

ABSTRAK

JUNJUNGAN L SITANGGANG, 5153311020. Pengaruh Model *Inquiry Training* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Mekanika Teknik Siswa Kelas X Program Keahlian Desain Permodelan dan Informasi Bangunan Di SMK Negeri 2 Binjai.

Telah dilakukan penelitian Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada materi elemen struktur di Kelas X SMK Negeri 2 Binjai Sumatera Utara T.P 2020/2021, dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* dan pembelajaran konvensional. Jenis penelitian adalah *quasi experiment*, dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *simple random sampling*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X DPIB 2 dengan model *inquiry training* yang berjumlah 32 orang, dan X DPIB 1 dengan model konvensional yang berjumlah 33 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes hasil belajar siswa berjumlah dua puluh soal dalam bentuk pilihan berganda dan diberikan sebanyak 2 kali yaitu *pre-test* dan *pos-test*. Dari analisa data untuk hasil belajar kelas eksperimen diperoleh rata-rata pretest 31,406 dan posttest 85,46. Kelas kontrol diperoleh rata-rata pretest 30,909 dan posttest 72.272. Hasil analisis data menggunakan uji t satu pihak menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* terhadap hasil belajar siswapada materi pokok elemen struktur.

Kata kunci : Model *Inquiry Training*, Hasil Belajar

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ABSTRACT

JUNJUNGAN L SITANGGANG, 5153311020. The Influence of the Inquiry Training Model on Student Learning Outcomes in Engineering Mechanics Subjects for Class X Students of Building Information and Modeling Design Expertise Program at SMK Negeri 2 Binjai

Research has been conducted on the Effect of Inquiry Training Learning Model on Student Learning Outcomes on the material of structural elements in Class X SMK Negeri 2 Binjai North Sumatra T.P 2020/2021, with the aim of seeing student learning outcomes using the Inquiry Training learning model and conventional learning. This type of research is a quasi-experimental, and the sampling is done by simple random sampling. The population of this study were students of class X DPIB 2 with possible model inquiry training are 32 people, and XDPIB 1 with understandable conventional models are 33 peoples. The instrument used in this study was a learning outcome test which was determined by twenty questions in the form of multiple choices and given 2 times, namely pre-test and post-test. From the data analysis for the experimental class learning outcomes, the average pretest was 31,406 and posttest was 85,46. Control class obtained an average pretest 30,909 and 72,272 posttest. The results of data analysis using the one-party t test indicate that there is an influence of the Inquiry Training learning model on student learning outcomes on the main material of structural elements.

Keywords: Inquiry Training Model, Learning Outcomes

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