

ABSTRAK

Dhani Saputra, NIM 7103341025. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Dan Emotional Quotient terhadap Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas X SOS SMA Negeri 1 Kabanjahe Tahun Pembelajaran 2014/2015. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2014.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah ada pengaruh model pembelajaran problem based learning dan emotional quotient terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas X SOS SMA Negeri 1 Kabanjahe Tahun Pembelajaran 2014/2015. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh model pembelajaran problem based learning dan emotional quotient terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas X SOS SMA Negeri 1 Kabanjahe Tahun Pembelajaran 2014/2015

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Kabanjahe yang beralamat di Jalan Djamin Ginting No. 31 Kabanjahe. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *Eksperimen*. Untuk memperoleh data yang diperlukan dalam menguji hipotesis, maka teknik pengumpulan data adalah angket. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X SOS SMA N 1 Kabanjahe yang berjumlah 154 siswa. Sedangkan untuk menentukan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik purposive sampling area dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 78 orang. Data kecerdasan emosional (emotional quotient) siswa diperoleh dengan menggunakan angket, dan data hasil belajar siswa diperoleh dari daftar kumpulan nilai (DKN). Uji validitas untuk analisis butir angket menggunakan rumus *Product Moment*, dan reliabilitasnya diperoleh dengan menggunakan rumus *cronbach alpha*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Analisis Varian (ANOVA) 2 jalur.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis varian 2 jalur untuk variabel model *Problem Based Learning* (X) bahwa harga F_{hitung} sebesar $73.50 > F_{tabel}$ sebesar 4,01. Hal ini berarti model *Problem Based Learning* mempengaruhi hasil belajar siswa. Untuk variabel *Emotional Quotient* (x) dengan $F_{hitung} = 40,59 > F_{tabel}$ sebesar 4,01. Hal ini berarti ada pengaruh model Problem Based Learning terhadap hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki Emotional Quotient yang baik dan kurang baik

Dari hasil perhitungan anava 2 x 2 diperoleh $F_{hitung} = -2,68 < F_{tabel} = 4.01$. Dengan demikian dapat dinyatakan bahwa tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan *Emotional Quotient* dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar siswa, sehingga uji lanjut tidak dapat dilakukan

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, *Emotional Quotient* (EQ), Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Dhani Saputra, Register Number 7103341025. The Effect of Problem Based Learning Instructional Model on Student Economics Learning Result Grade X Social Science State Senior High School 1 Kabanjahe Academic Year 2014/2015. A Thesis. Economy Education Department, Economy Education Study Program, Faculty of Economy, State University of Medan 2014.

The problem in this research is there any effect of problem based learning instructional model on student economics learning result grade x social science state senior high school 1 kabanjahe academic year 2014/2015. This research is aimed to find out the effect of problem based learning instructional model on student economics learning result grade x social science state senior high school 1 kabanjahe academic year 2014/2015.

This research was held in State Senior High School 1 Kabanjahe which is located in Djamin Ginting Street No. 31 – Kabanjahe. The type of research is *Experiments* research. Inquiry was used as technique of data collection to get the data which are needed to test the hypothesis. The population in this research was the whole students of grade X Social Science State Senior High School 1 Kabanjahe which total is 154 students. Whereas to select the sample of this research, with purposive sampling area technique was used and 78 students were acquired as the sample. The data of students' Emotional Quotient were acquired by using inquiry, and data of Students' Learning Result was acquired from score list (DKN). Validity test to analyze the inquiry list used *Product Moment* formula, and the reliability was acquired by using *cronbach alpha* formula. Data analysis technique which was used in this research is two way analysis varians.

Based on from the two way analysis varians result for problem based learning instructional model variable (X) acquired that f_{count} value is $73,50 > f_{\text{table}}$ is 4,01. This means problem based learning instructional model has effect to student learning result. And for the Emotional Quotient variable (x) acquired that f_{count} value is $40,59 > f_{\text{table}}$ is 4,01. This means the Emotional Quotient of the students have a effect to student learning results.

Based on from two way analysis varians for acquired that f_{count} value is $-2,68 > f_{\text{table}}$ is 4,01. This means there is no interaction between of problem based learning instructional model and Emotional Quotient to influence student's learning result, so further test can't be performed.

Keywords : Problem Based Learning Instructional Model, Emotional Quotient (EQ), Students' Learning Result.