

## ABSTRACT

**Ika Guswari. The Development of Instruksional Materials Based on Multimedia Learning on the Competence Section of the Clothing Section in Classroom Eleven Clothing Design SMK Negeri 1Kisaran. Thesis. Graduate Program, State University of Medan 2017.**

This study aims to determine development of multimedia based teaching materials on the subject of fashion design classroom eleven fashion of SMK Negeri 1 Kisaran.

This study is adapted from the model of development according to Borg & Gall combined with a model of instructional design Dick and Carey. The research method consists of two phases, Phase I trial is a product consisting of: (1) validation of subject matter experts, (2) validation of instructional design experts, (3) validation of learning media experts, (4) individual testing, (5 ) small group trial, and (6) a limited field trial. Phase II is a test of the effectiveness of the product by means of: (1) examine the normality of research data, (2) test the homogeneity of research data, (3) test the hypotheses of the study, and (4) calculate the value of the effectiveness of the media developed.

The results showed (I) test material experts are at a very decent qualifying (86.68%), (2) test the instructional design experts are at a very decent qualifying (82.87%), (3) test the learning media experts are on qualifications very worthy (81.03%), (4) individual testing are at a very decent qualifications (86.13%), (5) testing a small group is at a very decent qualifying (87.40%), and field trials limited qualifications are at a very decent (93.28%).

The final product of the development of instructional media is followed by testing the effectiveness of the product.The test results using the t test one hand, the price obtained  $t = 5.983$  and table  $= 1.67$ . When compared to the  $t$  count $>$   $t$  table or  $5.983 > 1.67$  then the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted that there are differences student learning outcomes are taught using multimedia based teaching material with the students without using multimedia based teaching material. Concluded the effectiveness of the use of multimedia based teaching material by 85.78% whereas 77.78% without multimedia based teaching material.

## ABSTRAK

**Ika Guswari. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Berbasis Multimedia Pembelajaran Pada Kompetensi Bagian-bagian Busana Siswa SMK Kelas XI**

## **Busana SMK Negeri 1 Kisaran. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2017.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Berbasis Multimedia Pada Mata Pelajaran Desain Busana Kelas XI Tata Busana SMK Negeri 1 Kisaran.

Penelitian ini diadaptasi dari model pengembangan menurut Borg & Gall yang dipadu dengan model desain pembelajaran Dick dan Carey. Metode penelitian terdiri dari dua tahapan, Tahap I merupakan uji coba produk yang terdiri dari: (1) validasi ahli materi pelajaran, (2) validasi ahli desain pembelajaran, (3) validasi ahli media pembelajaran, (4) uji coba perorangan, (5) uji coba kelompok kecil, dan (6) uji coba lapangan terbatas; tahap II merupakan uji efektifitas produk dengan cara: (1) menguji normalitas data penelitian, (2) menguji homogenitas data penelitian, (3) menguji hipotesis penelitian, dan (4) menghitung nilai efektifitas media yang dikembangkan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (I) uji ahli materi berada pada kualifikasi sangat layak (86,68%), (2) uji ahli desain instruksional berada pada kualifikasi sangat layak (82,87%), (3) uji ahli media pembelajaran berada pada kualifikasi sangat layak (81,03%), (4) uji coba perorangan berada pada kualifikasi sangat layak (86,13%), (5) uji coba kelompok kecil berada pada kualifikasi sangat layak (87,40%), dan uji coba lapangan terbatas berada pada kualifikasi sangat layak (93,28%).

Produk akhir dari pengembangan bahan ajar ini dilanjutkan dengan uji keefektifan produk. Hasil pengujian menggunakan uji t satu pihak, diperoleh harga  $t_{hitung} = 5,983$  dan  $t_{tabel} = 1,67$ . Jika dibandingkan maka  $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$  atau  $5,983>1,67$  maka hipotesis alternatif ( $H_a$ ) diterima yaitu ada perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang diajar menggunakan bahan ajar berbasis multimedia dengan siswa yang diajar tanpa menggunakan bahan ajar berbasis multimedia. Disimpulkan efektivitas penggunaan bahab ajar berbasis multimedia sebesar 85,78% sedangkan tanpa menggunakan bahan ajar sebesar 77,78%.