

ABSTRAK

Rahmita Wani Siregar, Nim 4191121033 (2023), Implementasi *Event Driven* pada Model *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Minat Dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Usaha dan Energi Kelas X SMA Negeri 16 Medan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan *event driven* pada model *problem based learning* pada materi usaha dan energi terhadap minat dan hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian *quasi experiment* dengan desain *pretest-posttest control group*. Populasi penelitian seluruh kelas X SMA Negeri 16 Medan T.P 2022/2023 dan sampel penelitian ini kelas X-3 (kelas kontrol) dan kelas X-8 (kelas eksperimen). Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *simple random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan angket minat belajar dan tes hasil belajar siswa berbentuk pilihan ganda sebanyak 20 soal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata aktivitas belajar siswa sebesar 70,5 dengan kategori aktif, rata-rata minat belajar siswa sebelum perlakuan dan sesudah perlakuan adalah sebesar 47,16 dengan kategori kurang baik dan 71,16 dengan kategori baik sedangkan rata-rata *pretest* dan *posttest* pada kelas eksperimen adalah sebesar 33,83 dan 79,66 dan untuk kelas kontrol sebesar 44,16 dan 67,66. Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan minat dan hasil belajar siswa meningkat. Dengan demikian hasil penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa ada pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap minat dan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Event driven*, *Problem Based learning*, aktivitas, minat, hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

Rahmita Wani Siregar, Nim 4191121033 (2023), *Implementation of Event Driven in Problem Based Learning Model on Students' Interest and Learning Outcomes in the subject of Work and Energy for 10th Grade Students at SMA Negeri 16 Medan*

This research aims to investigate the implementation of event-driven learning in the problem-based learning model on the topic of work and energy regarding students' interest and learning outcomes. This study falls under the quasi-experimental research type with a pretest-posttest control group design. The research population includes all 10th-grade classes of SMA Negeri 16 Medan for the academic year 2022/2023, while the sample consists of X-3 class (control group) and X-8 class (experimental group). The sampling technique used is simple random sampling. The instruments employed are learning interest questionnaires and a multiple-choice test consisting of 20 questions to assess students' learning outcomes. The research results indicate that the average student learning activity is 70.5, categorized as active. The average learning interest of students before and after the treatment is 47.16 (categorized as poor) and 71.16 (categorized as good), respectively. Meanwhile, the average pretest and posttest scores in the experimental group are 33.83 and 79.66, respectively, while in the control group, they are 44.16 and 67.66. The research findings show an improvement in students' interest and learning outcomes. Therefore, it can be concluded that the problem-based learning model has an influence on students' interest and learning outcomes.

Keywords: : *Event driven, problem based learning, activity, interest, learning outcomes.*