

ABSTRAK

ALIPFAN FAUZAN NURROHMAN. 2026. **Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar *Chest Pass* Melalui Model Pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* dalam Permainan Bola Basket Pada Siswa Kelas VIII I SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya**. Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui penggunaan model pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar *Chest pas* dalam permainan bola basket pada peserta didik kelas VIII I SMPN 5 Kota Tasikmalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan model Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dilakukan 2 siklus. Subjek penelitian siswa kelas VIII I SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya jumlah laki-laki 16 dan perempuan 16 siswa, objek penelitian ini adalah proses pembelajaran *Chest Pass* dalam permainan bola basket melalui penerapan model *Direct Instruction*. Instrumen penelitian menerapkan tes observasi dan tes unjuk kerja menggunakan rubrik penilaian yang terdapat pada Modul ajar dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui nilai proses. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar *chest pass* melalui Model Pembelajaran *Direct Instruction* pada siswa kelas VIII I SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya. Setelah penerapan model *Direct Instruction* pada siswa kelas VIII I dilakukan dengan 2 siklus hasilnya 85 dan sebanyak 87,5% yang memenuhi Kriteria Ketuntasan Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP) yaitu 75. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa proses pembelajaran melalui model *Direct Instruction* terbukti dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar teknik dasar *Chest Pass* dalam Permainan Bola Basket di Kelas VIII I SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya.

Kata kunci: Hasil Belajar, *Direct Instruction*, *Chest Pass*

ABSTRACT

ALIPFAN FAUZAN NURROHMAN. 2026. Efforts to Improve Chest Pass Learning Outcomes Through the Direct Instruction Learning Model in Basketball Games for Class VIII I Students of SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya. Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

The purpose of this study was to determine whether the use of the Direct Instruction learning model could improve chest pass learning outcomes in basketball games among Class VIII I students of SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya City. This research employed the Classroom Action Research (CAR) method conducted in two cycles. The research subjects were students of Class VIII I SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya, consisting of 16 male and 16 female students. The object of this research was the learning process of the chest pass technique in basketball through the implementation of the Direct Instruction model. The research instruments applied observation tests and performance tests using assessment rubrics contained in the teaching module to determine process scores. The results of the study showed that there was an improvement in chest pass learning outcomes through the Direct Instruction learning model among Class VIII I students of SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya. After implementing the Direct Instruction model in two cycles, the results reached a score of 85, and 87.5% of students achieved the Minimum Learning Mastery Criteria (KKTP), which was 75. It can be concluded that the learning process through the Direct Instruction model has proven effective in improving learning outcomes of the basic chest pass technique in basketball games for Class VIII I students of SMPN 5 Tasikmalaya.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Direct Instruction, Chest Pass.