

ABSTRAK

YANTI MUNTHER, NIM: 7147341002. Pengaruh model pembelajaran Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 13 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017. Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi. Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X yang di ajarkan dengan model pembelajaran Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) dan diajarkan dengan metode pembelajaran konvensional di SMA Negeri 13 Medan.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 13 Medan dengan populasi yang terdiri dari dua kelas X, secara keseluruhan yang berjumlah 60 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara keseluruhan, yaitu kelas X Mis 3 berjumlah 30 siswa dan sebagai kelas kontrol, kelas X MIS 4 berjumlah 30 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar ekonomi siswa berbentuk pilihan berganda yang sudah baku yang dikutip dari buku teks sehingga validitas dan reabilitas telah teruji.

Hasil analisis data merupakan nilai rata-rata *post test* siswa kelas eksperimen = 79,83 dengan SD = 7,25 dan nilai rata-rata *post test* siswa kelas kontrol = 66,33 dengan SD = 6,93. Hipotesis penelitian ini diuji dengan uji t dan diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 9,04 sedangkan t_{tabel} sebesar 1,67 pada taraf $\alpha = 0,05$ dan dk = 58 dengan demikian $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $9,04 > 1,67$, berarti hipotesis alternatif atau H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak berarti ada perbedaan hasil belajar ekonomi antara model Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) dengan metode konvensional. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan berdasarkan hasil perhitungan diatas bahwa ada pengaruh hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X yang diajarkan dengan model Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) dan metode konvensional di SMA Negeri 13 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017.

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR),

Hasil belajar ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

YANTI MUNTHER, NIM: 7147341002. Effect of Learning Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) Model Again student result on learning outcomes of students class X in SMA Negeri 13 Medan TA 2016/2017. Department of Economic Education. Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics. State University of Medan.

This study aims to determine differences in the result of class X student studying economic, economic is taught with Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) learning model is taught by conventional teaching models in SMA Negeri 13 Medan.

The research was conducted in SMA Negeri 13 Medan with a population consisting of two class X as a whole, amounting to 60 students. Sampling was done by all of class X MIS 3 by 30 students as a classroom experiment and class X MIS 4 by 30 as control. So numbered as many 60 students. Instrument used to measure economic students learning outcomes in the form of a standard test which is taken from a textbook so that validity and reliability have been tested.

The result of data analysis showed that average value of experimental post test students in grade = 79,83 with SD = 7,25 and the average post test students in grade control = 66,33 with SD = 6,93. The hypotheses were tested by t_{test} and obtained t_{count} at = 9,04 while t_{tabel} at = 1,67 on the level $\alpha = 0,05$ with $df = 58$ thus $t_{count} > t_{tabel}$ is $9,04 > 1,67$ means the alternative hypotheses or H_a is accepted or rejected and H_o means that there are differences in learning outcomes between models Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) with conventional. It can be concluded based on the above calculation above that there is an influence on the result of class X students studying economic is taught with Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) model and is taught by conventional teaching models in SMA Negeri 13 Medan TP 2016/2017.

Keyword : Auditory Intellectually Repetition (AIR) Model, Learning Outcomes

