



The development of learning modul of colloid system integrated with project based learning (PjBL) system to increase the result of students' learning

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Abstract: This research aims to develop learning material in the form of colloid learning system module integrated with PjBL model in accordance with curriculum 2013 and to find out the increasing of students learning result after using learning module of colloid system integrated with Project Based Learning (PjBL) system. The type of the study is development research and experiment. It examines how the module of Integrated with Project Based Learning (PjBL) integrated with PjBL model is organized based on curriculum 2013 and the experiment is managed by analyzing the using of the module in senior high school. The study was carried out to the students of 9th grade of SMA Negeri 1 Sunggal and SMA Swasta Muhammadiyah 18 Sunggal school year of 2018/2019 in second semester. The data are examined by using independent sample of T-test by using SPSS 23 program. The result shows that colloid system module integrated with PjBL developed model is valid and appropriate to be used based on BSNP. The score of the students who are taught by with the module has increased in average about 82.80 (high) with a pretest score of 31.80 (low), the score of the students who are taught by using textbooks increase to 77.60 (middle) with a pretest score of 32.40 (low).

Keywords: Module, Colloid, Project based learning

1. Introduction

Learning material is one of the main factors in the learning process. The teachers can explain the material clearly, at the same time it will be incomplete when there is no learning material. The learning material is still the main priority (Adha et al. 2016). Learning material is one of the knowledge resources which is very useful for students and it becomes one of the main factors to the students' achievement. Students will

have big obstacle to discover and develop the potentials in them. The learning material should refer to the updated curriculum. The 2013 curriculum uses scientific approach in learning process to build knowledge, skill and attitude (Silaban, 2017).

A module is the learning material which are arranged and presented in written to help the users to learn by themselves (Daryanto, 2013; Silaban, 2021). A modul is also a set of material which consists of the aim of the learning which helps students to obtain the competence that they need and to measure the learning result in order to achieve the learning goals (Mughtar et al. 2019; Nuraini et al. 2019).

Project based learning (PjBL) is an innovative learning model which focuses on contextual learning through a set of complex activities. Project based learning involves the students to solve series of problems and meaningful project. It gives the students some opportunities to work and to construct their learning process independently and to make their own meaningful and realistic product (Okudan & Rzasa, 2004). According to Manalu et al. (2016) and Nasution et al. (2018), generally the students' ability to think creatively in project based learning is better than the students with conventional method in colloid system. It is in line with the research by (Novita et al. 2016; Lukman et al. 2019) who concludes that the learning with project based learning model in learning colloid system topic is able to increase the quality of the learning process and result.

2. Methods

2.1 Sample

The research samples are decided by using purposive sampling technique. The samples in this research are (1) students' textbook; (2) Students of 9th grade from two schools, SMA Negeri 1 Sunggal and SMA Swasta Muhammadiyah 18 Sunggal with total amount 60 students; (3) three lecturers as the module validator.

2.2 Research Design

The assessment is held to the experiment group which uses the colloid system module integrated with PjBL model and the control group uses student textbook. The research design by using experiment class and control class is on Fig 1.

Instrument to measure the students result is the test which has been standardized by the expert lecture. The test is in the form of multiple choice in 20 questions. The number of questions for pretest and posttest are the same to be answered in 20 minutes.

2.3 Data Analysis

Colloid system learning module integrated with PjBL model is analyzed with descriptive analysis by counting the percentage score of the content, language, presentation and graphics using a formula:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Score Obtained}}{\text{Maximum Score}} \times 100\%$$

The criteria of average validity used is on [Table 1](#).

Table 1
The validity criteria of learning material

No	Average	Criteria
1	3.26 – 4.00	Very valid and unnecessary for revision
2	2.51 – 3.25	valid and unnecessary for revision
3	1.76 – 2.50	Less valid and needs to be revised
4	1.00 – 1.75	Invalid and needs total revision

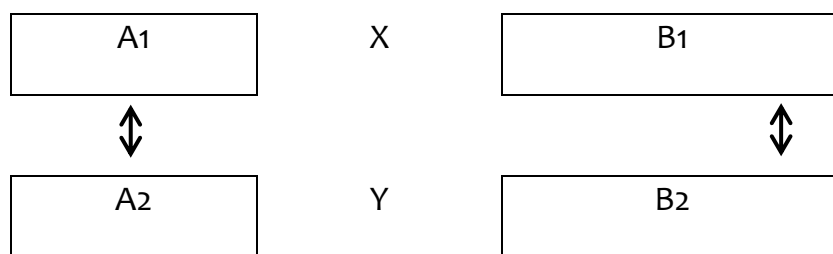


Fig 1. Research design of experiment group and control group (Sugiyono, 2017)

Explanation: A1: Pretest score of experiment group; A2: Pretest score of control group; B1: Posttest score of experiment group after being treated by using the developed module; B2: The score of control group after being treated with students textbook; X: Learning process by using the developed module; and Y: Learning process by using students textbook.

The data which are obtained from the pretest and posttest score are calculated by using statistics. The technique used to analyze data in the research is the t-test technique. It uses one side assignment with the independent sample of t-test in SPSS 23.0. The criteria of the taking the decision is managed by using SPSS program for windows in significant level α 0.05.

3. Results and Discussion

The research is conducted to create chemistry module in topic of colloid system integrated with the PjBL model for 11th grade of SMA Negeri 1 Sunggal and SMA Swasta Muhammadiyah 18 Sunggal in school year 2018/2019 at the second semester.

3.1 The Appropriateness of Colloid System Module Integrated with PjBL Model

Module that has been developed in accordance with the quality standard which is determined by BSNP. The appropriateness level of the developed module based

on BSNP covers the adequate of content, language, presentation and the adequate of graphics are shown in Fig 2.

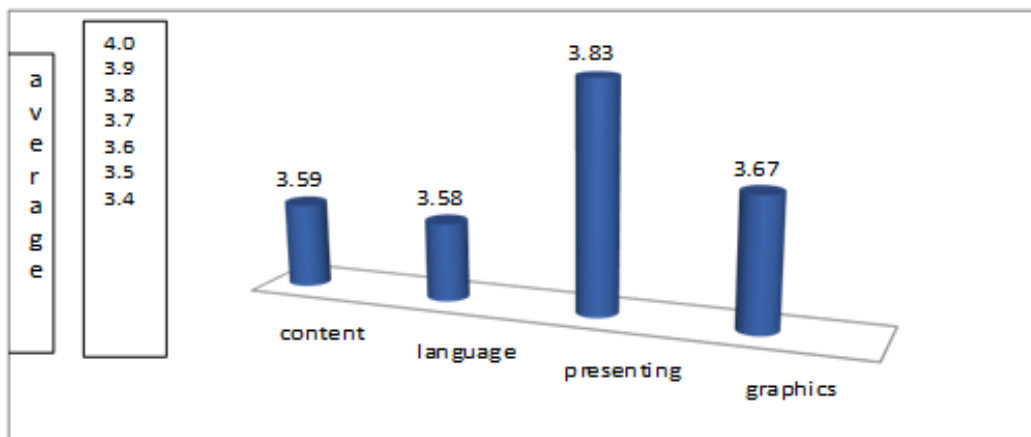


Fig 2.The graphic of the analysis result of the developed module appropriateness

The result of the colloid module which is developed based on BSNP survey in the form of percentage is: (1) Adequate test of content is 3.59 which means appropriate and unnecessary for revision; (2) Adequate test of language is 3.58 which means appropriate and unnecessary for revision; (3) Adequate test of presentation is 3.83 which means appropriate and unnecessary for revision; (4) adequate test of graphics is 3.67 which means appropriate and unnecessary for revision. The average is 3.67 which means very valid / appropriate and unnecessary for revision.

3.2. Data description of the learning result

Both samples answer pretest questions before they are given different treatment to find out the students' competence, before treatment teaching of the experimental group first performed a pretest (Silaban & Simangunsong, 2015; Saragih et al. 2017). The result of the pretest score in experiment class and control class processed with SPSS 23 for windows is on Table 2. The average posttest score for experiment and control class is on Table 3. The graphic of pretest and posttest score in experiment and control is on Fig 3.

Table 2.

Pretest data from students in experiment dan control group

Class	Average Score	Deviation Standard	Highest Score	Lowest Score
Experiment	31.80	9.988	50	15
Control	32.40	9.435	50	15

Learning activities using the integrated colloid system chemistry module developed by the PjBL model can be carried out independently or in group discussions, this is to provide opportunities for students to convey ideas in the

manufacture of colloid products. This is what makes student learning outcomes using the integrated colloid system chemistry module development results higher than those taught using textbooks.

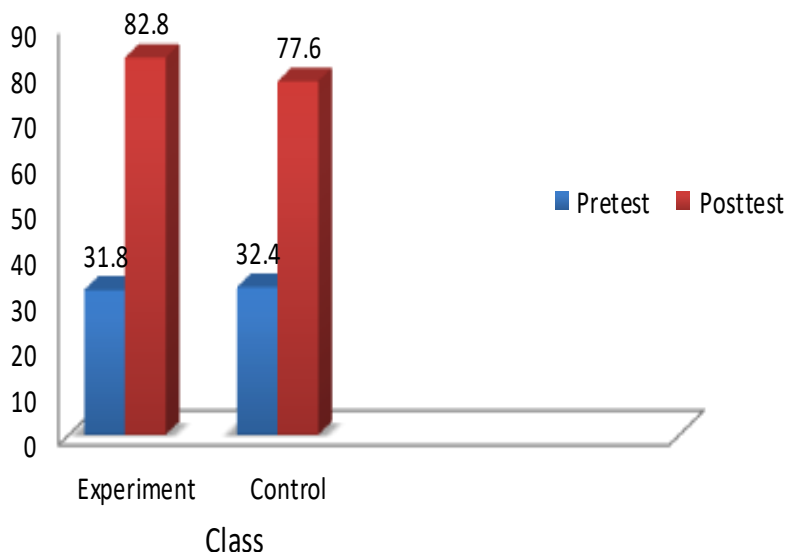


Fig 3. The graphic of pretest and posttest score in experiment and control class

The use of the developed PjBL model integrated colloid system chemistry module will open opportunities for students to learn according to their respective abilities and ways and make students develop scientific skills that are very useful in their lives. The assessment uses SPSS 23.0 for windows which is shown in [Table 4](#).

Table 3.
Posttest data of experiment group and control group

Class	Average	Deviation Standard	Highest Score	Lowest Score
Experiment	82.80	10.650	100	60
Control	77.60	10.509	100	50

Table 4
The result of increasing of students learning

N-gain score	Sig (2-tailed)	α	t_{count}	t_{table}
Equal variances assumed	0.015	0.05	2.487	1.985

The criteria for data assessment by using SPSS 23.0 for windows is sig. (2-tailed) < α . The result shows that there is different between the result of students' learning by using colloid system module integrated with PjBL model with the result of learning by using textbook.

It is in line with the research by [Novita et al. \(2016\)](#) and [Bahriah et al. \(2017\)](#) who concludes that the learning with project based learning model in learning colloid system topic is able to to increase the quality of the learning process and result.

4. Conclusion

The analysis and data calculating have come to a conclusion that colloid system module integrated with PjBL developed model is very valid and appropriate to be used based on BSNP standard on 3.67 which means very valid / appropriate and unnecessary for revision. Learning result by using colloid system learning module integrated with PjBL developed model is higher compared to the result of learning by using students' textbook. The learning result by using After analyzing and calculating the data, there comes a conclusion colloid system learning module integrated with PjBL is in high category and the result of learning by using textbook is in middle category.

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