

ABSTRAK

Kawasan persawahan dapat dijadikan sebagai sumber belajar dan dikembangkan menjadi bahan ajar bagi peserta didik. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui komposisi spesies gastropoda, mendeskripsikan tahapan pengembangan, validitas, keterbacaan dan efektivitas LKPD materi invertebrata kelas X berdasarkan identifikasi gastropoda di Kawasan persawahan Desa Cinanjung. Hasil penelitian dari tahapan pengembangan ini yaitu menggunakan enam langkah pengembangan yang terdiri atas: 1. Potensi dan Masalah; 2. Pengumpulan Data; 3. Desain Produk; 4. Validasi Desain; 5. Revisi Desain; dan 6. Uji Coba Produk. Berdasarkan hasil studi di Kawasan persawahan Desa Cinanjung ditemukan sebanyak tujuh jenis gastropoda yaitu *Bellamyia javanica*, *Pomacea canaliculate*, *Lymnae rubiginosa*, *Achatina fulica*, *Parmarion pupillaris*, *Macrochlamys amboinensis*, dan *Bradybaena similaris*. Berdasarkan hasil uji validitas oleh validator, LKPD termasuk kriteria sangat valid dengan presentase 84,61%. Berdasarkan hasil uji keterbacaan oleh peserta didik, LKPD termasuk kriteria sangat baik dengan presentase 83,19%. Berdasarkan hasil efektivitas LKPD diperoleh nilai N-gain yaitu 0,81 dengan kriteria tinggi serta ketuntasan hasil belajar peserta didik yaitu 97,22% dengan kategori sangat efektif. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa LKPD Materi Invertebrata Kelas X berdasarkan hasil identifikasi gastropoda di Kawasan Persawahan Desa Cinanjung layak dan efektif digunakan dalam pembelajaran.

Kata kunci: *Invertebrata, Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD), Kawasan Persawahan, Gastropoda.*



ABSTRACT

Rice field can be used as learning resources and developed into learning materials. The purpose of this study was to determine the composition of gastropoda species, to describe the stages of development, validity, legibility and effectiveness of LKPD for class X invertebrate materials based on gastropoda identification in the rice fields of Cinanjung Village. The research results from this development stage are using six development steps consisting of: 1. Potential and Problems; 2. Data Collection; 3. Product Design; 4. Design Validation; 5. Design Revision; and 6. Product Trial. Based on the results of a study in the rice fields of Cinanjung Village, seven types of gastropoda were found, namely *Bellamyia javanica*, *Pomacea canaliculate*, *Lymnae rubiginosa*, *Achatina fulica*, *Parmarion pupillaris*, *Macrochlamys amboinensis*, and *Bradybaena similaris*. A designed student worksheet was categorized as very valid (score 84,61%) by the validators. This student worksheet also was marked as very well on readability test with satisfied percentage is 83,19%. Based on the results of the effectiveness of the LKPD the N-gain value is 0.81 with high criteria and the completeness of student learning outcomes is 97.22% with a very effective. It can be concluded that the LKPD invertebrate class X based on the identification of gastropoda in the rice fields of Cinanjung Village is feasible and effective to use in learning.

Keywords: *Invertebrate, Student worksheet, Rice Fields, Gastropoda.*

