

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis (1) pengembangan *E-Module* Ekonomi Berbasis *Learning Cycle 7E*, (2) keefektifan hasil pengembangan produk *E-Module* Ekonomi Berbasis *Learning Cycle 7E* Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik SMA di Kabupaten Karanganyar.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan dengan mengacu model pengembangan Borg & Gall yang meliputi sepuluh tahapan, yaitu: (1) *research & information collection*; (2) *planning*, (3) *development preliminary form of product*; (4) *preliminary field testing*; (5) *operational product revision*; (6) *main field testing*; (7) *main product revision*; (8) *operating testing*; (9) *final product*; dan (10) *desemination and implementation*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah peserta didik SMA di Kabupaten Karanganyar. Sampel penelitian yang digunakan adalah peserta didik SMA Negeri 1 Karanganyar, SMA Negeri 2 Karanganyar, dan SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Karanganyar dengan pengambilan sampel melalui *proposionate stratified random sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dengan observasi, angket, tes, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis statistik deskriptif untuk mengetahui kelayakan pengembangan *E-Module* Ekonomi Berbasis *Learning Cycle 7E*, sedangkan untuk mengetahui keefektifan hasil pengembangan produk *E-Module* Ekonomi Berbasis *Learning Cycle 7E* Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik SMA di Kabupaten Karanganyar dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis statistik inferensial melalui Uji T test (*Independent Sample T Test*).

Hasil analisis statistik deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa pengembangan media *E-Module* Ekonomi berbasis *Learning Cycle 7E* dinyatakan layak untuk digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran karena telah memenuhi kriteria berdasarkan rekapitulasi penilaian dari ahli media, ahli materi, dan ahli bahasa dengan persentase sebesar 95,07% yang termasuk kriteria sangat baik, sedangkan rekapitulasi penilaian dari praktisi diperoleh presentase sebesar 96,67%, maka secara keseluruhan penilaian ahli dan praktisi diperoleh persentase sebesar 95,87%. Selain itu, hasil analisis statistik inferensial menunjukkan bahwa hasil pengembangan produk media *E-Module* Ekonomi Berbasis *Learning Cycle 7E* dinyatakan efektif untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar peserta didik SMA di Kabupaten Karanganyar berdasarkan Uji-t yang telah dilakukan dengan (*Independent Sample T-Test*) data N-Gain yang menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima, artinya bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan nilai *pretest-posttest* antara kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol.

Kata kunci: *E-Module*, Model *Learning Cycle 7E*, Hasil Belajar

Wahyu Istuningsih, S991702014. **the development of the Economics E-Module Based on 7E Learning Cycle to Improve the Learning Outcomes of the High School Students in Karanganyar Regency**. Thesis. Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Baedhowi, M.Si., Co-supervisor: Khresna Bayu Sangka SE., MM., Ph.D. Mater of Economic Education, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, University of Sebelas Maret, October 2018.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to analyse (1) the development of the Economics E-Module Based on 7E Learning Cycle, (2) the effectiveness of the results of the product development of the Economics E-Module Based on 7E Learning Cycle to Improve the Learning Outcomes of the High School Students in Karanganyar Regency.

This research was a development research referring to Borg & Gall's development model including ten stages, namely: (1) research & information collection; (2) planning, (3) development of preliminary form of product; (4) preliminary field testing; (5) operational product revision; (6) main field testing; (7) main product revision; (8) operating testing; (9) final product; and (10) dissemination and implementation. The population of this research were students of the senior high schools in Karanganyar Regency. The research samples used were students of the SMA Negeri 1 Karanganyar, SMA Negeri 2 Karanganyar, and SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Karanganyar using stratified random sampling. The data were collected using observation, questionnaires, tests, and documentation. The data analysis was carried out by using descriptive statistical analysis to determine the feasibility of developing an Economic Learning Cycle Based on 7E Cycle. Then, to find out the effectiveness of the results of the product development of Economics E-Module Based on 7E Learning Cycle to Improve the Learning Outcomes of the High School Students in Karanganyar District, the researcher used inferential statistical analysis through the t-test (Independent Sample t-Test).

The results of the descriptive statistical analysis indicated that the development of the E-Module Economic media based on Learning Cycle 7E was declared feasible to use because it has met the criteria very well with the recapitulation of the assessments from the experts consisting of the media expert, material expert, and linguist with a percentage of 95.07% categorized as a very good criterion. Then, the recapitulation of the assessment from the practitioner showed a percentage of 96.67%. The overall assessment results obtained a percentage of 95.87%. In addition, the results of the inferential statistical analysis indicated that the results of the development of the E-Module Economic Cycle 7E Learning Media product were declared effective to improve the learning outcomes of the high school students in Karanganyar District as seen from the t-test that has been done with (Independent Sample T-Test) the N-Gain data showing that the significance value is $0.000 < 0.05$. Thus, H_0 is rejected, and H_1 is accepted which means that there is a significant difference between the pretest-posttest scores, between the experimental group and the control group.

Keywords: E-Module, Learning Cycle 7E Model, Learning Outcomes