

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan pembelajaran, ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa, dan ketercapaian tujuan pembelajaran khusus dengan menggunakan model kooperatif tipe *Student Teams Achievement Division* (STAD) pada materi menentukan unsur-unsur segitiga menggunakan aturan kosinus serta untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa menentukan unsur-unsur segitiga menggunakan aturan kosinus dengan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Student Teams Achievement Division* (STAD) lebih baik daripada kemampuan siswa dengan pembelajaran konvensional di kelas X IPA SMA Khatolik 2 Kabanjahe tahun pelajaran 2018/2019.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK). Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas X IPA SMA Khatolik 2 Kabanjahe yang berjumlah 41 orang. Objek penelitian ini adalah menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Student Teams Achievement Division* (STAD) untuk meningkatkan kemampuan siswa menentukan unsur-unsur segitiga menggunakan aturan kosinus di kelas X IPA SMA Khatolik 2 Kabanjahe tahun pelajaran 2018/2019. Instrumen penelitian adalah lembar observasi, tes dan data diolah menggunakan analisis diskriptif dan uji statistik uji t.

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa siklus 1 pelaksanaan pembelajaran dari aktifitas guru adalah 59,5% berkategori cukup dan aktifitas siswa diperoleh nilai 67,4 berkategori cukup. Ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa secara klasikal diperoleh 77,5% belum tercapai secara klasikal. Ketercapaian tujuan pembelajaran khusus (TPK) diperoleh 60,97% belum tuntas. Sedangkan hasil penelitian siklus 2 pelaksanaan pembelajaran dari aktifitas guru adalah 78,14% berkategori baik dan aktifitas siswa diperoleh nilai 83% berkategori baik. Ketuntasan hasil belajar siswa secara klasikal diperoleh 85,36% sudah tercapai secara klasikal. Ketercapaian tujuan pembelajaran khusus (TPK) diperoleh 90,7% tuntas.

Dari hasil analisis data disimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan pembelajaran berkategori baik, ketuntasan hasil belajar telah tercapai, ketercapaian tujuan pembelajaran telah tuntas dan kemampuan siswa pada materi menentukan unsur-unsur segitiga menggunakan aturan kosinus dengan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Student Teams Achievement Division* (STAD) lebih baik daripada kemampuan siswa menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional di kelas X IPA SMA Khatolik 2 Kabanjahe Tahun Pelajaran 2018/2019.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan, *Student Teams Achievement Division* (STAD), Pembelajaran Konvensional, Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK), Menentukan Unsur-Unsur Segitiga Dengan Aturan Kosinus.

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the implementation of learning, the completeness of student learning outcomes, and the achievement of specific learning goals by using the cooperative model Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) type on the material to determine the triangle elements using cosine rules and to determine students' ability to determine Triangle elements using cosine rules with cooperative learning models Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) type is better than the ability of students with conventional learning in class X IPA Catholic High School 2 Kabanjahe 2018/2019 academic year.

This type of research is classroom action research (CAR). The subjects of the study were 41 grade X IPA students in Kabanjahe Catholic High School 2 which numbered 41 people. The object of this study was to use the cooperative learning model type Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) to improve students' ability to determine triangular elements using cosine rules in class X IPA 2 Catholic High School Kabanjahe 2018/2019 academic year. The research instrument is the observation sheet, test and data processed using descriptive analysis and test t test statistics.

From the results of the study it was found that the first cycle of the implementation of learning from teacher activities was 59.5% with sufficient category and the activities of students obtained a value of 67.4 in sufficient category. The completeness of classical student learning outcomes obtained 77.5% has not been achieved classically. The achievement of special learning objectives (TPK) obtained by 60.97% has not been completed. While the results of the second cycle research implementation of teacher activities are 78.14% in the good category and student activities obtained a value of 83% in good category. The completeness of classical student learning outcomes obtained 85.36% has been achieved classically. The achievement of specific learning objectives (TPK) was 90.7% complete.

From the results of data analysis, it was concluded that the implementation of learning is good, the completeness of learning outcomes has been achieved, the achievement of learning objectives has been completed and the students' ability to determine the triangular elements using cosine rules with the cooperative learning model Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) better than the ability of students to use conventional learning in class X IPA 2 Khatolik High School Kabanjahe 2018/2019 Academic Year.

Keywords: Ability, Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD), Conventional Learning, Classroom Action Research (CAR), Determining Triangle Elements with the Cosine Rule.