

ABSTRAK

Nurbani Sugiharti, 2025. **PEMANFAATAN POS PENGAMATAN GUNUNGAPI GALUNGGUNG SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR BERBASIS METODE *OUTDOOR LEARNING* (Studi Pada Mata Pelajaran Geografi Materi Mitigasi dan Adaptasi Kebencanaan Kelas 11 MA Tarbiyatul Mu'allimin) DI DESA PADAKEMBANG KECAMATAN PADAKEMBANG KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA.**

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi dengan kondisi MA Tarbiyatul Mu'allimin sebagai sekolah berbasis pesantren yang memiliki peserta didik dengan aktivitas padat sehingga rentan mengalami kejenuhan dalam pembelajaran, termasuk pada mata pelajaran geografi. Lokasinya yang berada di kaki Gunungapi Galunggung menjadikan materi mitigasi bencana memiliki urgensi tinggi, mengingat potensi erupsi yang dapat berdampak langsung pada masyarakat sekitar. Pos Pengamatan Gunungapi Galunggung menjadi sumber belajar yang tepat melalui metode *Outdoor learning*, karena memberikan pengalaman nyata dan kontekstual bagi peserta didik dalam memahami fenomena vulkanik, teknologi pemantauan, serta langkah mitigasi. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui tahapan dan pengaruh pemanfaatan Pos Pengamatan Gunungapi Galunggung sebagai sumber belajar berbasis metode *Outdoor learning* terhadap peningkatan pemahaman peserta didik pada materi mitigasi dan adaptasi kebencanaan kelas 11 di MA Tarbiyatul Mu'allimin. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jumlah sample sebanyak 39 orang peserta didik, penelitian ini menggunakan total sampling karena jumlah populasi kurang dari 100. Teknik analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis deskriptif, analisis statistik, uji normalitas, uji hipotesis, dan uji *gain*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tahapan pembelajaran menggunakan metode pembelajaran berbasis *outdoor learning* dengan model *directive learning* yaitu 1) *Establishing Set*, 2) *Demonstrating*, 3) *Guided Practice*, 4) *Feed Back*, 5) *Extended Practice*. Serta terdapat pengaruh dari metode pembelajaran berbasis *Outdoor learning* dengan model *directive learning* terhadap peningkatan pemahaman peserta didik dengan signifikansi 0,000. Sehingga metode pembelajaran *Outdoor learning* dapat dijadikan alternatif metode pembelajaran bagi guru di sekolah karena dapat mempengaruhi peningkatan pemahaman peserta didik.

Kata kunci: Pos Pengamatan Gunung Api Galunggung, *Outdoor learning*, *Directive learning*, Peningkatan Pemahaman Peserta Didik

ABSTRACT

*Nurbani Sugiharti, 2025. **UTILIZATION OF THE GALUNGGUNG VOLCANO OBSERVATION POST AS A LEARNING RESOURCE BASED ON OUTDOOR LEARNING METHODS (Study on Geography Subject Material on Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation for Class 11 MA Tarbiyatul Mu'allimin) IN PADAKEMBANG VILLAGE, PADAKEMBANG DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA REGENCY.***

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This research is motivated by the conditions at MA Tarbiyatul Mu'allimin as a pesantren-based school whose students have busy activities, making them prone to experiencing learning fatigue, including in geography subjects. Its location at the foot of Mount Galunggung makes disaster mitigation material highly urgent, considering the potential eruption that can directly impact the surrounding community. The Galunggung Volcano Observation Post serves as an appropriate learning resource through the Outdoor Learning method, as it provides students with real and contextual experiences in understanding volcanic phenomena, monitoring technology, and mitigation steps. The purpose of this study is to examine the stages and the impact of utilizing the Galunggung Volcano Observation Post as a learning resource based on the Outdoor Learning method on improving students' understanding of the 11th-grade material on disaster mitigation and adaptation at MA Tarbiyatul Mu'allimin. The method used is a descriptive method with a quantitative approach involving a sample of 39 students. This study employed total sampling because the population was less than 100. The analysis techniques used include descriptive analysis, statistical analysis, normality test, hypothesis test, and gain test. The results of the study show that the learning stages using an outdoor learning-based method with a directive learning model are: 1) Establishing Set, 2) Demonstrating, 3) Guided Practice, 4) Feedback, 5) Extended Practice. Furthermore, there is an effect of the outdoor learning-based method with a directive learning model on improving students' understanding with a significance of 0.000. Therefore, the outdoor learning method can be used as an alternative teaching method for teachers at schools because it can influence the improvement of students' understanding.

Keywords: Galunggung Volcano Observation Post, Outdoor learning, Directive learning, Improvement of Students' Understanding