

ABSTRAK

Gulo, Sri Wahyuni, 2024. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar *E-handout* Bahasa Indonesia Kelas VIII SMP Berbasis *Problem Based Learning*. Skripsi. Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Universitas Nias. Pembimbing Arozatulo Bawamenewi, S.Pd., M.Pd

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi pada bahan ajar siswa yang masih belum produktif dan kreatif serta belum maksimal dalam adaptasi pembelajaran yang berbasis digital khususnya pada materi teks iklan, slogan, dan poster dalam proses pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP Negeri 1 Lotu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan bahan ajar e-handout, Mengetahui hasil uji kelayakan bahan ajar dan mengetahui Praktikalitas dan efektivitas bahan ajar *e-handout* bahasa Indonesia kelas VIII SMP berbasis *problem based learning*. Penilaian bahan ajar yang valid diperoleh dari kelayakan materi, bahasa, dan desain, sedangkan praktis diperoleh dari hasil respon siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa, serta efektif diperoleh dari hasil belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yang menggunakan jenis penelitian pengembangan yaitu *Research and Development* (R&D kualitatif dengan model pengembangan ADDIE yang terdiri dari 5 tahapan penelitian yaitu *analysis* (analisa), *design* (desain/perancangan), *development* (pengembangan), *implementation* (implementasi), dan *evaluation* (evaluasi). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 1 Lotu. Instrumen penilaian bahan ajar yang meliputi lembar validasi, respon siswa dan soal tes, yang divalidasi terlebih dahulu sebelum digunakan. Teknik analisis dan perolehan dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil validasi yang dilakukan, hasil validasi ahli materi yang didapat sebesar 81% dengan kriteria sangat layak, ahli bahasa sebesar 77,7% dan ahli desain didapat sebesar 85 % dengan kriteria sangat layak. Kemudian bahan ajar diuji coba melalui 3 tahapan, dengan rata-rata perolehan uji coba perseorangan sebesar 70% menunjukkan respon sangat kuat, uji kelompok kecil menunjukkan respon sangat kuat sebesar 84%, dan uji lapangan sebesar 91% menunjukkan respon sangat kuat

Kata Kunci: Bahan ajar *e-handout*, *problem based learning*

ABSTRACT

Gulo, Sri Wahyuni, 2024. Development of Indonesian E-handout Teaching Materials for Grade VIII Junior High School Based on Problem Based Learning. Thesis. Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program. University of Nias. Supervisor Arozatulo Bawamenewi, S.Pd., M.Pd

This research is based on the teaching materials of students who are still not productive and creative and have not been maximized in adapting digital-based learning, especially in advertising texts, slogans, and posters in the Indonesian learning process at SMP Negeri 1 Lotu. This research aims to develop e-handout teaching materials, find out the results of the feasibility test of teaching materials and find out the practicality and effectiveness of Indonesian e-handout teaching materials for grade VIII junior high school based on problem-based learning. Valid assessment of teaching materials is obtained from the feasibility of materials, language, and design, while practical is obtained from the results of student responses to student worksheets, and effective is obtained from student learning outcomes.

This research is a research that uses a type of development research, namely qualitative Research and Development (R&D with the ADDIE development model which consists of 5 stages of research, namely analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation). This research was carried out at SMP Negeri 1 Lotu. Teaching material assessment instruments include validation sheets, student responses and test questions, which are validated first before use. The analysis and acquisition techniques were carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner. Based on the results of the validation carried out, the validation results of material experts obtained were 81% with very feasible criteria, linguists were 77.7% and design experts were obtained by 85% with very feasible criteria. Then the teaching materials were tested through 3 stages, with an average of 70% of individual trials showing a very strong response, small group tests showing a very strong response of 84%, and field tests of 91% showing a very strong response.

Keywords: e-handout teaching materials, problem based learning