ABSTRAK

Abdul Latief Arda, Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Algoritma Pemrograman melalui Pembelajaran Jarak jauh (*Distance learning*) berabasis Web untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Mahasiswa (dibimbing oleh Promotor Husain Syam serta Kopromotor Arifin Ahmad dan Abdul Muis Mappalotteng).

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) Untuk Mengetahui Model Pembelajaran Saat ini (2) Untuk mengetahui Pengembangan Model pembelajaran algoritma pemrograman pada Mahasiswa (3) Untuk mengetahui Model pembelajaran algoritma pemrograman yang valid, efektif dan praktis dengan konsep *distance learning* berbasis web (4) Untuk mengetahui efektivitas model pembelajaran jarak jauh algoritma pemrograman bagi dosen melalui *distance learning* berbasis web. Tahapan pengembangan berlangsung dalam empat level yaitu level *clien system,* level *instructional system,* level *lesson plan* dan level *material development*. Setiap level berisi aktivitas identifikasi masalah, analisis masalah, desain, implementasi dan evaluasi. Produk ini dihasilkan dari tahapan-tahapan tersebut divalidasi oleh ahli media dan ahli materi dengan uji coba perseorangan, uji coba terbatas dan uji coba lapangan. Untuk mengetahui validitas, kepraktisan dan konsistensi DLAP-BW, dilakukan analisis dengan menggunakan *Persentage of aggreements* anta penilai, konsistensi DLAP-BW yang dikembangkan dapat dilihat dari konsistensi yang dilakukan oleh objek uji coba. Konsistensi DLAP-BW dapat dilihat dari tingginya koefisien korelasi hasil penilaian yakni kesamaan kesepakatan antara penilai dalam memberika skor terhadap unjuk kerja objek prnilaian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Model pembelajaran yang digunakan dosen adalah pengajaran langsung , model kooperatif, pembelajaran *kontekstual contextual teaching and learning),* dan model pembelajaran berdasarkan masalah . Pelaksaan proses selalu disajikan teori terlebih dahulu kemudian dilanjutkan dengan praktik. Media pembelajaran yang digunakan dosen adalah media pembelajaran berupa teks tuk power point dan media model utuh. Dosen menyampaikan materi pembelajaran sudah menggunakan komputer. (2) Model DLAP-BW adalah Pengintegrasian metode pembelajaran dalam pengembangan model DLAP-BW, dilakukan melalui strategi yang ada pada PBK yaitu *tutorial, Web centric course , video conffrence* dan *testing*. (3) Model DLAP-BW Valid, karena hasil Validasi Tim Ahli, baik Pembelajaran, Isi, Tampilan dan Permrograman; Praktis, karena Hasil uji Coba Terhadap Mahasiswa, Baik uji Coba satu-satu, Kelompok Kecil dan Meluas semuanya Praktis dan Efektif, karena dapat meningkatkan kemampuan Kognitif Mahasiswa. (4) Model Pembelajaran Algoritma pemprograman (DLAP-BW) Efektif bagi dosen karena dosen memberikan respon positif >70% dari jumlah subyek yang diteliti.

Kata Kunci: Algoritma Pemroraman, *Distance learning*, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Abdul Latief Arda, Development of Learning Models Programming Algorithms through Distance Learning based on the Web to Improve Student Learning Results (guided by Promoter Husain Syam and Kopromotor Arifin Ahmad and Abdul Muis Mappalotteng).

This study aims to (1) To Know the Current Learning Model (2) To find out the Development of programming algorithm learning model for Students (3) To find out the valid, effective and practical learning algorithm programming model with web-based distance learning concept (4) To find out effectiveness of distance learning model programming algorithms for lecturers through web-based distance learning. The stages of development take place in four levels, namely the client system level, instructional system level, lesson plan level and material development level. Each level contains problem identification activities, problem analysis, design, implementation and evaluation. This product was produced from these stages validated by media experts and material experts with individual trials, limited trials and field trials. To determine the validity, practicality and consistency of DLAP-BW, an analysis was carried out using Percentage of Aggreements between assessors, the consistency of DLAP-BW developed can be seen from the consistency of the test object. The consistency of DLAP-BW can be seen from the high correlation coefficient that is the result of the assessment, namely the similarity of agreement between the assessors in giving scores to the performance of the assessment object. The results of the study show: (1) The learning model used by lecturers is direct teaching, cooperative models, contextual teaching and learning contextual learning, and problem based learning models. Implementation of the process always presented the theory first then continued with practice. Learning media used by lecturers are learning media in the form of power point texts and whole media models. The lecturer delivered learning material using a computer. (2) DLAP-BW model is the integration of learning methods in the development of the DLAP-BW model, carried out through strategies in PBK, namely tutorials, Web centric courses, video conferences and testing. (3) Valid DLAP-BW model, because of the results of the Expert Team Validation, both Learning, Content, Display and Programming; Practical, because of the Test Results for Students, Both the one-on-one, Small and Extensive Try-Out tests are all Practical and Effective, because they can improve Student Cognitive abilities. (4) Learning Modeling Programming Algorithm (DLAP-BW) Effective for lecturers because lecturers give positive responses> 70% of the number of subjects studied.

Keywords: Creation Algorithms, Distance learning, Learning Outcom