

Fitriani Nur Laili.2024.*Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Berbasis Pembelajaran Berdiferensiasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X TKJ*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Informatika, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbasis pembelajaran berdiferensiasi terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi K3LH dan Budaya Kerja Industri. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan model penelitian eksperimen. Jenis penelitian ini termasuk pada *quasi-experiment* dengan desain penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Poulasi yang digunakan sebanyak 45 siswa kelas X TKJ di SMKN Al-Hikam, dimana 23 siswa kelas X TKJ 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 22 siswa kelas X TKJ 3 sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrumen penelitan ini menggunakan tes dan non-tes. Instrumen tes disini merupakan *pretest* dan *posttest* sedangkan non-tes berupa angket. Hasil perhitungan uji signifikan dengan taraf signifikan 0,05 dan memperoleh T_{hitung} sebesar 12,317 dan T_{tabel} 2,080. Hasil dari uji signifikan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa H_a diterima. H_a adalah hipotesis peneliti apakah terdapat pengaruh *problem based learning* berbasis pembelajaran berdiferensiasi terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Maka berdasarkan Hasil Penelitian yang telah dijabarkan menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbasis pembelajaran berdiferensiasi terhadap hasil belajar siswa

Kata kunci : *Problem based learning*, Pembelajaran Berdiferensiasi, Hasil Belajar

Fitriani Nur Laili. 2024. The Influence of Problem-Based Learning Models Based on Differentiated Learning on the Learning Outcomes of Class X TKJ Students. Thesis, Informatics Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Supervisor: Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the effect of the problem-based learning model based on differentiated learning on student learning outcomes in K3LH and Industrial Work Culture subjects. This research uses a quantitative research method with an experimental research model. This type of research falls under quasi-experiment with a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The population used consisted of 45 students from the X TKJ class at SMKN Al-Hikam, where 23 students from the X TKJ 2 class served as the experimental group and 22 students from the X TKJ 3 class served as the control group. The instruments in this research use both tests and non-tests. The test instruments here are pretests and posttests, while the non-test instrument is a questionnaire. The results of the significance test with a significance level of 0.05 yielded a T-value of 12,317 and a T-table value of 2.080. The results of the significance test indicate that H_a is accepted. H_a is the researcher's hypothesis whether there is an influence of problem-based learning based on differentiated learning on student learning outcomes. Therefore, based on the research results that have been described, it shows that there is an influence of the problem-based learning model based on differentiated learning on student learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Problem-based learning, Differentiated Learning, Learning Outcomes*