

Qoumi Ghonin Hamidah. 2018. "*Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Konsep Tematik Integratif Kurikulum 2013 untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Tema Lingkungan Sahabat Kita Kelas V Sekolah Dasar*". Tesis. Pembimbing: Dr. Siti Sutarni Fadhillah, M.Pd. Kopembimbing: Dr. Bambang Wasito Adi, SH., M.Sc. Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan (*Research and Development*) yang memiliki tujuan yaitu : 1) untuk mengetahui kebutuhan bahan ajar berbasis tematik integratif pada tema "Lingkungan Sahabat Kita" pada kelas V; 2) untuk mengetahui pengembangan bahan ajar berbasis tematik integratif pada tema "Lingkungan Sahabat Kita"; 3) untuk mengetahui keefektifan bahan ajar berbasis tematik integratif pada tema "Lingkungan Sahabat Kita".

Penelitian pengembangan berbasis tematik menggunakan prosedur Borg and Gall dan Sukmadinata yang dimodifikasi menjadi tiga tahap yaitu: (1) Studi pendahuluan (studi pustaka dan studi lapangan), (2) Studi pengembangan yaitu; a) mendesain produk awal (*prototype*) sesuai dengan kebutuhan guru dan peserta didik; b) validasi desain (*expert's judgment*) berdasarkan *prototype* yang telah dibuat; c) revisi produk; d) uji coba terbatas; e) revisi produk berdasarkan koreksi pakar; f) uji coba luas; g) revisi produk (*expert's judgment*) dan dilakukan perbaikan hingga produk siap dieksperimenkan untuk uji keefektifan, (3) Uji keefektifan produk, dengan melakukan uji eksperimen yaitu membandingkan nilai pretes dan postes kelas kontrol (menggunakan bahan ajar lama) dan kelas eksperimen (menggunakan bahan ajar baru).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bahan ajar yang dikembangkan layak dan efektif digunakan dalam pembelajaran. Kelayakan bahan ajar ditunjukkan dengan penilaian "sangat baik" oleh ahli bahasa dengan persentase 87,5%, penilaian "baik" oleh ahli materi dengan persentase 77,5%, penilaian "sangat baik" oleh ahli media dengan persentase 89,35%. Keefektifan dibuktikan dengan hasil uji-t diperoleh nilai t hitung sebesar 3.784 dengan nilai probabilitas sebesar 0.001. Nilai probabilitas <0.05 sehingga berdasarkan kriteria yang telah disebutkan di atas maka H_0 ditolak yaitu ada perbedaan nilai awal antara kelompok eksperimen dengan kelompok kontrol. Berdasarkan uraian tersebut maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa kelompok eksperimen mempunyai nilai hasil belajar tema "Lingkungan Sahabat Kita" lebih baik dibandingkan kelompok kontrol.

Kata Kunci: Pengembangan, Bahan Ajar, Tematik, Kurikulum 2013.

Qoumi Ghonin Hamidah. 2018. **“The Development of 2013 Curriculum Integrative Thematic Concept Teaching Materials for Improving Learning Outcomes on the Themes of “Lingkungan Sahabat Kita” Class V Elementary School”**. Thesis. Advisor: Dr. Siti Sutarmi Fadhilah, M.Pd. Co-Advisor: Dr. Bambang Wasito Adi, SH., M.Sc. Master of Elementary Education. Graduate Program. Sebelas Maret University.

ABSTRACT

This research belonged to research and development which had objectives as follow: (1) to find out the need of thematic integrative based learning material in the form of textbooks for fifth grade elementary school entitled theme “*Lingkungan Sahabat Kita*”; (2) to find out the development of thematic integrative based learning material in theme “*Lingkungan Sahabat Kita*”; (3) to find out the effectiveness of the thematic integrative based learning material in theme “*Lingkungan Sahabat Kita*”.

This research and development of thematic based learning material employed research procedure proposed by Borg and Gall; and Sukmadinata which was modified into three stages that consist of the following: (1) Preliminary study (review of literature and empirical investigation); (2) Developing study which consist of the following steps a) Designing prototype based on the needs analysis taken from the teachers and students; b) Validating design of prototype from experts’ judgements; c) Product revision; d) Restricted experiment; e) Product revision by expert taken from the evaluation of restricted experiment; f) Broad experiment; g) Product revisions and evaluations from experts’ judgement in order to be prepared for measurement of its effectivity; h) Measurement of product effectivity through experiment by comparing pretest and posttest scores of control group which used original version of instructional material and compared to the scores of pretest and posttest of experimental group which used the proposed version of instructional material.

The result of the research showed that the developed learning material was appropriate and effective to be used in the learning process. The appropriateness of the learning material was shown by the statement of “very good” by the language experts with the percentage of 87,5%, the statement of “good” by material experts with the percentage of 77,5%, and the statement of “very good” by media experts with the percentage of 89,35%. The effectiveness was proved by t-test which had t computation as 3.784 with the probability score 0.001. Probability score < 0.05 , thus based on the mentioned criteria above, H_0 was rejected. It means that there is prior score difference between experimental group and control group. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the experimental group has better score of theme “*Lingkungan Sahabat Kita*” than control group.

Keywords: The Development, Learning Material, Thematic, 2013 Curriculum.