

ABSTRAK

Gilbert, NIM : 7203142014. Penerapan Model Problem Based Learning Berbantu Mind Mapping Untuk Meningkatkan Keaktifan dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI Akuntansi SMKN 7 Medan

Keaktifan siswa dan hasil belajar merupakan dua hal yang saling berkaitan dan saling mendukung untuk mencapai proses pembelajaran yang efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas penerapan model Problem Based Learning berbantu Mind Mapping dalam meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar pada materi jurnal penyesuaian. Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode penelitian tindakan kelas yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus. Pada setiap siklus, terbagi dalam dua pertemuan yang terdiri dari empat tahap, yaitu: perencanaan, tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa XI AKL 2 SMK Negeri 7 Medan dengan jumlah 33 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi dan tes. Untuk keaktifan belajar siswa, pada siklus I persentase nilai rata-rata keaktifan sebesar 66% dan pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 87,59%. Sedangkan untuk keaktifan belajar siswa, ketuntasan klasikal pada siklus I dengan persentase 60,61% dan pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 100%. Dengan demikian, disimpulkan bahwa model Problem Based Learning berbantu Mind Mapping dapat meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: problem based learning, mind mapping, keaktifan belajar, hasil belajar.

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ABSTRACT

Gilbert, NIM: 7203142014. The Application of Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Mind Mapping to Improve the Activeness and Learning Outcomes of Accounting Class XI Students of SMKN 7 Medan.

Student activeness and learning outcomes are two things that are interrelated and support each other to achieve an effective learning process. This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the application of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Mind Mapping in improving activeness and learning outcomes in the material of adjusting journals. The research was conducted using the classroom action research method carried out in two cycles. In each cycle, it is divided into two meetings consisting of four stages, namely: planning, action, observation, and reflection. The research subjects were students of XI AKL 2 SMK Negeri 7 Medan with a total of 33 people. The data collection techniques used were interviews, observations and tests. For student activeness, in cycle I the percentage of the average value of activeness was 66% and in cycle II it increased to 87.59%. While learning outcomes through classical completeness in cycle I with a percentage of 60.61% and in cycle II increased to 100%. Thus, it is concluded that the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Mind Mapping can improve student activeness and learning outcomes.

Keywords: problem based learning, mind mapping, students activeness, learning outcomes

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