ABSTRAK

Ridha Melinda. 2025. **IMPLEMENTASI MODEL *MOTIVATING, ACQUIRING, SEARCHING, TRIGGERING, EXHIBITING AND REFLECTING* BERBANTUAN PRAKTIKUM UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR KOGNITIF PADA MATERI FLUIDA DINAMIS**

Hasil belajar kognitif merupakan penilaian yang digunakan untuk menilai pembelajaran salah satunya pada bidang fisika. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan diketahui bahwa rendahnya hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi fluida dinamis dan cara pembelajaran yang digunakan menggunakan model *direct instruction* serta tidak ada kegiatan praktikum. Suatu alternatif untuk menangani masalah tersebut adalah dengan menerapkan model *Motivating, Acquiring, Searching, Triggering, Exhibiting, and Reflecting* (MASTER). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif siswa setelah implementasi model MASTER berbantuan praktikum pada materi fluida dinamis. Metode penelitian ini adalah *quasi experimen* dengan desain penelitian *nonequivalent control group design.* Populasi penelitian seluruh kelas XI peminatan fisika sebanyak 2 kelas dengan jumlah peserta didik 70 orang dengan sampel penelitian diambil menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh sebanyak 2 kelas, yaitu kelas XI E sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas XI C sebagai kelas kontrol, dengan jumlah siswa pada masing-masing kelas sebanyak 35 siswa. Untuk mengukur hasil belajar kognitif dengan tes soal sebanyak 10 butir soal uraian pada materi fluida dinamis. Hasil uji t ditemukan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu 4,29 > 1,67 sehingga H_a diterima. Artinya terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar kognitif siswa pada materi fluida dinamis setelah implementasi model MASTER berbantuan praktikum di kelas XI peminatan fisika SMA Negeri 1 Cisayong tahun ajaran 2024/2025.

Kata kunci: Fluida dinamis, Hasil belajar kognitif, MASTER, Praktikum

ABSTRACT

Ridha Melinda. 2025. ***IMPLEMENTATION OF MOTIVATING, ACQUIRING, SEARCHING, TRIGGERING, EXHIBITING AND REFLECTING MODEL ASSISTED BY PRACTICUM TO IMPROVE COGNITIVE LEARNING OUTCOMES IN DYNAMIC FLUID MATERIAL***

Cognitive learning outcomes are assessments used to assess learning, one of which is in the field of physics. Based on the results of a preliminary study, it is known that students' cognitive learning outcomes are low on fluid dynamics material and the learning method used is a direct instruction model and there are no practical activities. An alternative to address this problem is to apply the Motivating, Acquiring, Searching, Triggering, Exhibiting, and Reflecting (MASTER) model. This study aims to determine the improvement in students' cognitive learning outcomes after the implementation of the MASTER model assisted by practical work on fluid dynamics material. This research method is a quasi-experimental research design with a nonequivalent control group design. The research population is all students of grade XI majoring in physics, as many as 2 classes with a total of 70 students. The research sample was taken using a saturated sampling technique of 2 classes, namely class XI E as the experimental class and class XI C as the control class, with the number of students in each class being 35 students. To measure cognitive learning outcomes, a test of 10 essay questions on fluid dynamics material was used. The t-test results found that $t_{count} > t_{table}$*, namely 4.29> 1.67, so* H_a *was accepted. This means that there was an increase in students' cognitive learning outcomes on fluid dynamics material after the implementation of the MASTER model assisted by practicum in class XI physics majors at SMA Negeri 1 Cisayong in the 2024/2025 academic year.*

Keywords: Dynamic fluid, Cognitive learning outcomes, MASTER, Practicum