

Profil Gaya Belajar (*Learning Style*) Peserta Didik di 3 Sekolah Tingkat SLTA (Sekolah Lanjutan Tingkat Atas) di Kecamatan Manonjaya

SKRIPSI

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan profil gaya belajar peserta didik dan mengetahui rumusan layanan bimbingan dan konseling berdasarkan hasil profil gaya belajar peserta didik tingkat SLTA di Kecamatan Manonjaya. Sampel penelitian ditentukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan pertimbangan-pertimbangan peneliti. Berdasarkan teknik tersebut, sampel penelitian ini adalah peserta didik tingkat SLTA kelas XI yang bersekolah di SMAN 1 Manonjaya, SMKN Manonjaya, dan SMK Pancasila Manonjaya. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilaksanakan melalui pemberian kuesioner tipe gaya belajar. Data yang diperoleh selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan skala Thurstone. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan profil gaya belajar peserta didik tingkat SLTA di Kecamatan Manonjaya terdiri atas 7 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar visual, 16 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar auditori, 26 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar *read/write*, 178 orang memiliki gaya belajar kinestetik, 8 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar *read/write* atau kinestetik, 1 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar auditori/ *read/write*/ kinestetik, 5 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar auditori atau kinestetik, 3 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar visual atau kinestetik, 2 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar visual atau *read/write*, dan 1 orang memiliki kecenderungan gaya belajar visual atau auditoria tau *read/write* atau kinestetik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh kecenderungan gaya belajar yang paling dominan pada peserta didik SLTA Kecamatan Manonjaya adalah gaya belajar kinestetik, yakni sebanyak 178 orang.

Kata kunci : Profil, Gaya Belajar, VARK

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the profile of students' learning styles and find out the formulation of guidance and counseling services based on the results of the learning style profiles of high school students in Manonjaya District. The research sample was determined using purposive sampling technique with the researcher's considerations. Based on this technique, the sample of this research is high school class XI students who attend SMAN 1 Manonjaya, SMKN Manonjaya, and SMK Pancasila Manonjaya. This research is a quantitative research with descriptive method. Data collection was carried out through the provision of a learning style type questionnaire. The data obtained were then analyzed using the Thurstone scale. The results showed that the profile of the learning styles of high school students in Manonjaya District consisted of 7 people having a visual learning style tendency, 16 people having an auditory learning style tendency, 26 people having a read/write learning style tendency, 178 people having a kinesthetic learning style, 8 people have a tendency to a read/write or kinesthetic learning style, 1 person has a tendency to an auditory/read/write/kinesthetic learning style, 5 people have a tendency to an auditory or kinesthetic learning style, 3 people have a tendency to a visual or kinesthetic learning style, 2 people have a tendency to a learning style visual or read/write, and 1 person has a tendency towards visual or auditory or read/write or kinesthetic learning styles. Based on the results of the study, it was found that the trend of the most dominant learning style in senior high school students in Manonjaya District was the kinesthetic learning style, as many as 178 people.

Keyboard : Profile,Llearning Style,VARK