

## ABSTRAK

Museum Biologi UGM sebagai lembaga edukasi nonformal memiliki potensi besar dalam mendukung pembelajaran di luar kelas bagi siswa sekolah melalui koleksinya. Pengunjung Museum Biologi rata-rata adalah siswa sekolah dari tingkat dasar hingga menengah atas. Namun, edukasi yang disampaikan kepada pengunjung sekolah belum efektif karena terkendala berbagai hal seperti kurangnya staf edukasi, sempitnya ruang pameran, hingga jumlah pengunjung yang sangat banyak menyebabkan Museum Biologi belum dapat membuat program edukasi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan karakter pengunjung sekolah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa studi pustaka, observasi dan wawancara kepada pengelola serta guru dan siswa sekolah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan edukasi di Museum Biologi belum optimal dan pengunjung menginginkan adanya program edukasi untuk pengunjung sekolah. Melalui analisis SWOT, ditemukan bahwa Museum Biologi memiliki koleksi yang dapat dijadikan landasan program edukasi. Berdasarkan hasil analisis SWOT, dirancang program edukasi untuk siswa sekolah yang mengakomodasi kunjungan rombongan dalam jumlah besar berupa aktivitas di dalam dan luar museum. Aktivitas di dalam ruang bertujuan untuk mendalami koleksi museum seperti pengisian lembar kerja berbasis koleksi. Sedangkan aktivitas di luar ruang bertujuan sebagai tempat pembelajaran mandiri seperti percobaan sains sederhana dan permainan edukatif.

**Kata kunci: edukasi museum, museum biologi, edukasi siswa**

## **ABSTRACT**

*Museum Biologi UGM, as a non-formal educational institution, holds great potential in supporting out-of-classroom learning for school students through its collections. The majority of visitors to the Biology Museum are school students, ranging from pre-primary to high school levels. However, the educational services provided to school visitors have not been effective due to various constraints, such as the lack of educational staff, limited exhibition space, and the high volume of visitors. These challenges have made it difficult for the museum to develop educational programs that align with the needs and characteristics of school visitors. This research employs a descriptive qualitative method with data collection techniques including literature study, observation, and interviews with museum staff, teachers, and students. The results of the study show that the educational activities at the Biology Museum are not yet optimal, and visitors have expressed a desire for educational programs specifically designed for school groups. Through SWOT analysis, it was found that the museum's collection can serve as the foundation for educational programming. Based on the SWOT analysis, an educational program was designed to accommodate large group visits by offering a combination of indoor and outdoor activities. The indoor activities aim to facilitate deeper engagement with the museum's collections, such as through collection-based worksheet assignments. Meanwhile, the outdoor activities serve as a space for independent learning, including simple science experiments and educational games*

**Keywords:** *museum education, museum biology, students education*