

ABSTRAK

Anita Lutfiani. 2026. **Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar keterampilan Dribbling Bola Basket Melalui Metode Peer Teaching Pada Siswa Kelas VIII E SMP Negeri 2 Singaparna.** Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani, Fakultas Keguruan, dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya hasil belajar keterampilan *dribbling* bola basket pada siswa kelas VIII E SMP Negeri 2 Singaparna, dimana hanya 26% siswa yang mencapai Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran (KKTP) pada tahap nilai akhir siswa. Masalah utama meliputi diskoneksi ranah kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotorik, serta kurangnya kepercayaan diri siswa dalam mempraktikkan gerak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar keterampilan *dribbling* melalui penerapan metode *peer teaching* (tutor sebaya). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) model Kemmis dan McTaggart yang terdiri dari dua siklus. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan pada setiap siklus. Pada siklus I, persentase ketuntasan klasikal meningkat menjadi 47% dengan nilai rata-rata gabungan 73,2. Pada siklus II, setelah dilakukan perbaikan strategi berupa penguatan kapasitas tutor dan penggunaan *worksheet* yang lebih detail, ketuntasan klasikal meningkat drastis menjadi 85% dengan nilai rata-rata 80. Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah penerapan metode *peer teaching* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar keterampilan *dribbling* bola basket baik dari aspek kognitif, afektif, maupun psikomotorik.

Kata Kunci: Bola Basket, *Dribbling*, Hasil Belajar, *Peer Teaching*, PTK

ABSTRACT

Anita Lutfiani. 2026. ***Effort To Improve Basketball Dribbling Skills Learning Outcomes Through the Peer Teaching Method For Grade VIII E Student of SMP Negeri 2 Singaparna*** Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani, Fakultas Keguruan, dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi.

This research was motivated by the low learning outcomes of basketball dribbling skills among grade VIII E students at SMP Negeri 2 Singaparna, where only 26% of students reached the Learning Objective Achievement Criteria (KKTP) in the pre-cycle stage. The main problems included a disconnection between cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains, as well as a lack of student confidence in practicing movements. This study aims to improve dribbling skill learning outcomes through the application of the peer teaching method. The research method used was Classroom Action Research (CAR) following the Kemmis and McTaggart model, consisting of two cycles. The research subjects were 34 students of class VIII E. Data were collected through observation, cognitive tests, affective assessment sheets, and psychomotor tests. The results showed significant improvements in each cycle. In Cycle I, the classical completeness percentage increased to 47% with a combined average score of 73,2. In Cycle II, after implementing strategy improvements such as strengthening tutor capacity and using more detailed worksheets, classical completeness increased drastically to 85% with an average score of 80. The conclusion of this study is that the application of the peer teaching method is improving basketball dribbling skill learning outcomes across cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects.

Keywords: *Basketball, CAR, Dribbling, Learning Outcomes, Peer Teaching.*