

ABSTRAK

Suwingli Egani Tarigan, NIM 7113142055, Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan Pendekatan *Scaffolding* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Akuntansi Siswa Kelas X Ak SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan T.P 2014/2015. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi. Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Negeri Medan 2015.

Masalah penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar akuntansi siswa Kelas X Ak SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan Pendekatan *Scaffolding* terhadap hasil belajar akuntansi siswa SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan T.P 2014/2015.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan yang beralamat di Jl. Tengku Amir Hamzah Pekan 1 Sunggal Kecamatan Medan Sunggal, Medan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 kelas dengan jumlah siswa 64 siswa. Dan yang menjadi sampel dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 kelas. Kelas X Ak B sebagai kelas eksperimen yang berjumlah 32 orang yang diajarkan dengan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan Pendekatan *Scaffolding* dan kelas X Ak A sebagai kelas kontrol sebanyak 32 siswa yang diajarkan dengan metode konvensional. Teknik pengumpulan data untuk mengukur hasil belajar digunakan tes dalam bentuk pilihan berganda sebanyak 20 soal. Teknik analisa data dilakukan melalui langkah-langkah menentukan rata-rata hitung, varians dan standar deviasi. Selanjutnya melakukan uji prasyarat yaitu uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas, setelah itu melakukan pengujian hipotesis.

Hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai rata-rata pre test dan post test dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan pendekatan *Scaffolding* = 45,57 dan 75,62 dengan standar deviasi = 10,11 dan 8,40 dan nilai rata-rata pre test dan post test siswa yang menggunakan metode konvensional = 38,91 dan 63,91 dengan standar deviasi = 10,53 dan 9,22. Hipotesis penelitian ini diuji dengan uji t dan diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 5,3152 sedangkan t_{tabel} 1,9994 pada taraf nyata $\alpha = 0,05$ yaitu $5,3152 > 1,9994$ berarti H_a diterima berarti ada perbedaan hasil belajar akuntansi siswa dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan pendekatan *Scaffolding* dan metode konvensional.

Dapat disimpulkan, berdasarkan hasil perhitungan di atas bahwa ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan pendekatan *Scaffolding* terhadap hasil belajar akuntansi siswa kelas X Ak SMK Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan T.P 2014/2015

Kata Kunci : Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dengan pendekatan *Scaffolding*, Metode konvensional, Hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

Suwingli Egani Tarigan, NIM 7113142055, The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model and Scaffolding Approach Toward Student's Accounting Learning Result in Class X Ak SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan At The Year of Academic 2014/2015. Thesis, Majoring Economic Education, Study Program Of Accounting Education. Economy Faculty. State University of Medan 2015.

The research problem is the low accounting student learning outcomes class X Ak Private SMK Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan. This research is aimed to find out the influence of Problem Based Learning Model and Scaffolding approach toward student's accounting learning result in Class X Ak SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan At The Year of Academic 2014/2015.

This research was conducted in SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan which is located at Jl. Tengku Amir Hamzah Pekan 1 Sunggal Kecamatan Medan Sunggal, Medan. Population in this research consisted of two classes with 64 students. And sample in this research consisted of two classes. Class X Ak B as an eksperimental class which consists of 32 students were taught by Problem Based Learning Model and Scaffolding Approach and class X Ak A as a control class which consists of 32 students were taught by conventional method. Data collection techniques used to measure learning outcomes in the form of multiple choice test of 20 questions. Data analysis technique performed through the steps of determining the arithmetic mean, variance, and standard deviation. The next test is a pre requisite test for normality test and homogeneity test, after the hypothesis test.

From the data analysis, it can be found that the average pre test and post test score of students who were taught by Problem Based Learning model and Scaffolding approach is 45,57 and 75,62 and the standard deviation is 10,11 and 8,4 while the average pre test and post test score of students who were taught by conventional method is 38,91 and 63,91 and the standard deviation is 10,53 and 9,22. The hypotheses of this research was tested by using t_{test} and it found that t_{count} is 5,3152 while t_{table} is 1,9994 on real standard $\alpha = 0,05$ that is $5,3152 > 1,9994$ it means that H_a is accepted it means there is difference between student accounting learning result by Problem Based Learning model and Scaffolding approach and conventional method.

Can be concluded based on the above calculation that there is a positive and significant influence learning model problem based learning with scaffolding on learning outcomes accounting student in class X Ak SMK Swasta Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan At The Year of Academic 2015/2015.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning Model and Scaffolding Approach, Conventional method, Learning result