

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Auditory Intellectually Repetition* (AIR) terhadap hasil belajar serta mengetahui hasil aktivitas guru dan aktivitas siswa dan respon siswa terhadap pembelajaran pada materi desain jaringan lokal (LAN) di kelas X RPL SMK Negeri 1 Kamal. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dan desain penelitian *quasi eksperimental design* dengan bentuk *non equivalent control group design*. Sampel yang digunakan adalah sampel jenuh di kelas X RPL SMK Negeri 1 Kamal sebanyak 56 siswa yang terdiri dari 29 siswa kelas eksperimen dan 27 siswa kelas Kontrol dengan dukungan instrumen berupa *pretest-posttest* dan angket siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian uji statistik hasil belajar siswa pada penelitian ini, diperoleh $Z_{hitung} = 4.370 > Z_{tabel} = 1.645$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima artinya ada pengaruh yang signifikan pada penggunaan model pembelajaran AIR terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi desain jaringan lokal (LAN). Pada penelitian ini juga terdapat hasil observasi aktivitas guru yang mendapatkan rata-rata 91,475% pada kedua pertemuan dengan kategori “Sangat baik”. Kemudian hasil observasi aktivitas siswa yang mendapatkan rata-rata 80.36% pada kedua pertemuan dengan kategori “Sangat baik”. Dan dari perhitungan angket respon diperoleh rata-rata 92,5% dengan kategori “Sangat baik”.

Kata-kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Auditory Intellectually Repetition* (AIR).

ABSTRAK

This study aims to determine the effect of the Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) learning model on learning outcomes as well as knowing the results of teacher activities and student activities and student responses to learning in local network village (LAN) material in class X RPL of SMK Negeri 1 Kamal. This study uses a type of quantitative research and quasi experimental research design with a non equivalent control group design. The sample used was saturated sample in class X RPL of SMK Negeri 1 Kamal as many as 56 students consisting of 29 experimental class students and 27 Control class students with instrument support in the form of pretest-posttest and student questionnaire. Based on the results of the statistical study of student learning outcomes in this study, obtained $Z_{\text{count}} = 4.370 > Z_{\text{(table)}} = 1,645$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning there is a significant influence on the use of AIR learning models on student learning outcomes in local network village material (LAN). In this study there were also observations of teacher activities which received an average of 91.475% in both meetings in the category of "Very Good". Then the observations of the activities of students who get an average of 80.36% in both meetings with the category "Very Good". And from the response questionnaire calculation obtained an average of 92.5% with the category "Very Good".

Key Words: Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) Learning Model.