

ABSTRAK

Sania Widia Ningsi Simangunsong. NIM 5201111008. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching* Pada Mata Pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Konstruksi Bangunan Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X SMK Negeri 2 Binjai. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik – Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Pendidikan memiliki peran penting dalam peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, termasuk di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK). Namun, hasil belajar siswa kelas X mata pelajaran Dasar-Dasar Konstruksi Bangunan pada program keahlian DPIB di SMK Negeri 2 Binjai menunjukkan masih rendahnya hasil belajar siswa. Hal ini diakibatkan siswa cenderung pasif, sibuk dengan urusannya sendiri saat guru mengajar, dan kurangnya variasi model pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menerapkan model pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching* guna meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan dua siklus, di mana setiap siklus terdiri atas tahapan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Data diperoleh dari tes hasil belajar siswa kelas X DPIB yang berjumlah 36 orang. Analisis dilakukan melalui uji validitas, reliabilitas, tingkat kesukaran, dan daya pembeda soal.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan hasil belajar yang signifikan. Pada siklus I, nilai rata-rata siswa mencapai 79,58 dengan tingkat kelulusan 80,05%. Pada siklus II, nilai rata-rata meningkat menjadi 83,75 dengan tingkat kelulusan mencapai 100%. Peningkatan ini menunjukkan keberhasilan model pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching* dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Model pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching* efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran DDKB. Model ini melibatkan siswa secara aktif melalui strategi merangkum, membuat pertanyaan, menjelaskan, dan memprediksi, sehingga siswa lebih memahami materi secara mendalam. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan penggunaan *Reciprocal Teaching* sebagai alternatif inovatif dalam pembelajaran di SMK.

Kata Kunci : *Reciprocal Teaching*, Penelitian Tindakan Kelas, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Sania Widia Ningsi Simangunsong. NIM 5201111008. Application of Reciprocal Teaching Learning Model in Basic Building Construction Subject to Improve Learning Outcomes of Class X Students of SMK Negeri 2 Binjai. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering - State University of Medan. 2024.

Education has an important role in improving the quality of human resources, including in Vocational High Schools (SMK). However, the learning outcomes of grade X students in the Fundamentals of Building Construction subject in the DPIB expertise program at SMK Negeri 2 Binjai show that student learning outcomes are still low. This is due to students tend to be passive, busy with their own affairs when the teacher teaches, and the lack of variations in learning models. This study aims to apply the Reciprocal Teaching learning model to improve student learning outcomes.

The research method used is Classroom Action Research (PTK) with two cycles, where each cycle consists of the stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. Data were obtained from the learning outcomes test of X DPIB class students totaling 36 people. Analysis was carried out through validity, reliability, difficulty level, and question differentiability tests.

The results showed a significant increase in learning outcomes. In cycle I, the average student score reached 79.58 with a pass rate of 80.05%. In cycle II, the average score increased to 83.75 with a pass rate of 100%. This increase shows the success of the Reciprocal Teaching learning model in improving student learning outcomes.

The Reciprocal Teaching learning model is effective in improving student learning outcomes in DDKB subjects. This model involves students actively through summarizing, questioning, explaining, and predicting strategies, so that students understand the material more deeply. This research recommends the use of Reciprocal Teaching as an innovative alternative in learning in vocational schools.

Keywords: Reciprocal Teaching, Classroom Action Research, Learning Outcomes.