**PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN DIKLAT PADA MUSYAWARAH GURU MATA PELAJARAN (MGMP) PENDIDIKAN JASMANI, OLAH RAGA, DAN KESEHATAN DI SMP NEGERI KOTA MAKASSAR**

*THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING MATERIAL ON SUBJECT TEACHERS COUNCIL OF PHYSICAL, SPORT, AND HEALTH EDUCATION AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS*

*IN MAKASSAR\*)*

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**ABSTRAK**

MGMP sebagai salah satu kegiatan yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi profesional guru diharapkan mampu menjawab persoalan-persoalan yang dihadapi dalam pembelDiklatan, baik itu perencanaan hingga proses evaluasi. MGMP seharusnya menjadi wadah bagi guru untuk memperoleh solusi terhadap persoalan guru di lapangan demi meningkatkan kompetensi profesional guru. Tidak terstrukturnya kegiatan dalam MGMP yang berakibat pada mandeknya tujuan dari MGMP tersebut menjadikan pentingnya pengembangan bahan Diklat yang dapat digunakan dalam MGMP khususnya MGMP PJOK di kota Makassar. Oleh karena itu rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah(i) bagaimanakan bahan Diklat pada MGMP PJOK di kota Makassar?(ii) Bagaimanakah kondisi kemampuan guru dalam mendesain pembelDiklatan PJOK di kota Makassar? (iii) Bagaimanakah keefektifan dan kevalidan desain bahan Diklat yang dikembangkan dalam MGMP PJOK di kota Makassar? (iv) Bagaimanakah pengembangan bahan Diklat MGMP PJOK di kota Makassar?

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mengetahui kevalidan bahan diklat MGMP PJOk di Kota Makassar, (2) mengetahui kepraktisan bahan diklat MGMP PJOk di Kota Makassar, dan (3) mengetahui keefektifan bahan diklat MGMP PJOk di Kota Makassar. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan (*Research and Development* atau R&D) dengan cara mendesain dan mengembangkan bahan Diklat di MGMP Pendidikan Jasmani Olahraga, dan Kesehatan di SMP negeri Kota Makassar. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis dilakukan terhadap observasi dan wawancara dan uji coba lapangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pertama, Berdasarkan hasil validasi yang dilakukan oleh ahli materi, ahli desain, dan ahli bahasa terhadap bahan diklat dapat disimpulkan bahwa bahan diklat valid dan dapat digunakan dalam penelitian. Hal ini didasarkan pada nilai rata-rata untuk uji materi yaitu 3,58, nilai rata-rata untuk uji desain yaitu 3,75, dan nilai rata-rata untuk uji bahasa yaitu 3,57. Semua nilai tersebut berada pada kategori valid. Kedua, untuk uji kepraktisan bahan diklat dilakukan pada pengelola dan guru yang mengikuti MGMP PJOK. Berdasarkan hasil uji kepraktisan tersebut diperoleh bahwa bahan diklat yang diujikan praktis. Kesimpulan ini diperoleh didasarkan pada nilai rata-rata hasil uji kepraktisan yaitu 4,12. Ketiga, uji keefektifan. Data uji keefektifan diperoleh dari hasil uji guru yang mengikuti MGMP PJOK. Berdasarkan hasil uji keefektifan diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa bahan diklat efektif digunakan pada MGMP PJOK untuk sekolah menengah pertama. Kesimpulan ini diperoleh dari data nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh yaitu 4,27 dan berdasarkan pada rentang skala 4,21 – 5,00 dan berada pada kategori sangat efektif. Keefektifan bahan diklat sekaligus menunjukkan bahwa MGMP PJOK sangat dibutuhkan kehadirannya dalam proses diklat di MGMP PJOK. Bahan diklat ini digunakan dalam rangka untuk menjadi pedoman atau pegangan baik pengurus, instruktur, dan guru dalam melaksanakan kegiatan MGMP.Keempat, pengembangan bahan Diklat MGMP PJOK dilakukan dengan memerhatikan kurikulum yang berlaku nasional. Pengembangan ini juga dilakukan atas dasar kebutuhan guru di sekolah dalam mendesain dan mengajarkan PJOK.

**ABSTRACT**

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Subject Teachers Council as one of the activities aimed at improving the professional competence of teachers is expected to answer the problems encountered in learning, starting from the plan to the evaluation process. Subject Teachers Council was supposed to be a forum for teachers to obtain a solution to the problem of teachers in the field in order to enhance the professional competence of teachers. Unstructured activities in Subject Teachers Council resulted in the stagnation of its goal, caused the development of of teaching materials become important to use in Subject Teachers Council, particularly Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar. Therefore, the problems of this study were (i) How was the of teaching materials on Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar? (ii) How was the teachers’ ability in designing materials of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar? (iii) How were the effectiveness and validity of the design of teaching materials developed in Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar? (iv) How was the development of teaching materials of Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar?

The purpose of this study were (i) to describe the of teaching materials on Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar? (ii) to describe the ability of teachers to design material of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar. (iii) to determine the effectiveness and validity of the design of teaching materials developed in Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar. (iv) to describe the development of teaching materials onSubject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar. This research was Research and Development (R&D) by designing and developing of teaching materials on Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education at Junior High Schools in Makassar. The data collection was conducted through observation, interviews, and documentation. The analysis was conducted toward observations and interviews and field trials.

The results showed that (i) the conducted on Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education in Makassar was still not optimal. The activities conducted have not been based on problems faced by teachers in schools, and there were unstructured activities at each meeting. (ii) the teacher as a key instrument in teaching and learning process should be able to design and present a quality learning. However, the ability of teachers was still limited, especially in the design of learning in Physical, Sport, and Health Education. The lack of learning design was not also supported by training and referrals to serve as reference in designing learning of Physical, Sport, and Health Education. Teachers relied on their own interpretation of what has been provided by the curriculum. (iii) teaching material of Subject Teachers Council was very effectively used in Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport, and Health Education. It was proved by the results of the data analysis that was 4.27, which was categorized as highly effective. (iv) The Development of Teaching Materials on Subject Teachers Council of Physical, Sport and Health Education was conducted by paying attention to the prevailing national curriculum. The development was also conducted on the basis of the needs of teachers in schools in designing and teaching the subject Physical, Sport and Health Education.