

ABSTRAK

Dinda Yustika. NIM 518111007. *Evaluasi Pembelajaran Diera New Normal Pada Mata Pelajaran Dasar - Dasar Konstruksi Bangunan Kelas XI Program Keahlian Desain Pemodelan Dan Informasi Bangunan Di SMK Negeri 14 Medan. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik – Universitas Negeri Medan. 2023.*

Kemendikbud mengeluarkan Surat Edaran Nomor 4 Tahun 2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Pendidikan dalam Masa Darurat Penyebaran Covid. Sejak akhir Maret pembelajaran disekolah dilakukan secara daring atau biasa disebut dengan pembelajaran *online*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan evaluasi pembelajaran dan hasil belajar pada saat pembelajaran saat pandemi dan di era *new normal* pada mata pelajaran dasar - dasar konstruksi bangunan kelas XI program keahlian desain pemodelan dan informasi bangunan di SMK Negeri 14 Medan. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah desain kualitatif dengan pendekatan destriptif. Adapun teknik yang digunakan untuk pengumpulan data-data yang dibutuhkan adalah dengan metode wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis menurut Milles dan Huberman yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa (1) Hasil evaluasi pembelajaran dengan menggunakan metode *blended learning* pada masa pandemi pada guru sudah mencapai tujuan pembelajaran hal ini dibuktikan pada hasil presentase indikator Perencanaan pembelajaran *Blended Learning* sudah tercapai 100%, pelaksanaan pembelajaran *Blended Learning* sudah tercapai 85,71% dan penilaian proses dan hasil belajar sudah tercapai 100%. (2) Hasil evaluasi pembelajaran pada era *new normal* pada guru berbeda hasil presentase diindikator Perencanaan pembelajaran yang hanya tercapainya tujuan pembelajaran yakni 33,33% dibandingkan dengan hasil presentase pembelajaran menggunakan metode *Blended Learning* yang mencapai tujuan 100%, pelaksanaan pembelajaran *new normal* sudah tercapai 85,71% dan penilaian proses dan hasil belajar sudah tercapai 100%. (3) Efektivitas pembelajaran dapat dilihat dari hasil belajar siswa saat pandemi menggunakan pembelajaran *Blended Learning* terdapat beberapa siswa yang mendapatkan nilai dibawah KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimum) yakni sebanyak 15 orang dengan presentase 48,38 % sedangkan siswa saat setelah pasca pandemi sehingga pembelajaran luring diimplementasikan kembali sebanyak 5 orang siswa dengan presentase 16,12% yang mendapatkan nilai di bawah KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimum) hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penurunan presentase hasil belajar siswa yang dibawah KKM. Dari hasil belajar siswa pembelajaran luring dianggap lebih efektif dibandingkan pembelajaran daring.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, *Blended Learning*, *New Normal*, Dasar – dasar Konstruksi Bangunan, Hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

Dinda Yustika. NIM 518111007. *Evaluation of Learning in the New Normal Era in Basic Building Construction Subjects in Class XI, Modeling and Building Information Design Skills Program at SMK Negeri 14 Medan. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering – Medan State University. 2023.*

The Ministry of Education and Culture issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period for the Spread of Covid. Since the end of March, learning at school has been carried out online or what is usually called online learning. This research aims to describe the evaluation of learning and learning outcomes during Blended Learning during the pandemic and in the new normal era in the basics of building construction in class XI in the modeling and building information design skills program at SMK Negeri 14 Medan. The research design used in this research is a qualitative design with a descriptive approach. The techniques used to collect the required data are interview, observation and documentation methods. The data analysis technique in this research uses analytical techniques according to Milles and Huberman, namely data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. Based on the research results, it was concluded that (1) The results of the learning evaluation using the Blended Learning method during the pandemic, the teachers had achieved the learning objectives. This was proven by the percentage results of the Blended Learning planning indicators which had been achieved at 100%, the implementation of Blended Learning had been achieved at 85.71. % and the assessment of the learning process and outcomes has been achieved 100%. (2) The results of learning evaluations in the new normal era for teachers differ in the percentage results of the learning planning indicators which only achieved the learning objectives, namely 33.33% compared to the results of the percentage of learning using the Blended Learning method which achieved the objectives of 100%, the implementation of new normal learning has been achieved 85.71% and the assessment of learning processes and outcomes has been achieved at 100%. (3) The effectiveness of learning can be seen from the results of student learning during the pandemic using blended learning, there are several students who got scores below the KKM (Minimum Completeness Criteria), namely 15 people with a percentage of 48.38%, while students after the post-pandemic so offline learning was implemented Again there were 5 students with a percentage of 16.12% who got scores below the KKM (Minimum Completeness Criteria). This shows that there is a decrease in the percentage of student learning outcomes that are below the KKM. From student learning results, offline learning is considered more effective than online learning.

Keywords: *Evaluation, Blended Learning, New Normal, Basics of Building Construction, Learning Outcomes*