ABSTRAK

Sebtina Siallagan, NIM 4182141026 (2022). Hubungan Antara Kemampuan Penggunaan *Kahoot* dengan Minat dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Materi Sistem Pernapasan Kelas XI MIA SMA Swasta St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P 2021/2022

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya hubungan yang signifikan antara kemampuan penggunaan aplikasi *kahoot* dengan minat dan hasil belajar biologi siswa serta hubungan antara minat dengan hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *pretest and posttest control group design*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Sampel terdiri dari 2 kelas, yaitu kelas XI MIA 1 (eksperimen) dengan *kahoot* dan XI MIA 2 (kontrol) tanpa *kahoot*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan:(1) Persamaan regresi linear sederhana $Y_1=42,242\beta + 0,488X$ dan $Y_2=42,242\beta + 0,488X$; (2) Uji *t-test* diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ berarti kahoot (X) berhubungan signifikan terhadap minat (Y_1) dan hasil belajar siswa (Y_2); (3) Koefisien determinasi $R^2Y_1= 0,664=66,4\%$ dan $R^2Y_2=0,714=71,4\%$ ini berarti media pembelajaran kahoot berhubungan dengan minat belajar sebesar 66,4% dan hasil belajar sebesar 71,4%; (4) Koefisien korelasi antara minat dengan hasil belajar r=0,593 dengan korelasi sedang. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara penggunaan kahoot (X) terhadap minat (Y_1 sebesar 66,4%) dan hasil belajar (Y_2 sebesar 71,4%). Selanjutnya terdapat hubungan positif tingkat sedang antara minat dengan hasil belajar siswa materi sistem pernapasan kelas XI MIA SMA Swasta St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P 2021/2022.

Kata Kunci: Hubungan, *Kahoot*, Minat dan Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Sebtina Siallagan, NIM 4182141026 (2022). The Relationship Between the Ability to Use *Kahoot* on Interest and Student Learning Outcomes Respiratory System Materials Class XI MIA Private High School St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P. 2021/2022

This study aims to determine whether there is a significant relationship between the ability to use the *kahoot* application on student's interest and learning outcomes in biology and the relationship between interest and learning outcomes. This study used a quasi-experimental design with a pretest and posttest control group design. Sampling was done by simple random sampling technique. The sample consisted of 2 classes, namely class XI MIA 1 (experimental) with hooked and XI MIA 2 (control) without hooked up. The results showed: (1) Simple linear regression equation $1 = 42,242\beta + 0,488X$ and $2 = 42,242\beta + 0,488X$; (2) The t-test obtained that $t_{count} >$ ttable means that *kahoot* (X) has a significant effect on interest (Y_1) and student's learning outcomes (Y_2); (3) The coefficient of determination $R^2Y_1 = 0.664 = 66.4\%$ and $R^2Y_2 = 0.714 = 71$, This 4% means that *kahoot* learning media is related to interest in learning by 66.4% and learning outcomes by 71.4%; (4) The correlation coefficient between interest and learning outcomes r=0.593 with a moderate correlation. It can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the use of *kahoot* (X) on interest (Y_1 of 66.4%) and learning outcomes (Y_2 of 71.4%). Furthermore, there is a moderate positive relationship between interest and student learning outcomes on the respiratory system material for class XI MIA SMA Swasta St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P. 2021/2022. Furthermore, there is a moderate positive relationship between interest and student learning outcomes on the respiratory system material for class XI MIA SMA Swasta St. Mikhael Pangururan TP 2021/2022. Furthermore, there is a moderate positive relationship between interest and student learning outcomes on the respiratory system material for class XI MIA SMA Swasta St. Mikhael Pangururan T.P. 2021/2022.

Keywords: Relationships, *Kahoot*, Interests and Learning Outcomes