

ABSTRAK

Yosjer Reyhan Naibaho, NIM 4193131049 (2025). Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Menggunakan Media *Powerpoint Ispring* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Dan Minat Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Kesetimbangan Kimia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya pengaruh yang signifikan pada hasil belajar dan minat belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan menggunakan Model *Problem Based Learning* menggunakan media *PowerPoint Ispring* pada materi kesetimbangan kimia yang dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Pangururan. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *Purposive Sampling* dengan XI MIPA 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen 1 dan XI MIPA 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen 2. Desain penelitian yaitu *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Analisis data menggunakan uji n-gain dengan uji gain ternormalisasi, uji normalitas dengan uji Chi Kuadrat, uji homogenitas dengan uji-F, uji hipotesis dengan uji t satu pihak (pihak kanan) dan uji korelasi. Dari hasil penelitian, untuk hasil belajar diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu sebesar 5,91 dan nilai t_{tabel} sebesar 1,66. Artinya ada perbedaan yang signifikan rata-rata nilai hasil belajar yang diajarkan dengan *Problem Based Learning* dengan *Discovery Learning* pada materi kesetimbangan kimia. Pada minat belajar diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu sebesar 3,17 dan nilai t_{tabel} sebesar 1,66. Artinya ada perbedaan yang signifikan rata-rata nilai minat belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan *Problem Based Learning* dengan *Discovery Learning* pada materi kesetimbangan kimia. Selanjutnya untuk korelasi diperoleh $r_{hitung} 0,419 > r_{tabel} 0,329$ dan koefisien determinasi sebesar 17,5%. Maka dapat disimpulkan, terdapat korelasi yang positif antara minat belajar dan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan dengan model *Problem Based Learning* menggunakan media *PowerPoint Ispring*, tetapi korelasinya taraf lemah.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, *Discoveri Learning*, Hasil belajar, Minat Belajar, Kesetimbangan Kimia



ABSTRACT

Yosjer Reyhan Naibaho, NIM 4193131049 (2025). The Influence of the Problem Based Learning Model Using Ispring Powerpoint Media on Learning Outcomes and Student Learning Interest in Chemical Equilibrium Material.

This research aims to determine whether there is a significant influence on the learning outcomes and interest in learning of students who are taught using the Problem Based Learning Model using Ispring PowerPoint media on chemical equilibrium material carried out at SMA Negeri 1 Pangururan. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with XI MIPA 1 as the experimental class and XI MIPA 2 as the control class. The research design is Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. Data analysis used the n-gain test with normalized gain test, normality test with Chi Square test, homogeneity test with F-test, hypothesis test with one-sided t-test (right side) and correlation test. From the research results, for learning outcomes, the $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ value was 5.91 and the t_{table} value was 1.66. This means that there is a significant difference in the average value of learning outcomes taught using Problem Based Learning and Discovery Learning on chemical equilibrium material. For interest in learning, the $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ value was 3.17 and the t_{table} value was 1.66. This means that there is a significant difference in the average learning interest scores of students taught using Problem Based Learning and Discovery Learning on chemical equilibrium material. Furthermore, for correlation, $r_{\text{calculated}}$ was 0,419 $>$ r_{table} 0,329 and the coefficient of determination was 17.5%. So it can be concluded, there is a positive correlation between interest in learning and student learning outcomes taught with the Problem Based Learning model using Ispring PowerPoint media, but the correlation is weak.

Keyword: *Problem-Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Learning outcomes, Interest in, Learning Chemical Equilibrium*

