

**PERBANDINGAN HASIL BELAJAR DAN AKTIVITAS SISWA DENGAN
MENGUNAKAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *THINK TALK WRITE (TTW)*
DAN *NUMBERED HEAD TOGETHER (NHT)* PADA MATERI
HUKUM DASAR KIMIA DAN PERHITUNGAN KIMIA**

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Abstrak

This study aims to determine learning outcomes, student activity and a significant correlation between learning outcomes and student activities taught with the *Think Talk Write (TTW)* and *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* learning models on basic chemical law material and chemical calculations at SMA Negeri 2 Tanjung Morawa. The samples in this study were two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class. In this study using test and non-test instruments that have been tested and are valid, reliable $r_{11} = 0.85$ while $r_{table} = 0.374$. From the results of data analysis obtained for learning outcomes and student activities were first tested for normality and homogeneity, where for learning outcomes obtained from both groups of homogeneous samples ($1.31 < 1.875$) normally distributed ($1.75 < 11.07$) and learning activities obtained from both groups of normally distributed samples ($7.1 < 11.07$) Hypothesis tests were carried out using one-party tests at a significant level of $5\% = (\alpha = 0.05)$ showed that the results obtained on the results of the results learn $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($8.63 > 1.67$) then H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. And in the learning activity shows that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($8.39 > 1.67$) then H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. Thus, the learning outcomes and learning activities of students taught with the *Think Talk Write (TTW)* learning model are higher than student learning activities taught with the *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* learning model on the material of basic laws of Chemistry and Chemical Calculations. The correlation test was carried out to determine the effect of increasing student learning outcomes on student activities. The results showed that $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.742 > 0.361$) so that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. There is a significant correlation between learning outcomes and student learning activities taught by the *Think Talk Write (TTW)* learning model and the *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* learning model on the basic laws of chemistry and chemical calculations. The correlation results of the two variables belong to the high category.

Kata Kunci: *learning outcomes, students activities, Think Talk Write (TTW), Numbered Head Together (NHT)*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar, aktivitas siswa dan korelasi yang signifikan antara hasil belajar dan aktivitas siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write (TTW)* dan *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* pada materi hukum dasar kimia dan perhitungan kimia di SMA Negeri 2 Tanjung Morawa. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak dua kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Pada penelitian ini menggunakan instrument tes dan non tes yang telah diuji cobakan dan serta valid, reliabel $r_{11} = 0,85$ sedangkan $r_{tabel} = 0,374$. Dari hasil analisis data diperoleh untuk hasil belajar dan aktivitas siswa terlebih dahulu diuji normalitas dan homogenitasnya, dimana untuk hasil belajar yang didapat dari kedua kelompok sampel homogen ($1,31 < 1,875$) berdistribusi normal ($1,75 < 11,07$) dan aktivitas belajar yang didapat dari kedua kelompok sampel berdistribusi normal ($7,1 < 11,07$) Uji hipotesis dilakukan menggunakan uji t-satu pihak pada taraf signifikan $5\% = (\alpha = 0,05)$ menunjukkan bahwa hasil diperoleh pada hasil belajar $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($8,63 > 1,67$) maka H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dan pada aktivitas belajar menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($8,39 > 1,67$) maka H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dengan demikian, hasil belajar dan aktivitas belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write (TTW)* lebih tinggi daripada aktivitas belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* pada materi Hukum Dasar Kimia dan Perhitungan Kimia. Pada uji korelasi dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh peningkatan hasil belajarsiswa terhadap aktivitas siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,742 > 0,361$) sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Maka terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara hasil belajar dengan aktivitas belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write (TTW)* dan model pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together (NHT)* pada hukum dasar kimia dan perhitungan kimia. Hasil korelasi kedua variabel termasuk kategori tinggi.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar, Aktivitas Siswa, *Think Talk Write (TTW)*, *Numbered Head Together (NHT)*