ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the online discovery learning model assisted by multimedia to student learning outcomes on static fluid material at SMAN 7 Medan. This type of research is a quasi-experimental research design with a control group pre-test-post-test design doing by online learning. The population in this study were all students of class XI MIPA which consisted of 6 classes. The research sample was taken from 2 classes with cluster random sampling technique. Class XI MIPA 4 as a control class with a total of 30 students and class XI MIPA 6 as a class experiment class with a total of 30 students. The instrument used to collect data in the study consisted of 10 validated essay questions. The results showed that the pretest average value for the experimental class was 30.23 and the control class was 26.26. Then the normality and homogeneity tests were carried out. After obtaining data that is normally distributed and homogeneous, then hypothesis testing is carried out to using the same ability of students (two part t test), so it can be said that the initial abilities of students of both classes are the same. After that was given treatment, the experimental class with the online discovery learning model assisted by multimedia and the control class with conventional learning. After the learning is complete, a posttest is given and the average result of the experimental class is 82.2 and the control class is 74.43. The results of t testing with the hypothesis using one-party t test to there us have significant influence of online discovery learning model assisted by multimedia to student learning outcomes on statics fluids materil in garde XI semester 1 In SMAN7 Medan A.Y 2019/2020.

Keywords: Online Discovery Learning, Multimedia and learning outcomes