

## ABSTRAK

**Wita Utami, NIM. 7173341056. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) Berbasis Aplikasi *Zoom Cloud* Terhadap Motivasi Belajar dan Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah". Skripsi. Jurusan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2022.**

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini yaitu "Rendahnya motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa" kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui: 1. Pengaruh antara model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) berbasis aplikasi *Zoom Cloud* terhadap motivasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X IPS di SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah Tahun Pelajaran 2020/2021. 2. Untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) berbasis aplikasi *Zoom Cloud* terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X IPS di SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah Tahun Pelajaran 2020/2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X IPS yang berjumlah 104 orang yang terdiri dari 3 kelas dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan simple random sampling (pengambilan acak sederhana) dengan pertimbangan kedua kelas tersebut memiliki kemampuan yang setara, didapatkan sampel dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X IPS 1 dan siswa kelas X IPS 2 sebanyak 69 siswa.

Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi-experiment*) dengan rancangan *pre-test post-test control design*. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu dengan menyebarkan angket motivasi belajar dan memberikan tes berupa *pretest*, *posttest* belajar siswa pada saat kegiatan belajar mengajar. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu menggunakan rumus regresi linier sederhana yaitu uji normalitas, uji homogenitas dan uji t.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Uji hipotesis dari motivasi belajar dikelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol diketahui  $t_{hitung} (9,23) > t_{tabel} (1,667)$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak, sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara Model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa. Hasil angket, pada penilaian motivasi belajar nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen sebesar 33,20 dan kelas kontrol sebesar 27,94. Berdasarkan hasil angket tersebut dapat ditarik kesimpulan motivasi belajar siswa yang menerapkan model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) lebih tinggi dari pada siswa yang menerapkan model pembelajaran Konvensional. (2) Hasil uji hipotesis pada uji t dari hasil belajar dikelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol Hasil uji hipotesis dari hasil belajar dikelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol diketahui  $t_{hitung} (6,16) > t_{tabel} (1,667)$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak, sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara Model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa. Hasil *Posttest*, pada penilaian hasil belajar nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen 88,43 dan kelas kontrol sebesar 75,44.

Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar siswa yang menerapkan model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) lebih tinggi dari pada siswa yang menerapkan model pembelajaran Konvensional. Dari hasil dan juga pembahasan yang dibuat berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan maka dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa "Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) berbasis aplikasi *zoom cloud* terhadap motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah"

**Kata Kunci: Model CTL, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar.**

## ABSTRACT

**Wita Utami, NIM. 7173341056. The Effect of Learning Model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) Application Based on *Zoom Cloud Learning* Motivation and Economic Learning Outcomes of Class X Social Sciences Students at SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah". Essay. Department of Economics, Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Medan State University 2022.**

The problem in this research is "Low motivation to study and student learning outcomes in economics" class X IPS SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah. The purpose of this study is to determine: 1. The influence of the learning model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) based on the application *Zoom Cloud* on the motivation to study economics for class X IPS students at SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah for the 2020/2021 academic year. 2. To find out the effect of the learning model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) based on the application *Zoom Cloud* on the economic learning outcomes of class X IPS students at SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah for the 2020/2021 academic year. The population in this study were all students of class X IPS, totaling 104 people consisting of 3 classes with a sampling technique using simple random sampling (simple random sampling) with the consideration that the two classes had equal abilities, the samples obtained from this study were students of class X IPS 1 and class X IPS 2 are 69 students.

The method in this study is a quantitative method. This type of research is a study *quasi-experimental* with a *pre-test post-test control design*. The data collection technique is by distributing learning motivation questionnaires and giving tests in the form of *pretest* and *posttest* of student learning during teaching and learning activities. The data analysis technique used is using a simple linear regression formula, namely normality test, homogeneity test and t test.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) Hypothesis testing of learning motivation in the experimental class and control class is known to have  $t_{\text{count}} (9.23) > t_{\text{table}} (1.667)$  then  $H_0$  is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence between the learning model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) on Student Learning Motivation. The results of the questionnaire, on the assessment of learning motivation the average value of the experimental class was 33.20 and the control class was 27.94. Based on the results of the questionnaire, it can be concluded that the learning motivation of students who apply the *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) model is higher than students who apply the conventional learning model. (2) The results of the hypothesis test on the t-test from the learning outcomes in the experimental class and the control class. The hypothesis test results from the learning outcomes in the experimental class and control class are known to have  $t_{\text{count}} (6.16) > t_{\text{table}} (1.667)$  then  $H_0$  is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is a positive influence and significant between the learning model on student learning *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) out comes. results *Posttest*, in the assessment of learning out comes the average value of the experimental class is 88.43 and the control class is 75.44.

Based on these results, it can be concluded that the learning motivation and learning outcomes of students who apply the *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) model are higher than students who apply the conventional learning model. From the results and also the discussion made based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that "There is a significant effect of the use of the learning model *Contextual Teaching and Learning* (CTL) based on the application *zoom cloud* on learning motivation and economic learning outcomes for students of class X IPS SMA Negeri 5 Bagan Sinembah".

**Keywords: CTL Model, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes.**