ABSTRAK

Nazria Marwatul Jannah, NIM 4201131026 (2024). Perbedaan Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar Siswa yang Dibelajarkan dengan Media Ular Tangga Digital pada Materi Ikatan Kimia di SMAN 5 Medan

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui perbedaan motivasi dan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan menggunakan media ular tangga digital dan powerpoint pada materi ikatan kimia dan korelasi antara motivasi dan hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil secara purposive sampling sebanyak 2 kelas yaitu X 11 sebagai kelas eksperimen I dan X 10 sebagai kelas eksperimen II, dimana masing-masing kelas diambil 30 orang siswa berdasarkan kesamaan hasil pretest. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu instrumen tes berupa soal pilihan ganda serta instrumen non tes berupa lembar angket motivasi belajar. Motivasi awal kelas eksperimen I memperoleh 49% dan eksperimen II dengan 55%. Motivasi akhir kelas eksperimen I memperoleh 63% dan eksperimen II 72%. Nilai pre-test kelas eksperimen I dengan nilai rata-rata 30 dan eksperimen II dengan nilai rata-rata 27. Nilai post-test kelas eksperimen I rata-rata 78 dan kelas eksperimen II dengan rata-rata 83. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan program computer SPSS Statistic version 24 for Windows menggunakan Independent Sample T-Test dan Bivariate Pearson Correlation. Untuk hipotesis I diperoleh nilai sig. (2-tailed) 0,000 $< \alpha$ (0,05) sehingga H_a diterima, yang berarti terdapat perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan media ular tangga digital. Untuk hipotesis II diperoleh nilai sig. (2-tailed) 0,022 $< \alpha$ (0,05) sehingga H_a diterima, yang berarti terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan media ular tangga digital. Untuk hipotesis III diperoleh nilai sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,000 $< \alpha$ (0,05) sehingga H_a diterima, yang berarti terdapat korelasi antara motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan media ular tangga digital pada materi ikatan kimia.

Kata Kunci: Ular Tangga Digital, Powerpoint, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar, Ikatan Kimia.

ABSTRACT

Nazria Marwatul Jannah, NIM 4201131026 (2024). Differences in Motivation and Learning Outcomes of Students Who Learned Using Digital Snakes and Ladders Media on Chemical Bonding Material at SMAN 5 Medan

The aim of this research is to determine the differences in motivation and learning outcomes of students who are taught using digital snakes and ladders media and PowerPoint on chemical bond material and correlation between motivation and student learning outcomes. This research is quantitative research. The sample in this study was taken by purposive sampling in 2 classes, namely X 11 as experimental class I and X 10 as experimental class II, where 30 students were taken from each class based on the similarity of the pretest results. The instruments used are test instruments in the form of multiple choice questions and non-test instruments in the form of learning motivation questionnaire sheets. The initial motivation for experimental class I obtained 49% and experimental class II with 55%. The final motivation for experimental class I obtained 63% and experimental II 72%. The pre-test score for experimental class I has an average score of 30 and experimental class II with an average score of 27. The post-test score for experimental class I has an average of 78 and experimental class II has an average of 83. Hypothesis testing is carried out using the program computer SPSS Statistics version 24 for Windows uses Independent Sample T-Test and Bivariate Pearson Correlation. For hypothesis I, the sig value is obtained. (2-tailed) $0.000 < \alpha$ (0.05) so that Ha is accepted, which means there are differences in the learning motivation of students who are taught using digital snakes and ladders media. For hypothesis II, the sig value is obtained. (2-tailed) $0.022 < \alpha$ (0.05) so Ha is accepted, which means there are differences in student learning outcomes who are taught using digital snakes and ladders media. For hypothesis III, the sig value is obtained. (2-tailed) is $0.000 < \alpha$ (0.05) so that Ha is accepted, which means there is a correlation between learning motivation and student learning outcomes who are taught using digital snakes and ladders media on chemical bond material.

Keywords: Digital Snakes and Ladders, Powerpoint, Learning Motivation, Learning Results, Chemical Bonds.