

ABSTRAK

Marni Lolo Lingga NIM : 702142006. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* Untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar Administrasi Pajak Di SMK N 1 Sidikalang.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peningkatan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI AKL 1 SMK N 1 Sidikalang yang berjumlah 36 siswa. Objek penelitian ini adalah model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam dua siklus dimana pada setiap siklus terdiri dari empat tahap yaitu, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah lembar observasi aktivitas belajar dan tes hasil belajar. Teknik analisis data penelitian ini adalah analisis data kuantitatif dan analisis data kualitatif.

Dari lembar hasil observasi aktivitas pada pertemuan pertama siklus I terdapat 1 siswa (2,77%) untuk kriteria tidak aktif, 18 siswa (50,00%) kriteria kurang aktif, 11 siswa (30,55%) kriteria cukup aktif, dan 6 siswa (16,66%) kriteria aktif. Sedangkan pada pertemuan kedua siklus I terdapat 1 siswa (2,77%) untuk kriteria tidak aktif, 12 siswa (33,33%) kriteria kurang aktif, 10 siswa (27,77%) kriteria cukup aktif, 12 siswa (33,33%) kriteria aktif dan 2 siswa (5,55%) kriteria sangat aktif. Dari hasil tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa rata-rata siswa yang dapat dikatakan aktif pada siklus I sebanyak 27,77% sedangkan hasil observasi aktivitas belajar siswa pada siklus II pertemuan pertama, terdapat 4 siswa (11,11%) untuk kriteria tidak aktif, 4 siswa (11,11%) kriteria kurang aktif, 1 siswa (2,77%) kriteria cukup aktif, dan 27 siswa (75,00%) kriteria aktif. Sedangkan pada pertemuan kedua siklus II terdapat 2 siswa (2,77%) untuk kriteria tidak aktif, 3 siswa (8,33%) kriteria kurang aktif, 2 siswa (2,77%) kriteria cukup aktif, 26 siswa (72,77%) kriteria aktif dan 3 siswa (8,33%) kriteria sangat aktif. Dari hasil tersebut dapat diketahui jumlah rata-rata siswa yang dikategorikan aktif siklus II adalah sebanyak 77,77%, . Dari hasil analisis data diperoleh data tes hasil belajar dengan nilai rata-rata *pre-test* (72,77%) dengan siswa yang tuntas 17 orang (47,22%) dan hasil *post-test* Siklus I dengan rata-rata nilai (75%) dengan siswa yang tuntas 19 orang (52,77%) dan *post-test* Siklus II dengan nilai rata-rata (85,27) dengan siswa yang tuntas 32 (88,88%) dan telah memenuhi indikator keberhasilan $\geq 85\%$. Berdasarkan analisis tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *Contextual Teaching and Learning* dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar administrasi pajak siswa kelas XI AKL 1 SMK N 1 Sidikalang.

Kata kunci : Aktivitas belajar. Hasil Belajar Administrasi Pajak. *Contextual Teaching and Learning*.

ABSTRACT

Marni Lolo Lingga NIM : 702142006. Application of the Contextual Teaching and Learning Model to Improve Tax Administration Activities and Learning Outcomes at SMK N 1 Sidikalang.

The problem in this research is the low level of student activity and learning outcomes. The aim of this research is to determine the increase in activity and learning outcomes of class XI AKL 1 SMK N 1 Sidikalang, totaling 36 students. The object of this research is the Contextual Teaching and Learning learning model. This research was carried out in two cycles where each cycle consisted of four stages, namely, planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The data collection technique in this research is observation sheets of learning activities and learning results tests. The data analysis technique for this research is quantitative data analysis and qualitative data analysis.

From the activity observation results sheet at the first meeting of cycle I, there was 1 student (2.77%) for the inactive criteria, 18 students (50.00%) for the less active criteria, 11 students (30.55%) for the moderately active criteria, and 6 students (16.66%) active criteria. Meanwhile, at the second meeting of cycle I there was 1 student (2.77%) for the inactive criteria, 12 students (33.33%) for the less active criteria, 10 students (27.77%) for the moderately active criteria, 12 students (33.33%) for the criteria % active criteria and 2 students (5.55%) very active criteria. From these results it can be seen that the average number of students who can be said to be active in cycle I was 27.77%, while the results of observations of student learning activities in cycle II of the first meeting, there were 4 students (11.11%) for the inactive criteria, 4 students (11.11%) had less active criteria, 1 student (2.77%) had moderately active criteria, and 27 students (75.00%) had active criteria. Meanwhile, at the second meeting of cycle II there were 2 students (2.77%) for inactive criteria, 3 students (8.33%) for less active criteria, 2 students (2.77%) for moderately active criteria, 26 students (72.77%) for moderately active criteria. % active criteria and 3 students (8.33%) very active criteria. From these results it can be seen that the average number of students categorized as active in cycle II is 77.77%. From the results of the data analysis, the results of the learning outcomes test were obtained with an average pre-test score (72.77%) with 17 students completing it (47.22%) and post-test results for Cycle I with an average score (75%) with 19 students completing it (52.77%) and post-test Cycle II with an average score (85.27) with 32 students completing it (88.88%) and meeting the success indicator $\geq 85\%$. Based on this analysis, it can be concluded that the application of the Contextual Teaching and Learning learning model can improve the activities and learning outcomes of tax administration for class XI AKL 1 SMK N 1 Sidikalang students.

Keywords: Learning activities. Tax Administration Learning Results. Contextual Teaching and Learning.