

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengembangan Media Ajar Sifat-Sifat Cahaya Berbasis *Microlearning* Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar” Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Agama Islam dan Pendidikan Guru, Universitas Djuanda. Disusun oleh Viona Karmenita, NIM H.1910626, 2023 Pembimbing 1 Dr. La Ode Amril M. Pd., dan Pembimbing 2 Annisa Mawardini S.ST., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi adanya perubahan kurikulum merdeka belajar. Adanya perubahan kurikulum memunculkan berbagai istilah pembelajaran salah satunya *Microlearning*, dengan adanya pembelajaran berbasis *Microlearning* lebih merealisasikan kebebasan anak dalam belajar. Pembelajaran berbasis *Microlearning* sering digunakan dengan pendekatan *Hy-Flex*. Namun, dari penelitian yang dilakukan masih jarang sekali diterapkan pembelajaran berbasis *Microlearning* di sekolah dasar. Pada pembelajaran berbasis *Microlearning* penelitian ini berfokus pada materi sifat-sifat cahaya, dipilihnya materi ajar sifat-sifat cahaya dikarenakan pada observasi dan wawancara yang dilakukan pengajaran materi tersebut masih membutuhkan dukungan media terutama dalam menghadapi perubahan kurikulum merdeka yang memunculkan pembelajaran berbasis *Microlearning*. Pengembangan media ajar sifat-sifat cahaya masih dilakukan secara Sinkronus, dan belum ada pengembangan materi ajar sifat-sifat cahaya dengan menggunakan media Asinkronus berbasis *Microlearning*. Maka dari itu perlu adanya pengembangan produk media tersebut. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan dan menghasilkan produk media Asinkronus pada materi ajar sifat-sifat cahaya kelas 4 SD berbasis pembelajaran *Microlearning*. Jenis Penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *Research And Development (R&D)*. Metode yang digunakan adalah model pengembangan Borg and Gall. Penelitian ini menghasilkan sebuah produk media berupa poster yang diuji kelayakannya dengan 1 ahli materi dan 1 ahli media. Nilai kualitas media dari dosen ahli materi memperoleh persentase 86,45% tergolong pada kategori sangat baik atau sangat layak, sedangkan dosen ahli media memperoleh persentase 61% tergolong pada kategori baik atau layak, uji kepraktisan dengan memperoleh persentase 91,96% kategori sangat baik, dan uji keefektifan 90% kategori sangat baik. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kualitas media poster yang telah dibuat atau dihasilkan dapat menarik perhatian serta layak untuk diterapkan pada siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci : Media, Sifat-sifat Cahaya, *Microlearning*

ABSTRACT

Thesis with the title "Development of Teaching Media on the Properties of Light Based on Microlearning Class IV Elementary Schools" Thesis Program for Elementary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Islamic Religion and Teacher Education, Djuanda University. Compiled by Viona Karmenita, NIM H.1910626, 2023 Advisor 1 Dr. La Ode Amril M. Pd., and Advisor 2 Annisa Mawardini S.ST., M.Pd.

This research is motivated by changes in the independent learning curriculum. The existence of changes in the curriculum gave rise to various learning terms, one of which is Microlearning. With the existence of Microlearning-based learning, it realizes children's freedom in learning more. Microlearning based learning is often used with the Hy-Flex approach. However, from the research conducted, Microlearning-based learning is rarely implemented in elementary schools. In Microlearning-based learning, this research focuses on the material properties of light, the teaching material chosen for the properties of light is due to the observations and interviews that are carried out teaching the material still requires media support, especially in dealing with independent curriculum changes that give rise to Microlearning-based learning. The development of teaching media for the properties of light is still carried out synchronously, and there has been no development of teaching materials for the properties of light using Asynchronous media based on Microlearning. Therefore it is necessary to develop the media product. The purpose of this research is to develop and produce asynchronous media products on the properties of light for class 4 elementary school based on micro-learning. The type of research used in this study is Research and Development (R&D). The method used is the Borg and Gall development model. This research produced a media product in the form of a poster whose feasibility was tested by 1 material expert and 1 media expert. The value of media quality from material expert lecturers obtained a percentage of 86.45% belonging to the very good or very decent category, while media expert lecturers obtained a percentage of 61% belonging to the good or decent category, practicality test by obtaining a percentage of 91.96% very good category, and effectiveness test 90% very good category. It can be concluded that the quality of the poster media that has been made or produced can attract attention and is feasible to be applied to elementary school students.

Keywords: Media, Properties of Light, Microlearning