

## ABSTRAK

Lukmanul Hakim : *Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Yang Diajar Dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Dan Model Teams Games Tournament Kelas XI Di SMK Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan*. Skripsi, Medan: Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran pemeliharaan kelistrikan kendaraan ringan kelas XI SMK Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Yang Diajar Dengan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Dan Model *Teams Games Tournament* Pada Mata Pelajaran Pemeliharaan Kelistrikan Kendaraan Ringan Di Kelas XI SMK Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan, yang beralamat di Jalan Medan-Batang Kuis, Dusun VIII Sei Rotan Kec. Percut Sei Tuan Deli Serdang. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 54 orang. Sampel dalam penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI TKR-1 sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan kelas XI TKR-2 sebagai kelas kontrol yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *teams games tournament*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran pemeliharaan kelistrikan kendaraan ringan berupa obyektif 30 soal dengan 4 pilihan option. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu dengan menentukan nilai rata-rata, varians, menghitung uji normalitas menggunakan uji Liliefors, uji homogenitas, menghitung uji hipotesis dengan uji t dengan kriteria terima hipotesis apabila menunjukkan  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  pada  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Berdasarkan hasil penelitian data post test kelas eksperimen diperoleh rata-rata nilai post test sebesar 68,37 dan standar deviasi 13,021 sedangkan nilai rata-rata post test kelas kontrol sebesar 57,92 dengan standar deviasi 11,059. Dengan demikian ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran pemeliharaan kelistrikan kendaraan ringan dalam dua kelompok belajar dimana hasil belajar kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi dari kelas kontrol. Data berdistribusi normal dan juga homogen, sehingga dapat dilakukan pengujian hipotesis penelitian. Dari pengujian hipotesis diperoleh  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar 3,227 dan  $t_{tabel}$  sebesar 1,673 pada taraf  $\alpha = 0,05$ , setelah membandingkan dengan kriteria pengujian hipotesis maka diperoleh bahwa  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  atau  $3,2267 > 1,673$  yang berarti hipotesis penelitian diterima. Jadi berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Yang Diajar Dengan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Dengan Pembelajaran *Teams Games Tournament* Pada Mata Pelajaran Pemeliharaan Kelistrikan Kendaraan Ringan Kelas XI SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Pemeliharaan Kelistrikan Kendaraan Ringan

## ABSTRACT

Lukmanul Hakim: Difference in Learning Taught Results With Learning Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) With respect to Content Learning Model Teams Games Tournament on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity class XI SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan school year 2018/2019. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering, University of Medan. 2019.

The problem in this study is the low yield learn the subject using a maintenance of light vehicle electricity in class XI SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan. This study aims to determine the effect of making learning model matches the learning outcomes of students use on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity class XI SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan school year 2018/2019. This research was conducted at SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan, which is located on Jl. Terrain-Batang Kuis, Dusun VIII Sei Rotan sub-district Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang. The population in this study is 54 people. The sampel in this research is the students of class XI TKR 1 as the control class is taught using teams games tournament teaching learning model. Teknik collecting data used on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity the learning outcomes of students learn on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity in the from multiple of choice objective test from consisting of 20 questions with a choice of five options. The data analysis technique used to determine the avarage, varinace, calculating test for normality using Liliefors test, homogenity test, calculate the hypothesis test with 1 test for criteria to accept if the event  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ON  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Based on the results of experimental data obtained an avarage grade posttes score was 68,37 and the standar deviation is 13,021 while the avarage posttes control group was 57,92 with a standar deviation of 11,059. No effect learning model Problem Based Learning (PBL) for the learning outcomes of students on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity devices in the two study groups, where the results of experimental class learning is higher than the control class. The normal distribution of data and also mhomogeneous, so do some research hypothesis testing. From the hypothesis testing is obtained  $t_{hitung}$   $t_{tabel}$  3,227 and 1,673 at the level of  $\alpha = 0,05$ , after comparing with the criteria of hypothesis testing showed that  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  or  $3,227 > 1,673$ , which means that the research hypothesis is accepted. So based on the results of data analysis can be concluded that there is a results of learning effects on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity that teach lear on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity that teach learning model making matches in the class XI SMK Swasta Yapim Taruna Sei Rotan school year 2018/2019.

Keywords: Learning Model Problem Based Learning (PBL), Learning outcomes on subjects maintenance of light vehicle electricity