

ABSTRAK

Lestari, Evi Mugi. 2022. ” Implementasi *Blended Learning* Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto”. *Skripsi*. Purwokerto: Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Blended learning merupakan metode pembelajaran yang menggabungkan antara pembelajaran tatap muka dengan pembelajaran *online*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan (1) Implementasi *blended learning* dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto, (2) Faktor-faktor penghambat dan pendukung metode *blended learning* dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik triangulasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis interaktif melalui; reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tahap perencanaan *blended learning* terdiri dari, membuat workshop tentang *blended learning*, menyiapkan sarana dan prasarana, penyusunan jadwal pelajaran, membuat surat izin pemberitahuan kegiatan *blended learning* kepada orang tua dan membuat Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP). Tahap pelaksanaan *blended learning* meliputi pembelajaran tatap muka dan pembelajaran *online*. Tahap evaluasi *blended learning* meliputi evaluasi pembelajaran dan evaluasi sistem *blended learning*. Faktor penghambat pelaksanaan *blended learning* terdiri dari; regulasi Dinas Pendidikan, pembelajaran secara *online*, dan kurangnya dukungan SDM, sedangkan faktor pendukungnya yaitu pemerintah, tenaga pendidik/guru, dan lokasi/wilayah sekolah.

Kata kunci: implementasi, *blended learning*, bahasa Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Lestari, Evi Mugi. 2022. "Implementation of Blended Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesian Language Learning at SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto". Thesis. Purwokerto: Faculty of Humanities, Jenderal Sudirman University.

Blended learning is a learning method that combines face-to-face learning with online learning. This study aims to explain (1) the implementation of blended learning in learning Indonesian at SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto, (2) the inhibiting and supporting factors of the blended learning method in learning Indonesian at SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Data collection was carried out using triangulation techniques. Data analysis techniques using interactive analysis through; data reduction, data presentation, and verification.

The results of the research show that the planning stage of blended learning consists of making workshops on blended learning, preparing facilities and infrastructure, preparing lesson schedules, making notification letters for notification of blended learning activities to parents and making Learning Implementation Plans (RPP). The implementation stage of blended learning includes face-to-face learning and online learning. The evaluation stage of blended learning includes evaluation of learning and evaluation of the blended learning system. The inhibiting factors for the implementation of blended learning consist of; regulations from the Department of Education, online learning, and lack of human resources support, while the supporting factors are the government, educators/teachers, and school locations/regions.

Keywords: *implementation, blended learning, Indonesian.*