

Eka Kristanti Nur Khasanah. 2019. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Visual Auditory Kinesthetic (VAK) Terhadap Pemahaman Konsep dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Fatimatul Munawaroh. Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRAK

Studi tentang pengaruh model pembelajaran VAK terhadap pemahaman konsep dan motivasi belajar siswa telah dilakukan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan teknik *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 1 Padangan dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan siswa VIII F sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VIII E sebagai kelas kontrol. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik tes, angket, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji t sampel bebas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada pengaruh model pembelajaran VAK terhadap pemahaman konsep mendapat nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ dengan rumus $-t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$ ($-14,082 < 1,999 < 14,082$) H_0 ditolak, (2) ada pengaruh model pembelajaran VAK terhadap motivasi belajar mendapat nilai signifikansi $0,002 < 0,05$ dengan rumus $-t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} < t_{hitung}$ ($-3,171 < 1,999 < 3,171$) H_0 ditolak, (3) pemahaman konsep setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran VAK rata-rata persentase kelas eksperimen sebesar 77,50% sedangkan kelas kontrol sebesar 55,22%, (4) motivasi belajar setelah diterapkan model pembelajaran VAK rata-rata persentase kelas eksperimen sebesar 80,57% sedangkan kelas kontrol sebesar 74,80%, (5) keterlaksanaan model pembelajaran VAK sangat baik dengan persentase 96,29%, (6) respons siswa terhadap model pembelajaran VAK baik dengan persentase 71,19%.

Kata Kunci: model VAK, motivasi belajar, pemahaman konsep.

Eka Kristanti Nur Khasanah. 2019. *The Effect Visual Auditory Kinesthetic (VAK) Learning Model on Understanding Concept and Learning Motivation. Thesis, Natural Science Education Study Program, Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor : Fatimatul Munawaroh. Nur Qomaria.*

ABSTRACT

Studied about the effect of VAK learning model on understanding concept and learning motivation have been done. The method that used in this research was Quasi Experimental Design with Nonequivalent Control Group Design technique. The research was conducted in junior high school 1 Padangan that use purposive sampling technique to determine the sample, VIII F as experiment class and VIII E as control class. Data was collected by used test, questionnaire, observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used independent sample t test. The results of this research show that: (1) there are effect of using VAK model learning on understanding concept get a significance value $0,000 < 0,05$ with the formula $-t_{count} < t_{table} < t_{count}$ ($-14,082 < 1,999 < 14,082$) H_0 rejected, (2) there are effect of using VAK model learning on learning motivation get a significance value $0,002 < 0,05$ with the formula $-t_{count} < t_{table} < t_{count}$ ($-3,171 < 1,999 < 3,171$) H_0 rejected, (3) understanding concept after using VAK model learning the average percentage in experiment class is 77,50%, while in control class is 55,22%, (4) learning motivation after using VAK model learning the average percentage in experiment class is 80,57%, while in control class is 74,80%, (5) implementation VAK model learning is very nice with percentage 96,29%, (6) students respons on VAK learning model is nice with percentage 71,19%.

Keywords: learning motivation, understanding concept, VAK model.