

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran jaringan dasar kelas X TKJ di SMK Siding Puri Sumenep. Materi pada penelitian ini yaitu Pengembangan Jaringan Sederhana di Kelas X TKJ 1 dan X TKJ 2. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian Quasi Experimental Design jenis Nonequivalent Control Group Design. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 50 siswa dengan menggunakan teknik Sampling Jenuh, dimana semua anggota populasi digunakan sebagai sampel. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan tes hasil belajar, lembar observasi dan lembar angket. Data yang diperoleh dari tes hasil belajar dianalisis dengan uji statistik. Pretest dan posttest diuji dengan rumus Lilliefors, homogenitas, linieritas, regresi linier sederhana, uji signifikan (uji-t), dan uji gain ternormalisasi. Dari hasil uji signifikan (uji-t) hasil belajar diketahui bahwa $t_{hitung} = 2,90 > t_{tabel} = 2,069$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, sehingga ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Peningkatan hasil belajar siswa antara pretest dan posttest dilakukan uji gain ternormalisasi sebesar 0,73 dengan kriteria tinggi. Hasil pengamatan aktivitas siswa menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas di kelas eksperimen pada pertemuan pertama memperoleh 78% (baik) dan pada pertemuan kedua memperoleh 91% (sangat baik). Secara klasikal respon yang diberikan oleh siswa yaitu 81,2% (sangat baik) yang menunjukkan bahwa siswa memberikan respon positif terhadap penggunaan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci : Model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning, mata pelajaran jaringan dasar, hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the effect of Problem Based Learning Model to student learning result on basic network subject X TKJ class in SMK Siding Puri Sumenep. The material in this study is the Development of Simple Networks in Class X TKJ 1 and X TKJ 2. This study uses quantitative methods with research designs Quasi Experimental Design type Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The samples used in this study were 50 students using Saturated Sampling techniques, where all members of the population were used as samples. The research instrument uses learning outcomes tests, observation sheets and questionnaire sheets. Data obtained from the learning outcomes test were analyzed by statistical tests. Pretest and posttest were tested by Lilliefors formula, homogeneity, linearity, simple linear regression, significant test (t-test), and normalized gain test. From the results of the significant test (t-test) the learning outcomes are known that $t_{\text{count}} = 2.90 > t_{\text{table}} = 2.069$. This shows that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so there is a significant effect between Problem Based Learning models to student learning result. Increased student learning outcomes between the pretest and posttest were carried out normalized gain test of 0.73 with high criteria. The results of observations of student activities showed that the activities in the experimental class at the first meeting received 78% (good) and at the second meeting obtained 91% (very good). Classically the response given by students is 81.2% (very good) which shows that students give a positive response to the use of Problem Based Learning model in the learning process.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning Model, Basic Network Subject, Learning Result