

ABSTRAK

FAISAL AKBAR. 2023. **Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Teknik Dasar Tendangan T dan Sabit Pada Olahraga Pencak Silat Melalui Model *Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray***. Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar teknik dasar tendangan T dan sabit pada olahraga pencak silat melalui model *cooperative learning tipe two stay two stray* pada siswa kelas VIII B SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan model Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dilakukan 2 siklus. Subjek penelitian siswa kelas VIII B SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya jumlah laki laki 16 dan perempuan 15 siswa, objek penelitian ini adalah proses pembelajaran teknik dasar tendangan T dan sabit pada olahraga pencak silat melalui model *cooperative learning tipe two stay two stray*. Instrumen penelitian menerapkan tes observasi dan tes unjuk kerja menggunakan rubrik penilaian yang terdapat pada Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP) dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui nilai proses. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar tendangan T dan sabit pada olahraga pencak silat siswa kelas VIII B SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya dengan menerapkan model pembelajaran *cooperative learning tipe two stay two stray*. Setelah penerapan model *cooperative learning tipe two stay two stray* pada siswa kelas VIII B dilakukan dengan 2 siklus hasilnya sebesar 84,15 diatas Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimum (KKM) yaitu 78. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa proses pembelajaran melalui model *cooperative learning tipe two stay two stray* terbukti dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar teknik dasar tendangan T dan sabit pada olahraga pencak silat di kelas VIII B SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya.

Kata Kunci : Hasil Belajar, *Cooperative Learning Tipe Two Stay Two Stray*, Teknik Dasar Tendangan T dan Sabit, Pencak Silat.

ABSTRACT

FAISAL AKBAR. 2023. *Efforts to Improve Learning Outcomes of Basic T and Sickle Kick Techniques in Pencak Silat Sports through the Two Stay Two Stray Type Cooperative Learning Model*. Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

The purpose of this study was to determine the improvement of learning outcomes of basic T and sickle kick techniques in pencak silat sports through a cooperative learning model type two stay two stray in grade VIII B students of SMPN 17 Tasikmalaya City. This study used the Classroom Action Research (CAR) model carried out 2 cycles. The research subjects of grade VIII B students of SMPN 17 Tasikmalaya City numbered 16 men and 15 female students, the object of this study was the learning process of basic T kick and sickle techniques in pencak silat sports through a cooperative learning model type two stay two stray. The research instrument applies observation tests and performance tests using the assessment rubric contained in the Learning Implementation Plan (LIP) intended to determine the value of the process. The results showed that there was an increase in the learning outcomes of T and sickle kicks in pencak silat sports for grade VIII B students of SMPN 17 Tasikmalaya City by applying the cooperative learning model type two stay two stray. After the application of the cooperative learning model type two stay two stray to grade VIII B students carried out with 2 cycles, the results were 84.15 above the Minimum Completeness Criteria (MCC), which is 78. It can be concluded that the learning process through the cooperative learning model type two stay two stray is proven to improve the learning outcomes of basic T kick and sickle techniques in pencak silat sports in class VIII B SMPN 17 Tasikmalaya City.

Keywords: *Learning Outcomes, Cooperative Learning Type Two Stay Two Stray, Basic Techniques of T and Sickle Kicks, Pencak Silat.*