferring (REACT) in high school. Data collection techniques used in this research is the observation, documentation, interviews and tests. The data obtained is an assessment of observer and post-test which is the student learning outcomes, the value of motivation and now test the delay was the result of learning motivation of students. Data analysis using Independent Samples T-test to answer the first problem formulation. The results of research and analysis of the data shows that the test results of the Independent Samples T-test acquired Sig. (2-tailed) $ 0,022 < 0.05. This shows that there is a significant learning outcome differences between students in learning using models REACT by using the Direct model Intruction (in). The second issue in the analysis using question form of motivation. The result of the percentage of the average for all the indicators in question form is the motivation of 82,7%, on the basis of those results can be drawn the conclusion that learning Physics by using model Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, and Transferring (REACT) positive impact on students ' learning motivation.

Keywords*: Model Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, and Transferring (REACT), motivation to learn, Learning Outcomes*

PENDAHULUAN

Hakikat IPA (termasuk fisika) merupakan proses dan produk dari penelitian atau penyelidikan untuk mempelajari gejala alam termasuk komponen-komponen pada benda (zat), serta hubungan timbal balik antara zat dan gejala yang ditimbulkannya. Untuk menguasai Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (IPA) khususnya fisika tidak cukup hanya diperoleh dengan cara belajar dari buku atau sekedar mendengarkan penjelasan dari pihak lain. Proses untuk menggali atau memahami konsep fisika harus dilakukan untuk menghasilkan suatu produk.

Pemerintah Indonesia telah melakukan upaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia (SDM),