

ABSTRAK

Ayulia Annisa Nasution, NIM 4193131038 (2023). Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Yang Dibelajarkan Dengan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media *iSpring Suite 10* dan *PowerPoint* Pada Materi Kesetimbangan Kimia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *iSpring Suite 10* dan *PowerPoint* pada materi kesetimbangan kimia. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 4 Medan, dimana populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPA. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak dua kelas yang ditentukan dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu kelas XI IPA 5 sebagai kelas eksperimen I yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *iSpring Suite 10* dan kelas XI IPA 7 sebagai kelas eksperimen II yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *PowerPoint*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan beberapa tahapan, yaitu: 1) Pemberian *pretest*, 2) Proses pembelajaran dan 3) Pemberian *posttest*. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen tes berupa soal pilihan ganda sebanyak 20 soal yang telah memenuhi syarat. Hasil analisis data penelitian diperoleh rata-rata hasil belajar siswa di kelas eksperimen I nilai *pretest* (44,16) dan nilai *posttest* (82,08) dengan peningkatan rata-rata hasil belajar sebesar 69,47%, serta rata-rata hasil belajar siswa di kelas eksperimen II nilai *pretest* (43,88) dan nilai *posttest* (76,81) dengan peningkatan rata-rata hasil belajar sebesar 61,28%. Perbedaan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa (*posttest*) dari kedua kelas eksperimen diperoleh sebesar 5,278. Uji hipotesis dilakukan dengan uji t dua pihak dan diperoleh sig. (0,04) < α (0,05) sehingga hasil menunjukkan bahwa H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak, yang berarti terdapat perbedaan rata-rata hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan media *iSpring Suite 10* dan *PowerPoint* pada materi kesetimbangan kimia.

Kata Kunci : Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Media *iSpring Suite 10*, Media *PowerPoint*, Hasil Belajar, Kesetimbangan Kimia

ABSTRACT

Ayulia Annisa Nasution, NIM 4193131038 (2023). Differences in Learning Outcomes of Students Taught with Problem-Based Learning Model Assisted by *iSpring Suite 10* Media and PowerPoint on Chemical Equilibrium Material.

This research aims to determine whether there are differences in student learning outcomes taught with the Problem Based Learning model assisted by *iSpring Suite 10* media and PowerPoint on chemical equilibrium material. This research method uses quantitative research methods. This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 4 Medan, where the population in this study were all students of class XI IPA. The samples used in this study were two classes determined by the purposive sampling technique. The samples in this study were XI IPA 5 class as the first experimental class taught with the Problem Based Learning model assisted by *iSpring Suite 10* media and XI IPA 7 class as the second experimental class taught with the Problem Based Learning model assisted by PowerPoint media. This research was conducted by research stages: 1) Giving a pretest, 2) The learning process, and 3) Giving a posttest. This study uses test instruments in the form of multiple choice questions as many as 20 questions that have met the requirements. The results of the research data analysis obtained the average student learning outcomes in experimental class I pretest value (44,16) and posttest value (82,08) with an average increase in learning outcomes of 69,47%, and the average student learning outcomes in experimental class II pretest value (43,88) and posttest value (76,81) with an average increase in learning outcomes of 61,28%. The average difference in student learning outcomes (posttest scores) of the two experimental classes was obtained by 5,278. Hypothesis testing was carried out with a two-party t-test and obtained sig. (0.04) < α (0.05) so that the results show that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected, which means that there is a difference in the average learning outcomes of students taught with *iSpring Suite 10* media and PowerPoint on chemical equilibrium material.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning model, *iSpring Suite 10* media, PowerPoint media, learning outcomes, chemical equilibrium.