



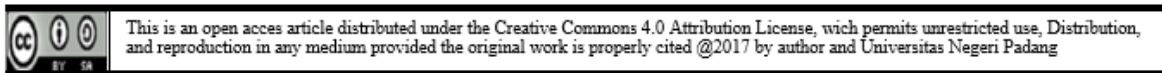
Geography-Based Study Module Development Environment in East Lombok

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Abstract

This article is written to (1) study the development of module-based geographic environment in East Lombok (2) know the quality of the environment based on the geography module material lithosphere dynamics and their impact on life (3) knowing barriers in developing environment-based geography module in East Lombok. This type of research is quantitative descriptive. Quality geography module seen from the level of validity that includes feasibility aspects of content, presentation, graphics, language and environment-based. Validity of data obtained through the study of geography modules and expressed with values normalized gain score. The study found that the development of geography module developed by a team MGMPs eastern Lombok. The quality of the environment based on geography module seen from the aspect of the content of 79% feasibility, feasibility aspects of presentation of 69.6%, 85% and the feasibility language environment based 81.25%.

Keywords: Development, Geography Modules, Based Environment

Introduction

Subjects of geography is one of the subjects of the structure of SMA / MA are included in the group of subjects specialization in social sciences. The learning process at the high school level, especially geography lesson requires students to be able to analyze the relationship between humans and their environment in the context of the various phenomena of spatial namely lithosphere geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere and anthroposphere.

National Education Standards Agency (BSNP) regarding the results of the national exams in 2015/2016 showed that the absorption capacity of national examination results for the subjects of geography average of 42.92 in the province of West Nusa Tenggara. It shows that the absorption of students in the subject of geography is still relatively low and needs to be optimized by increasing the learning and the provision of appropriate teaching materials (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2013; Hermon, 2014).

Teaching materials are being used in some schools in the form of textbooks, which have advantages and disadvantages of each. Results of interviews with geography teacher stated that some of the materials used textbook does not comply with the basic competence, language that is less communicative, less attractive appearance as well as examples of elusive by students. To increase the absorptive capacity of students in geography one solution with a good learning module design. This is because if the learning module has been adapted to the National Education Standards Agency then absorption of students will be increased and if it is associated with conditions of contextual and realistic such as the physical condition of East Lombok due



process tectonic and volcanism and students will be able to observe the phenomenon of the geosphere (Nurjaya, 2012; Sukarni, 2014).

Method

This study included descriptive research with quantitative approach. This study seeks to describe or depict a situation or event as it is. Elpitriani (2012) shows the application of quantitative research measurements or numerical approach to the issues, and also on the collection and analysis data. Under these conditions, this research aims to create a description or a description of the study of geography-based development of teaching materials developed by a team environment MGMPs East Lombok West Nusa Tenggara Indonesia. The data used are primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained from observations and interviews with teachers of geography and secondary data in this study is the teaching materials used and the teaching materials developed by the team MGMPs East Lombok.

Results and Discussion

Environment-based learning leads on learning that using the environment as a source of learning. In this case, the teacher can be the link between the teaching material being taught to the students real-world situations so as to encourage students to make connections between the knowledge possessed by its application in everyday life. Development of teaching materials geography in East Lombok district with a meeting in the Council forum Subject Teacher (MGMPs) held in schools in East Lombok.

Table 1. Geography Teaching Materials Used School in East Lombok

No	Name of School	Teaching Materials Used
1	SMA N 1 Montong Ivory	Erlangga, Bumi Aksara
2	SMA N 1 Sikur	Erlangga, Yudhistira
3	SMA N 1 Sembalun	Erlangga, Yudhistira
4	SMA N 1 Sambelia	Bumi Aksara, Yudhistira

With the development of modules geography expect some shortages of instructional materials can be complemented and developed into modules geography-based environment according to the rules and requirements of teaching materials that either so the geography learning more effective, efficient, attractive and appropriate to the prevailing curriculum. The natural environment is very supportive of East Lombok as a matter of geography modules based mainly on the material environment lithosphere dynamics and their impact on life. As Mount Rinjani as one form of energy results endogenous process, Brain Kokoq as the presence of minerals suspended in water that serves as a drug. Waterfall Orange Sweet as landforms deformed by the force of the endogenous, some of erosion and sedimentation was found on several beaches in East Lombok. With the module-based environmental geography students can acquire the knowledge and awareness of the situation around the residence of students in East Lombok.

Table 2. Summary of Geography Teaching Materials used in East Lombok District in Accordance BSNP

No	Teaching Materials Used	Percentage
1	Erlangga	76.92%
2	Yudhistira	53.85%
3	Bumi Aksara	76.92%
4	MGMP Lotim	77.87%

For learning more interesting then drafted geography module-based environment due to their geography module based on the environment will be easier to understand the material and increasing the



absorptive capacity of students, as found in the surrounding environment. So that learners will be challenged and eager to learn geography-based module that environment.

Conclusion

The development of module-based geographic environment in East Lombok district with a forum Subject Teachers Council (MGMPs). The results of the study by the National Education Standards, geography modules based on the material environment lithosphere dynamics and their impact on the life of a valid category to support the learning interesting for learners throughout East Lombok.

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