ABSTRAK

Andrew Alex Sandro Nugraha Simanjuntak, NIM 4192431001 (2023). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media dan Minat Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Ikatan Kimia Kelas X SMA

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan media yang *Powtoon* dan *PowerPoint* dan minat belajar tinggi, sedang, dan rendah menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem-Based Learning* (PBL) pada materi ikatan kimia, serta melihat interaksi antara media dengan minat belajar siswa. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X MIPA di SMA Negeri 7 Medan. Sampel yang digunakan dua kelas menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Uji hipotesis dilakukan dengan ANOVA dua jalur (ANOVA two-way) with *General Linear Model* (GLM) *univariate*. Untuk media *Powtoon* dan *PowerPoint* harga sig. $0,044 < \alpha$ (0,05) yang artinya Ha diterima dan Ho ditolak, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan rata-rata nilai hasil belajar siswa yang diberi media pembelajaran dengan media *Powtoon* dan *PowerPoint* pada materi ikatan kimia. Pada minat belajar yang tinggi, sedang, dan rendah diperoleh sig. $0,00 < \alpha$ (0,05) yang artinya Ha diterima dan Ho ditolak, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan rata-rata nilai hasil belajar siswa pada minat belajar tinggi, sedang, dan rendah pada materi ikatan kimia. Selanjutnya untuk interaksi antara media dengan minat belajar diperoleh harga sig. $0,004 < \alpha$ (0,05) yang artinya Ha diterima dan Ho ditolak, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi antara media dengan minat belajar terhadap nilai hasil belajar siswa pada materi ikatan kimia.

Kata kunci: *Problem-Based Learning*, *Powtoon*, Hasil Belajar, Minat Belajar, Ikatan Kimia

ABSTRACT

Andrew Alex Sandro Nugraha Simanjuntak, NIM 4192431001 (2023). Application of *Problem Based Learning* Model assisted by Media and Interest in Student Learning Outcomes on Chemical Bonding Material Class X High School.

This study aims to determine whether or not there are differences in student learning outcomes taught with *Powtoon* and *PowerPoint* media and high, medium, and low learning interests using the *Problem-Based Learning* (PBL) learning model on chemical bonding material, as well as seeing the interaction between media and student learning interests. The population of this study were all X MIPA class students at SMA Negeri 7 Medan. The samples used were two classes using purposive sampling technique. Hypothesis testing was done with ANOVA two-way with General Linear Model (GLM) univariate. For *Powtoon* and *PowerPoint* media, the price sig. $0.044 < \alpha$ (0.05) which means Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the average value of student learning outcomes given learning media with *Powtoon* and *PowerPoint* media on chemical bonding material. In high, medium, and low learning interest obtained sig. $0.00 < \alpha$ (0.05) which means Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the average value of student learning outcomes in high, medium, and low learning interest in chemical bond materials. Furthermore, for the interaction between media and learning interest, the price sig. $0.004 < \alpha$ (0.05) which means Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected, it can be concluded that there is an interaction between media and learning interest on the value of student learning outcomes in chemical bond materials.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning, Powtoon Media, Learning Outcomes, Learning Interest, Chemistry Bond