

ABSTRAK

DELIMA. NIM : 8186166007. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar *E-modul* untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Siswa Kelas XI di SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau T.P. 2020/2021. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan bahan ajar e-modul dan mengetahui kelayakan bahan ajar e-modul mata pelajaran Ekonomi dan keefektifannya dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa di kelas XI di SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar siswa di SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau. Secara teori, banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi antara lain masih dilakukannya pengajaran dengan metode ceramah dengan menggunakan bahan ajar buku teks. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan bahan ajar *bahan ajar e-modul* dengan menggunakan model pengembangan Borg dan Gall yang memiliki 10 tahapan. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa data kualitatif dan data kuantitatif. Data kualitatif berupa data yang ada dalam setiap tahapan model pengembangan, dan data kuantitatif berupa hasil belajar siswa. Untuk mendapatkan data hasil belajar dilakukan tes dalam bentuk pretest dan posstest. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah: (1) uji kelayakan *bahan ajar e-modul* dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang diberikan kepada tim validator yang terdiri dari ahli materi, ahli desain *bahan ajar e-modul*, dan ahli media. Selanjutnya persentase kelayakan dihitung menggunakan teknik deskriptif persentase (Sudijono, 2009) dengan rumus jumlah skor yang diperoleh dari hasil validasi dibagi dengan jumlah skor maksimum, kemudian dikalikan seratus untuk mendapatkan jumlah persentase kelayakan hasil validasi yang berjumlah 88,166%. Berdasarkan tabel kelayakan, jumlah persentase ini berada di kategori sangat layak, (2) Selanjutnya, untuk uji hipotesis, digunakan uji t dengan membandingkan hasil belajar pretest dan hasil belajar posttest. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) pengembangan bahan ajar *bahan ajar e-modul* pembelajaran Ekonomi di SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau layak untuk digunakan, (2) Penggunaan bahan ajar *bahan ajar e-modul* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau.

Kata kunci: Bahan ajar, *Bahan ajar e-modul*, hasil belajar, SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau



ABSTRACT

DELIMA. NIM : 8186166007. The Development of *E-module Teaching Materials to Improve the Eleventh Students' Learning Outcomes in Economics at SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau Year 2020/2021. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Program in Medan State University, 2021.*

This study aimed to determine the feasibility of e-module teaching materials for Economics subjects and their effectiveness in improving student learning outcomes in class XI at SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau. The problem in this study was the low learning outcomes of students at BPI Paluh Kurau Private High School. Theoretically, there are many factors influence such as lecture method and still use textbooks instead of e-learning. In this study, the factor studied was limited on the development of appropriate e-module teaching materials to improve student learning outcomes. This research was an bahan ajar e-module teaching material development research using the Borg and Gall development model which has 10 stages. The data in this study were qualitative data and quantitative data. Qualitative data in the form of existing data in each stage of the development model, and quantitative data in the form of student learning outcomes. To get the data on learning outcomes, the tests were carried out in the form of pretest and posttest. The data analysis used were: (1) bahan ajar e-module feasibility test using a questionnaire given to a validator team consisting of material experts, e-module design experts, and media experts. Furthermore, the percentage of eligibility is calculated using a descriptive percentage technique (Sudijono, 2009) with the formula for the number of scores obtained from the validation results divided by the maximum number of scores, then multiplied by one hundred to get the total percentage of eligibility for validation results which amounted to 88.166%. Based on the feasibility table, this percentage is in the very feasible category, (2) Furthermore, to test the hypothesis, the t-test is used by comparing the pretest and posttest learning outcomes. To determine the feasibility of the e-module, validation was carried out through a validation test which includes material, e-module design, and media. Furthermore, after being validated, it was grouped to determine the feasibility based on the percentage of eligibility. Meanwhile, to see the effect of using appropriate e-module teaching materials on improving learning outcomes, a pretest and posttest were conducted. Data analysis techniques to determine the effect of using bahan ajar e-modules in learning Economics at the SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau were carried out by conducting homogeneity tests, normality tests, and t tests. The results of the study showed that (1) the development of bahan ajar e-module teaching materials for Economic subject at BPI Paluh Kurau Private High School was feasible to use, (2) The use of e-module teaching materials was able to improve student learning outcomes in class XI at BPI Paluh Kurau Private High School.

Keywords: *Teaching materials, e-modules, learning outcomes, SMA Swasta BPI Paluh Kurau*