ABSTRAK

Magdalena Simbolon, NIM 4183321012 (2022). Penerapan *Learning Management System* (LMS) Berbasis Moodle dan Edmodo Terhadap Hasil belajar Siswa SMA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan *learning management system* (LMS) berbasis moodle, edmodo dan konvensional terhadap hasil belajar siswa SMA. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (*quasi exsperiment*) dengan desain penelitian adalah *three group pretest-posttest*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X MIA di SMAN 2 Kisaran, yang berjumlah 270 siswa yang terbagi ke dalam 9 kelas. Sampel penelitian diambil 3 kelas yaitu; kelas X MIA-4 sebagai kelas eksperimen (x_1) pembelajaran LMS berbasis moodle; kelas X MIA-5 sebagai kelas eksperimen (x_2) pembelajaran LMS berbasis edmodo; kelas X MIA-9 sebagai kelas kontrol (y) pembelajaran konvensional masing-masing kelas berjumlah 20 siswa. Instrumen soal yang digunakan sebanyak 30 soal berbentuk pilihan berganda yang sudah divalidasikan oleh validasi isi dan validasi ramalan. Persentase peningkatan hasil belajar melalui N-*gain*, kelas eksperimen (x_1) 78% kategori tinggi, kelas eksperimen (x_2)74% kategori tinggi dan kelas kontrol (y) 53% kategori sedang. Berdasarkan hasil uji anava satu arah terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar siswa dengan penerapan LMS berbasis moodle, edmodo dan konvensional. Berdasarkan uji beda (uji-t) diperoleh: 1) hasil belajar dengan penerapan LMS berbasis moodle lebih baik daripada penerapan edmodo dan pembelajaran konvensional; dan 2) hasil belajar dengan penerapan LMS berbasis edmodo lebih baik daripada konvensional.

Kata kunci: Penerapan, LMS berbasis moodle dan edmodo, usaha dan energi, hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

Magdalena Simbolon, NIM 4183321012 (20220. The Application of Moodle and Edmodo-Based Learning Management System (LMS) on high school student learning outcomes.

This study aims to determine the application of a learning management system (LMS) based on moodle, edmodo and conventional to the learning outcomes of high school students. This type of research is a quasi-experimental study with a three-group pretest-posttest research design. The population of this study were all students of class X MIA at SMAN 2 Kisaran, totaling 270 students divided into 9 classes. The research sample was taken from 3 classes, namely; class X MIA-4 as an experimental class (x_1) moodle-based LMS learning; class X MIA-5 as an experimental class (x_2) edmodo-based LMS learning; class X MIA-9 as the control class (y) conventional learning each class consists of 20 students. The instrument used is 20 questions in the form of multiple choice which have been validated by content validation and forecast validation. The percentage increase in learning outcomes through N-gain, the experimental class (x_1) 78% in the high category, the experimental class (x_2) 74% in the high category and the control class (y) 53% in the medium category. Based on the results of the one-way anova test, there are differences in student learning outcomes with the application of moodle, edmodo and conventional-based LMS. Based on the results of the one-way anova test, there are differences in student learning outcomes with the application of Moodle, Edmodo and conventional-based LMS. Based on the difference test (t-test) obtained: 1) learning outcomes with the application of Moodle-based LMS are better than the application of Edmodo and conventional learning; and 2) learning outcomes with the application of an Edmodo-based LMS are better than conventional ones.

Keywords: Application, Moodle and Edmodo-based LMS, work and energy, learning outcomes.