ABSTRAK

Nurhayati, NIM: 7173144026, Pengaruh Pembelajaran *E-Learning* Berbasis *Google Classroom* Dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Otomatisasi Tata Kelola Humas Dan Keprotokolan Siswa Kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. Skripsi. Jurusan Ekonomi. Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan Tahun 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh penggunaan pembelajaran *e-learning* berbasis *google classroom* dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar otomatisasi tata kelola humas dan keprotokolan siswa SMK negeri 1 kabanjahe. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *ex-post facto*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI OTKP SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe yang berjumlah 94 siswa. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan teknik *total sampling* yaitu 100% dari populasi yaitu sebanyak 94 siswa. Teknik analisis menggunakan uji regresi linear berganda, uji hipotesis secara parsial dan simultan serta uji koefisien determinasi.

Berdasarkan pengolahan data menggunakan program SPSS 26, pada analisis regresi linier berganda diperoleh persamaan $Y = 22,865 + 0,572X_1 + 0,479X_2$. Dari uji parsial (t) X_1 terhadap Y diperoleh hasil $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ sebesar (5,381 > 1,986). Hal ini menunjukan bahwa Pembelajaran *e-learning* berbasis *google classroom* (X_1) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil Belajar Siswa (Y). Selanjutnya dari hasil uji secara parsial (t) X_2 terhadap Y diperoleh hasil $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ sebesar (3,999>1,986). Ini berarti bahwa Kemandirian Belajar (X_2) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa (Y). Dari uji simultan (F) diperoleh hasil $f_{Hitung} > f_{tabel}$ (56,8421>1,986) dengan signifikan $a= 0,05$ (0,000 < 0,05). Dengan demikian dapat diketahui bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara Pembelajaran *e-learning* berbasis *google classroom* dan Kemandirian Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Otomatisasi Tata Kelola Humas dan Keprotokolan Siswa Kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. Selanjutnya dari koefisien determinasi diperoleh nilai R_{square} sebesar 0,546. Hal ini menunjukkan Pembelajaran *E-Learning* Berbasis *Google Classroom* dan Kemandirian Belajar berkontribusi sebesar 54,6% terhadap Hasil Belajar Otomatisasi Tata Kelola Humas dan Keprotokolan Siswa Kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. Sedangkan sisanya 45,4% dipengaruhi oleh variable lain yang tidak dikaji dalam penelitian ini.

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran *E-Learning* Berbasis *Google Classroom*, Kemandirian Belajar dan Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Nurhayati, NIM: 7173144026,The Effect of Google Classroom-Based E-Learning Learning and Independent Learning on Learning Outcomes of Public Relations and Protocol Management Automation for Class XI Students of SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. Essay. Faculty of Economics. Office Administration Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Medan State University in 2021.

This study aims to determine whether there is an effect of the use of e-learning based on Google Classroom and independent learning on the learning outcomes of automation of public relations governance and protocols for students of SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. The type of research used in this research is ex-post facto. The population in this study were all students of class XI OTKP SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe, totaling 94 students. The research sample was taken using a total sampling technique, which is 100% of the population as many as 94 students. The analysis technique uses multiple linear regression, partial and simultaneous hypothesis testing and the coefficient of determination test.

Based on data processing using the SPSS 26 program, the multiple linear regression analysis obtained the equation $Y = 22.865 + 0.572X1 + 0.479X2$. From the partial test (t) X1 against Y, the results obtained tcount > ttable of (5,381 > 1,986). This shows that e-learning based on google classroom (X1) has a positive and significant effect on student learning outcomes (Y). Furthermore, from the partial test results (t) X2 against Y, the results obtained tcount > ttable of (3.999>1.986). This means that Learning Independence (X2) has a significant effect on Student Learning Outcomes (Y). From the simultaneous test (F) the results obtained fcount > ftable (56.8421>1.986) with a significant = 0.05 (0.000 <0.05). Thus, it can be seen that there is a positive and significant influence between e-learning based on Google Classroom and Independent Learning on Learning Outcomes of Public Relations and Protocol Management Automation for Class XI Students of SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. Furthermore, the coefficient of determination obtained Rsquare value of 0.546. This shows that Google Classroom-Based E-Learning Learning and Independent Learning contributed 54.6% to the Learning Outcomes of Public Relations and Protocol Management Automation for Class XI Students of SMK Negeri 1 Kabanjahe. While the remaining 45,4% is influenced by other variabels not examined in this study.

Keywords: Google Classroom-Based E-Learning Learning, Learning Independence and Learning Outcomes.