

ABSTRAK

Arnold Indra Darmawan Silitonga, NIM 5193331012. *The Influence of the Creative Problem Solving Learning (CPSL) Learning Model on the Learning Outcomes of Electric Motor Installation Students in Class Medan State University 2024.*

This research aims to determine the learning outcomes of Electric Motor Installation taught using the Creative Problem Solving Learning (CPSL) learning model and the Expository learning model for class XI students at SMK Negeri 5 Medan. The research sample selection method used random sampling. The data collection process uses the test method, namely collecting final test data (posttest) after being given treatment. The number of samples for each class was 60 people. The results of data analysis with an acceptance level at a significance level of 5% show that the learning outcomes of students taught using the Creative Problem Solving Learning (CPSL) learning model are higher than the learning outcomes of students taught using the Expository model, where $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $4,836 > 3,6446$. From the calculations, it was concluded that the basic learning outcomes of the Electric Motor Installation Skills Program for students who were taught using the Creative Problem Solving Learning (CPSL) learning model were higher than those of students who were taught using the Expository model for class XI Electrical Power Installation Engineering (TITL) SMK Negeri 5 Medan.

Keywords: *Creative Problem Solving Learning (CPSL) Learning Model.*

ABSTRAK

Arnold Indra Darmawan Silitonga, NIM 5193331012. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Creative Problem Solving Learning* (CPSL) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Instalasi Motor Listrik Kelas XI Teknik Instalasi Tenaga Listrik (TITL) Di SMK Negeri 5 Medan, Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Elektro, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar Instalasi Motor Listrik yang diajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Creative Problem Solving Learning* (CPSL) dan model pembelajaran *Ekspository* pada siswa kelas XI SMK Negeri 5 Medan. Metode pemilihan sampel penelitian menggunakan random sampling. Proses pengumpulan data menggunakan metode tes, yaitu pengumpulan data tes akhir (*posttest*) setelah diberikan perlakuan (*treatment*). Jumlah sampel tiap kelas sebanyak 60 orang. Hasil analisis data dengan tingkat penerimaan pada taraf signifikansi 5% menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa yang diajar menggunakan model pembelajaran *Creative Problem Solving Learning* (CPSL) lebih tinggi dari hasil belajar siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan model *Ekspository*, dimana diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, yaitu $4,836 > 3,6446$ maka terdapat pengaruh signifikan. Dari perhitungan diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa hasil belajar Dasar Program Keahlian instalasi motor listrik siswa yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Creative Problem Solving Learning* (CPSL) lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan model *Ekspository* kelas XI Teknik Instalasi Tenaga Listrik (TITL) SMK Negeri 5 Medan.

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Creative Problem Solving Learning* (CPSL).