

ABSTRAK

Zahratul Hasanah, NIM 421131016 (2025) Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Berbantuan Media Video Terhadap Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Stoikiometri di SMA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui rata – rata hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dibandingkan dengan model konvensional. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan di SMA Setia Budi Abadi Perbaungan dengan sampel adalah 2 kelas. Masing – masing kelas berjumlah 34 orang, yaitu kelas eksperimen di kelas XI-1 dan kelas kontrol di kelas XI-2 diperoleh dengan teknik random sampling. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari instrumen tes berupa soal yang telah divalidasi dan instrumen non tes berupa angket motivasi belajar siswa. Data hasil belajar siswa terlebih dahulu diuji normalitas dan homogenitasnya. Uji hipotesis I menggunakan uji t-pihak kanan dengan hasil penelitian diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $5,87 > 1,66$. Uji hipotesis II menggunakan uji t-pihak kanan dengan hasil penelitian diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $7,8 > 1,66$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video pada materi stoikiometri. Uji hipotesis III menggunakan uji korelasi *product moment* dengan hasil penelitian diperoleh $r_{xy} > r_{tabel}$ yaitu $0,487 > 0,344$ yang artinya terdapat korelasi antara motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa terhadap pembelajaran yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media video pada materi stoikiometri.

Kata kunci : Hasil Belajar, Motivasi Belajar, *Problem Based Learning*, Konvensional, Media Video, Stoikiometri.

ABSTRAK

Zahratul Hasanah, NIM 421131016 (2025) The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model Assisted by Video Media on Student Motivation and Learning Outcomes in Stoichiometry Material in High School.

This study aims to determine the average learning outcomes and learning motivation with the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model compared to the conventional model. This research was conducted at SMA Setia Budi Abadi Perbaungan with a sample of 2 classes. Each class consists of 34 people, namely the experimental class in class XI-1 and the control class in class XI-2 which were obtained using random sampling techniques. The research instruments consisted of test instruments in the form of validated questions and non-test instruments in the form of student learning motivation questionnaires. Student learning outcome data were first tested for normality and homogeneity. Hypothesis I test using the right-tailed t-test with the research results obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $5.87 > 1.66$. Hypothesis test II uses the right-tailed t-test with the research results obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $7.8 > 1.66$. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence on learning outcomes and student learning motivation by using the Problem Based Learning learning model assisted by video media on stoichiometry material. Hypothesis test III uses the product moment correlation test with the research results obtained $r_{xy} > r_{table}$, namely $0.487 > 0.344$, which means that there is a correlation between learning motivation and student learning outcomes on learning taught with the Problem Based Learning learning model assisted by video media on stoichiometry material.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Learning Motivation, Problem Based Learning, Conventional, Video Media, Stoichiometry.