

## ABSTRACT

**Fitri Amelia Ritonga. NIM. 8166121002. The Effect of Instructional Strategies and Social Interaction on Social Science Learning Outcome of Students Grade VIII SMP Swasta PGRI-3 and Al Hikmah Medan. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Program State University of Medan, 2019.**

This study aims to: (1) know of students' learning outcomes in social science who are taught by problem based learning strategy and two stay two stray strategy, (2) know of social science learning outcomes of students with cooperative and competitive social interaction (3) the interaction between the learning strategies and the social interaction in affecting the students' learning outcome in social science. The data was analyzed with descriptive statistics to describe the state of the data. The hypothesis testing with ANOVA 2 ways shows that the first hypothesis is accepted, the student's learning outcome that are taught by problem based learning strategy is higher than two stay two stray strategy ( $17,38 > 3,96$ ,  $\alpha = 0,05$ ). The second hypothesis is accepted, the students with cooperative social interaction is higher than social science learning outcome with the competitive ones ( $23,53 > 3,96$ ,  $\alpha = 0,05$ ). The third hypothesis is accepted, there was an interaction between learning strategies and social interaction in affecting the social science learning outcome significantly ( $39,45 > 3,96$ ,  $\alpha = 0,05$ ).

*Keywords: Instructional strategies, Social interaction, and Learning outcome*



## ABSTRAK

**Fitri Amelia Ritonga. NIM. 8166121002. Pengaruh Strategi Pembelajaran dan Interaksi Sosial Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPS Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Swasta PGRI-3 Dan Al Hikmah Medan. Tesis. Medan: Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) hasil belajar IPS siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan strategi pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan strategi pembelajaran *two stay two stray*, (2) hasil belajar IPS siswa yang memiliki interaksi sosial kooperatif dan kompetitif (3) interaksi antara strategi pembelajaran dengan interaksi sosial dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar IPS siswa. Data dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif untuk menggambarkan keadaan data. Uji hipotesis melalui ANAVA 2 jalur menunjukkan hipotesis pertama diterima, hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan strategi pembelajaran berbasis masalah lebih tinggi daripada *two stay two stray* secara signifikan ( $17,38 > 3,96$ ,  $\alpha = 0,05$ ). Hipotesis kedua diterima, siswa yang memiliki interaksi sosial kooperatif memperoleh hasil belajar IPS lebih tinggi daripada dengan kompetitif secara signifikan ( $23,53 > 3,96$ ,  $\alpha = 0,05$ ). Hipotesis ketiga diterima, terdapat interaksi antara strategi pembelajaran dan interaksi sosial mempengaruhi hasil belajar IPS secara signifikan ( $39,45 > 3,96$ ,  $\alpha = 0,05$ ).

*Kata kunci : Strategi pembelajaran, interaksi sosial, hasil belajar*