

ABSTRAK

Ahmad Sukron Nasution: Pengaruh Gaya Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mata Diklat Listrik Otomotif Siswa kelas XI Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMKN 1 Barumun. Skripsi Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh gaya belajar visual terhadap prestasi belajar listrik otomotif, pengaruh gaya belajar auditorial terhadap prestasi belajar listrik otomotif, dan untuk mengetahui pengaruh gaya belajar kinestetik terhadap prestasi belajar listrik otomotif, dan untuk mengetahui pengaruh gaya belajar visual, auditorial, dan kinestetik secara bersama terhadap prestasi belajar listrik otomotif. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 34 siswa kelas XI program studi teknik kendaraan ringan (TKR). Metode penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif, instrument penelitian yang di gunakan adalah angket dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Terdapat pengaruh positif signifikan gaya belajar visual terhadap prestasi belajar mata diklat listrik otomotif siswa kelas XI teknik kendaraan ringan smkn 1 barumun yang di buktikan dengan $F_{hitung} = 5,4738$ dengan kontribusi gaya belajar visual sebesar 93,31% (2) Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan gaya belajar auditorial terhadap prestasi belajar mata diklat listrik otomotif siswa kelas XI Teknik kendaraan ringan smkn 1 barumun yang dibuktikan dengan $F_{hitung} = 6,4974$ dengan kontribusi gaya belajar auditorial terhadap prestasi belajar mata diklat listrik otomotif sebesar 95,15% (3) Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan gaya belajar kinestetik terhadap prestasi belajar mata diklat listrik otomotif siswa kelas XI Teknik kendaraan ringan smkn 1 barumun yang dibuktikan dengan $F_{hitung} = 5,239$ dengan kontribusi gaya belajar kinestetik terhadap prestasi belajar listrik otomotif sebesar 94,06% (4) Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan gaya belajar visual, auditorial, dan kinestetik secara bersama-sama terhadap prestasi belajar mata diklat Listrik Otomotif siswa kelas XI Teknik kendaraan ringan smkn 1 barumun yang dibuktikan dengan $F_{hitung} = 255,22$ dengan kontribusi dari ketiga variabel bebas tersebut secara bersama-sama yaitu sebesar 95,85% terhadap prestasi belajar listrik otomotif.

Kata kunci: Gaya Belajar Visual, Gaya Belajar Auditorial, Gaya Belajar Kinestetik, Prestasi Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Ahmad Sukron Nasution: The Effect of Learning Style on Learning Achievement in the Automotive Electrical Education and Training Course for Class XI Light Vehicle Engineering SMKN 1 Barumun. Thesis Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan.

This study aims to determine the effect of visual learning styles on automotive electrical learning achievement, the effect of auditory learning styles on automotive electrical learning achievement, and to determine the effect of kinesthetic learning styles on automotive electrical learning achievement, and to determine the effect of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles together on learning achievement of automotive electricity. The subjects of this study were 34 students of class XI in the light vehicle engineering study program (TKR) This research method is quantitative, the research instruments used are questionnaires and documentation.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) There is a significant positive influence of visual learning styles on learning achievement in the automotive electrical training courses for class XI students of light vehicle engineering at SMK 1 Barumun which is proven by $F_{count} = 5.4738$ with a visual learning style contribution of 93.31 % (2) There is a positive and significant influence of auditory learning style on learning achievement in automotive electrical training courses for class XI students of light vehicle engineering at SMK 1 Barumun as evidenced by $F_{count} = 6.4974$ with the contribution of auditory learning styles to learning achievement in automotive electrical training subjects of 95.15% (3) There is a positive and significant influence of kinesthetic learning styles on learning achievement in automotive electricity training courses for class XI students of light vehicle engineering at SMK 1 Barumun as evidenced by $F_{count} = 5.239$ with the contribution of kinesthetic learning styles to learning achievement in automotive electricity of 94.06% (4) There is a positive and significant influence of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles together on learning achievement in the Automotive Electrical Education and Training subject for class XI light vehicle engineering at SMK 1 Barumun as evidenced by $F_{count} = 255.22$ with a contribution of the three independent variables together that is equal to 95.85% of automotive electrical learning achievement.

Keywords: Visual Learning Style, Auditory Learning Style, Kinesthetic Learning Style, Learning Achievement.