

ABSTRAK

AI NURRAHMI QALBI, 212170023. **Pengaruh Model *Inquiry Based Learning* (IBL) Berbantuan Media Audio Visual Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif Peserta Didik (Studi Eksperimen Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Sub Materi Atmosfer di Kelas X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya).** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kurangnya hasil belajar kognitif peserta didik yang disebabkan oleh model pembelajaran dan keterbatasan media pembelajaran yang digunakan oleh guru kurang bervariasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) Untuk mengetahui penerapan model *Inquiry Based Learning* (IBL) berbantuan media Audio Visual dalam pembelajaran Geografi materi Dinamika Atmosfer di kelas X SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya. (2) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model *Inquiry Based Learning* (IBL) berbantuan media Audio Visual terhadap hasil belajar kognitif peserta didik pada pelajaran Geografi materi Atmosfer di kelas X SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimen dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *te simple random sampling* sebanyak 64 orang. Kelas X 12 (Kelas Eksperimen) yang menggunakan model *Inquiry Based Learning* berbantuan media audio visual dan kelas X 9 (Kelas kontrol) dengan model yang sama dengan media yang berbeda. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif, analisis statistik, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji hipotesis dan uji gain. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes hasil belajar kognitif berbentuk pilihan ganda dengan jumlah 30 soal untuk mengukur pencapaian peserta didik sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *inquiry based learning* berbantuan media audio visual dengan siswa yang menggunakan model *inquiry based learning* dengan media visual dilihat dari nilai rata-rata hasil posttest pada kelas eksperimen mendapatkan skor 81, dan kelas kontrol mendapatkan skor 77. Hipotesis di uji dengan independent sample t-test dengan memperoleh hasil signifikansi (2 tailed) sebesar 0,000 dengan nilai signifikansi yang digunakan 0,05. Karena $\text{sig.} < \alpha$ yaitu $0,001 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak H_a diterima. Dari hasil diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh dari model pembelajaran *inquiry based learning* berbantuan media audiovisual terhadap hasil belajar kognitif peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: *Inquiry Based Learning*, media audio visual, hasil belajar kognitif, Geografi, atmosfer.

ABSTRACT

AI NURRAHMI QALBI, 212170023. ***The Effect of Inquiry Based Learning (IBL) Model with Audio Visual Media Assistance on Students' Cognitive Learning Outcomes (Experimental Study on Geography Subjects of Atmospheric Submaterial in Class X SMA Negeri 8 Tasikmalaya).*** Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya.

This study was motivated by the lack of cognitive learning outcomes of students caused by the learning model and the limitations of learning media used by teachers are less varied. The purpose of this study were (1) To determine the application of the Inquiry Based Learning (IBL) model assisted by Audio Visual media in learning Geography of Atmospheric Dynamics material in class X SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya. (2) To determine the effect of using the Inquiry Based Learning (IBL) model assisted by Audio Visual media on the cognitive learning outcomes of students in Geography lessons on Atmospheric material in class X SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya. The research method used is an experiment with a sampling technique that is simple random sampling of 64 people. Class X 12 (Experiment Class) using Inquiry Based Learning model assisted by audio visual media and class X 9 (Control Class) with the same model with different media. Data analysis using descriptive analysis, statistical analysis, normality test, homogeneity test, hypothesis test and gain test. The instrument used is a multiple choice cognitive learning outcomes test with a total of 30 questions to measure the achievement of students before and after treatment. Based on the results of the study, there are differences in learning outcomes between students who use the inquiry-based learning model assisted by audio-visual media and students who use the inquiry-based learning model with visual media seen from the average value of posttest results in the experimental class getting a score of 81, and the control class getting a score of 77. The hypothesis was tested with an independent sample t-test by obtaining a significance result (2 tailed) of 0.000 with a significance value used of 0.05. Because $\text{sig.} < \alpha$, namely $0.001 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected H_a is accepted. From the above results it can be concluded that there is an influence of the inquiry-based learning model assisted by audiovisual media on the cognitive learning outcomes of students.

Keywords: *Inquiry Based Learning, audio visual media, cognitive learning outcomes, Geography, atmosphere*