

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini diambil karena adanya hasil belajar siswa 76% masih dibawah KKM sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Accelerated Learning* dengan pendekatan SAVI pada materi karakteristik memori terhadap hasil belajar, 2) mengetahui keterlaksanaan model pembelajaran *Accelerated Learning* dengan pendekatan SAVI pada materi karakteristik memori terhadap hasil belajar, 3) mengetahui respon siswa terhadap model pembelajaran *Accelerated Learning* dengan pendekatan SAVI pada materi karakteristik memori terhadap hasil belajar. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif yang menggunakan *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan desain penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi dan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Nonprobability Sampling* dengan jenis sampel jenuh yaitu kelas X TKJ SMK Al-Khoiriyah sebanyak 51 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar *pretest-posttest*, lembar aktivitas guru dan siswa, serta angket respon siswa. Hasil dari penelitian ini: 1) berdasarkan hasil uji signifikan (uji-t) diperoleh nilai t_{hitung} sebesar $3,1415 > t_{tabel}$ sebesar $2,0639$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Accelerated Learning* berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi karakteristik memori, 2) hasil observasi aktivitas guru sebesar 89,47% dengan kategori sangat baik, aktivitas siswa sebesar 80,77% dengan kategori sangat baik, 3) angket respon siswa diperoleh hasil 81,18% dengan kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: model pembelajaran *Accelerated Learning*, pendekatan SAVI, hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

This study was taken for their students' learning outcomes 76% is still below KKM so this study aims to: 1) the effect of learning model Accelerated Learning with SAVI approach to the material characteristics of the memory on learning outcomes, 2) knowing keterlaksanaan learning model Accelerated Learning with SAVI approach to the material characteristics of the memory on learning outcomes, 3) determine students' response to the model learning Accelerated learning with SAVI approach to the material characteristics of the memory on learning outcomes. This type of research is quantitative research that uses Quasi Experimental Design with the study design Nonequivalent Control Group Design. Population and sample in this study using techniques Nonprobability Sampling with saturated sample type is class X TKJ SMK Al-Khoiriyah as many as 51 students .. The instrument used was a test result pretest-posttest learning, teacher and student activity sheets, as well as the student questionnaire responses. Results from this study: 1) based on the test results was significant (t-test) values obtained $t_{hitung} 3.1415 > t_{table}$ of 2.0639, so it can be concluded that the learning model Accelerated Learning effect on student learning outcomes in the memory characteristics of the material, 2) teacher activity observation result of 89.47% with a very good category, student activities amounted to 80.77% with very good categories, 3) student questionnaire responses obtained result of 81.18% with a very good category.

Keywords: *Accelerated Learning model study, SAVI approach, learning outcomes*