

Syaiful Bahri. 2017. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran STEM (*Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics*) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Pada Pembelajaran IPA. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Yunin Hidayati dan Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran STEM (*Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics*) terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik pada pembelajaran IPA. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan *pre eksperimental* dengan desain penelitian *one group pretest and posttest design*. Populasi dalam penelitian yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Pasongsongan. Sampel penelitian yaitu peserta didik kelas VII A dengan penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji *t* berpasangan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh keterlaksanaan pembelajaran model STEM sebesar 91% dengan kriteria sangat baik, angket respon peserta didik terhadap model pembelajaran STEM sebesar 77,5% dengan kriteria sangat menarik dan $t_{hitung} = -54,073$ dengan $t_{tabel} = -2,10092$ sedangkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,00 (pada df 18 dan taraf signifikansi 0,05). Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ dan nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$, dapat diartikan H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh model STEM (*Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics*) terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik pada pembelajaran IPA di SMP Negeri 1 Pasongsongan.

Kata kunci: Model Pembelajaran STEM, Hasil Belajar, dan Pembelajaran IPA

Syaiful Bahri. 2017. The Influence of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering And Mathematics) Model Toward Students Learning Outcomes On Science. Thesis. Natural Science Education Programs. Education Faculty. University Of Trunojoyo Madura. Yunin Hidayati and Wiwin Puspita Hadi.

ABSTRACT

The research aims to know the influence of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) model toward students learning outcomes on science. This research design a pre eksperiment study. Type of research used pre experimental with one group pretest and posttest design research. The population in the study is all students of class VII SMP Negeri 1 Pasongsongan. The sample of research is the students of class VII A with the determination of the sample using purposive sampling technique. Data analysis techniques use paired t test. Based on the result of the research, it is obtained the implementation of STEM model learning 91% with very good criteria, the questionnaire responded to the learning model STEM 77.5% with very interesting criteria and $t_{\text{count}} = -54,073$ with $t_{\text{table}} = -2,10092$ while the significance value of 0,000 (at df 18 and 0.05 significance level). It shows that $t_{\text{count}} < t_{\text{table}}$ and significance value $< 0,05$, can be interpreted H_0 rejected and H_1 accepted so it can be concluded that there is influence of STEM model (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) to learners learning outcomes in science lesson in SMP Negeri 1 Pasongsongan.

Keywords: STEM Model, Learning Outcomes and Science.