

## ABSTRAK

Ranti Evi Sondang Sianturi, NIM 4201131007(2024), Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Dan *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Laju Reaksi Kelas XI SMA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan perbedaan model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning dan Discovery Learning terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi laju reaksi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Kualuh Hulu pada tahun ajaran 2022/2023. Jenis penelitian ini adalah quasi eksperimen dengan desain pretest-posttest control group design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Kualuh Hulu. Sampel dalam penelitian ini iyalah kelas XI 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen I yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran problem based learning dan kelas XI 6 sebagai kelas eksperimen II yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran discovery learning. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan purposive sampling. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah tes objektif berbentuk pilihan berganda sebanyak 20 soal yang sudah diuji oleh validator dan telah diuji validitas, tingkat kesukaran, daya beda, reliabilitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran problem based learning terhadap hasil belajar yaitu nilai pretest 44,5 dan nilai postest 88,83 dan pengaruh model discovery learning yaitu nilai pretest 41,83 dan nilai postest 82,83 serta terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar kelas eksperimen I dan kelas eksperimen II yaitu dengan  $t_{hitung} = 3,4843 > t_{tabel} = 2,002$ .

**Kata Kunci :** Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Hasil Belajar

## ABSTRACT

**Ranti Evi Sondang Sianturi, NIM 4201131007(2024), The Influence Of Problem-Based Learning And Discovery Learning Models On Student Learning Outcomes In Class XI High School Reaction Rate Material.**

This study aims to determine the influence and differences of Problem Based Learning and Discovery Learning learning models on student learning outcomes on reaction rate material. This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Kualuh Hulu in the 2022/2023 school year. This type of research is quasi-experimental with pretest-posttest control group design. The population in this study was all grade XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Kualuh Hulu. The sample in this study is class XI 1 as experimental class I which is taught using a problem-based learning model and class XI 6 as an experimental class II which is taught using a discovery learning learning model. Sampling in this study using purposive sampling. The instrument in this study is an objective test in the form of multiple choice as many as 20 questions that have been tested by validators and have been tested for validity, level of difficulty, differentiation, reliability. The results showed that there was an influence of the problem-based learning model on learning outcomes, namely the pretest value of 44.5 and the posttest value of 88.83 and the influence of the discovery learning model, namely nailai pretest 41.83 and postets value of 82.83 and there were differences in the learning outcomes of experimental class I and experimental class II, namely with a count of  $3.4843 > \text{table 2.002}$ .

**Keywords :** Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Learning Outcomes