ABSTRAK

Mhd Iqbal Hasrul. NIM. 7133341130. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Administrasi Humas dan Keprotokolan Siswa Kelas XI SMK Swasta Prayatna – 1 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2016/2017. Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2017.

Masalah penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar Administrasi Humas dan Keprotokolan Pokok bahasan pertemuan atau rapat dikelas XI AP SMK Swasta Prayatna – 1 Medan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan antara penerapan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan *Discovery Learning* terhadap hasil belajar Administrasi Humas dan Keprotokolan Pokok bahasan pertemuan atau rapat siswa kelas XI SMK Swasta Prayatna – 1 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2016/2017.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Swasta Prayatna – 1 Medan yang beralamat di Jl.Letda Sujono No. 403 Medan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI AP SMK Prayatna-1 Medan, sampel yang digunakan adalah kelas XI AP, dimana kelas XI AP 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen I dan XI AP 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen II dengan masing-masing kelas 32 orang dengan jumlah sampel 64 orang. Tehnik yang digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar adalah tes berbentuk pilihan berganda 20 item. Tehnik pengambilan data yang digunakan yaitu dengan menentukan nilai rata-rata, varians, menghitung uji normalitas menggunakan uji Liliefors, Uji homogenitas menggunakan Uji F, menghitung uji hipotesis dengan uji t dengan kriteria terima hipotesis apabila menunjukkan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ pada $\alpha = 0,05$

Hasil analisis data yang diperoleh nilai rata-rata dengan kelas eksperimen I pretest $\overline{X} = 48,59$; SD= 7,54 dan postes $\overline{X} = 77,03$; SD = 7,17. Hasil perhitungan uji t diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $15,425 > 1,669$ yang berarti ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar. Sedangkan kelas eksperimen II pretes $\overline{X} = 46,25$; SD= 8,71 dan postest adalah $\overline{X} = 65,16$; SD= 9,02. Hasil perhitungan uji t diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $9,551 > 1,669$ yang berarti ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* terhadap hasil belajar. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji t independen dengan $\alpha = 0,05$.dari data perhitungan hipotesis t_{hitung} sebesar 5,829 sedangkan $t_{tabel} = 1,669$. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $5,829 > 1,669$ sehingga Ha diterima dan Ho ditolak.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini bahwa model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan model pembelajran *Discovery Learning* dan ada perbedaan yang positif signifikan antara kedua model pembelajaran terhadap hasil belajar Administrasi Humas dan Keprotokolan Pokok bahasan pertemuan atau rapat siswa kelas XI SMK Swasta Prayatna – 1 Medan Tahun ajaran 2016/2017.

Kata Kunci : *Problem Based Learning*, *Discovery Learning*, Hasil Belajar Administrasi Humas dan Keprotokolan

ABSTRACT

Mhd Iqbal Hasrul. NIM. 7133341130. Influence Learning Model Problem Based Learning and Discovery Learning Outcomes Learning Against Public Relations and Protocol Administration Class XI student of SMK Private Mr. Prayatna - 1 Terrain Year of Education 2016/2017. Thesis Department of Economic Education, Education Program Administration Office, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan 2017.

The problem of this research is the low learning result of Public Relations and Protocol Administration The subject of meeting or meeting in class XI AP SMK Swasta Prayatna - 1 Medan. This study aims to determine the difference between the application of the learning model Problem Based Learning and Discovery Learning on learning outcomes Administration of Public Relations and Protocol Highlights gathering or meeting a class XI student of SMK Prayatna - 1 Terrain Year of Education 2016/2017.

The location of this research was conducted at SMK Prayatna - 1 Medan which is located at Jl.Letda Sujono No. 403 Medan. The population in this study is all students of class XI AP SMK Prayatna-1 Medan, the sample used is class XI AP, where class XI AP 1 as experimental class I and XI AP 2 as experiment class II with each class 32 people with amount Sample 64 people. Techniques used to measure learning outcomes are multiple choice test shaped 20 items. Technique of taking data that is used is by determining the mean value, variance, calculate normality test using Liliefors test, homogeneity test using F test, calculate hypothesis test with t test with criteria accept hypothesis if show $t > T$ At $\alpha = 0.05$

The result of data analysis obtained the average value with experimental class I pretest = 48,59; SD = 7.54 and postes = 77.03; SD = 7.17. The calculation result t test obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or 15.425> 1.669 which means there is the influence of the learning model Problem Based Learning on learning outcomes. While the experiment class II pretes = 46.25; SD = 8.71 and postest is = 65,16; SD = 9.02. The calculation result t test obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or 9.551> 1.669 which means there is a learning model Discovery Learning influence on learning outcomes. Hypothesis testing is done using independent t test with $\alpha = 0,05$.dari hypothetical calculation data t_{count} equal to 5.829 while $t_{table} = 1.669$. Hypothesis testing results indicate that $t > t_{table}$ is 5.829> 1.669 so that Ha Ho accepted and rejected.

It can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the results of learning with the learning model Problem Based Learning and Discovery Learning on learning outcomes Administration of Public Relations and Protocol Highlights gathering or meeting a class XI student of SMK Prayatna - 1 Terrain Year of Education 2016/2017.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning model Learning, Discovery Learning, Learning Outcomes Administration Public Relations and Protocol