

ABSTRAK

Mentari, Lafrida lubis. 2019, “ Analisis Miskonsepsi Siswa Kelas Xi Sma Pada Konsep Sistem Respirasi Pada Manusia Dengan Menggunakan *Three-Tier Test* Biologi Di Sma Swasta Persiapan Aek Nabara Tahun Pembelajaran 2018/2019 “. Rantauprapat: sekolah tinggi keguruan dan ilmu pendidikan (STKIP) Labuhanbatu.

Miskonsepsi pada biologi dapat bersumber dari buku ajar yang memuat uraian materi yang salah, Miskonsepsi juga dapat menjadi penghalang dalam memahami materi-materi biologi sehingga dapat memicu adanya miskonsepsi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui miskonsepsi dalam mata pelajaran sistem respirasi pada manusia pada materi organ-organ pernapasan di kelas XI SMA Swasta Persiapan Aek Nabara. Metode penelitian deskriptif, dengan pendekatan kualitatif, populasi penelitian 70 siswa dengan sampel 35 siswa, dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik tes diagnostik. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes tertulis, berbentuk pilihan ganda (*multiple choice*) dengan jumlah soal 20 butir. Teknik analisis data dengan menggunakan skala *Certainty of Response Index* (CRI). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terjadi miskonsepsi pada materi organ pernapasan manusia terutama pada organ faring dan laring, Siswa menjawab benar tetapi tidak tahu konsep sebesar (2,20%) dan benar dengan tahu konsep (4,57 %), selain itu dengan adanya buku ajar yang memuat uraian materi yang salah, serta metode pembelajaran yang disampaikan oleh guru.

Kata Kunci : *miskonsepsi, organ pernapasan, siswa*

ABSTRACT

Mentari, Lafrida lubis. 2019, "Misconception Analysis of Class Xi High School Students on the Concept of Respiratory System in Humans Using Three-Tier Biological Tests in Private High School Preparation for Aek Nabara Learning Year 2018/2019". Rantauprapat: Labuhanbatu teacher training and education school (STKIP).

Misconceptions in biology can be sourced from textbooks that contain incorrect material descriptions, Misconceptions can also be a barrier in understanding biological materials so that they can lead to misconceptions. The purpose of this study is to find out the misconceptions in the subjects of the respiratory system in humans in the matter of respiratory organs in class XI of Private High School Preparation for Aek Nabara. Descriptive research method, with a qualitative approach, the study population was 70 students with a sample of 35 students, with a purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques use diagnostic test techniques. The instrument used was in the form of a written choice, multiple choice with a number of questions of 20 items. Score questions answered correctly = 1 and answered incorrectly = 0. Data analysis techniques using interviews and documentation. The results of the study indicate that misconceptions can occur because of the misunderstanding of students, other than that with the existence of textbooks that contain a description of the material that is wrong, as well as the method of learning delivered by the teacher. And with the existence of the CRI (Certainty of Response Index) matrix, The results showed that there were misconceptions in the material of human respiratory organs, especially in the pharyngeal and laryngeal organs. Students answered correctly but did not know the concept of (2.20%) and were correct in knowing the concept (4.57%). which contains a description of the material that is wrong, as well as the method of learning delivered by the teacher.

Keywords: misconceptions, respiratory organs, students