

ABSTRAK
MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KONTEKSTUAL PADA TEKNIK
DASAR BOLA VOLI DI UPTD SMP NGERI 4 TAEBENU
KABUPATEN KUPANG

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Latar Belakang: Pembelajaran kontekstual (Contextual Teaching and learning) adalah konsep belajar yang membantu guru mengaitkan antara materi yang diajarkannya dengan situasi dunia nyata siswa dan mendorong siswa membuat hubungan antara pengetahuan yang dimilikinya dengan penerapannya dalam kehidupan mereka sehari-hari siswa .

Tujuan penelitian : Adapun tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui model pembelajaran kontekstual pada teknik dasar bola voli di UPTD SMP Negeri 4 Taebenu

Metode penelitian : Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi serta teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Sampel pada penelitian ini kepala sekolah, guru penjas dan siswa/i.

Hasil dan pembahasan : Teknik pengumpulan proses belajar mengajar siswa pada model pembelajaran kontekstual pada teknik dasar bola voli di UPTD SMP Negeri 4 Taebenu Kabupaten Kupang sangat bermanfaat untuk lebih mengetahui kemampuan siswa dalam kegiatan pembelajaran penjas.

Simpulan : Dari hasil penelitian di atas maka peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa proses belajar mengajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran kontekstual pada teknik dasar bola voli dapat meningkatkan perhatian, perasaan senang dan aktifitas siswa aktif dalam mengikuti proses pembelajaran penjas.

Kata kunci : kompetensi guru; hasil belajar ; pendidikan jasmani.

ABSTRACT
A CONTEKXTUAL LEARNING MODEL FOR BASIC VOLLEYBALL
TECHNIQUES AT THE UPTD OF SMP NEGERI 4 TAEBENU,
KUNPANG
REGENCY

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Background: Physical education is inseparable from educational efforts in general. Efforts to influence the growth and development of children towards physical life or physical life are programmed scientifically, directed and systematically compiled by competent educational institutions. Sports activities are also a form of education. Physical education is a series of physical activities of play and exercise, to build healthy and strong students so that they can produce high academic achievements.

Research objectives: The objectives of this study are to determine the contextual learning model in basic volleyball techniques at UPTD SMP Negeri 4 Taebenu
Research methods: The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques used, namely observation, interviews, and documentation and data analysis techniques in this study, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The sample in this study were the principal, physical education teachers and students.

Results and discussion: Data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and documentation. which uses data that summarizes, and synonyms of results and discussion of the student teaching and learning process in the contextual learning model in basic volleyball techniques at UPTD SMP Negeri 4 Taebenu, Kupang Regency is very useful for better understanding students' abilities in physical education learning activities.

Conclusion: From the results of the study above, the researcher concluded that the process of teaching and learning students using contextual learning models in basic volleyball techniques can increase attention, feelings of pleasure and active student activity in following the physical education learning process.

Keywords: teacher competence; learning outcomes; physical education.