

ABSTRAK

Sihat Siallagan, dengan NIM 5212411016, melakukan penelitian tentang “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Personalized System Of Instruction* (PSI) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Elemen Gambar Teknik Program Keahlian DPIB Kelas X SMK NEGERI 5 MEDAN” Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan/S1, Jurusan Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *personalized system of instrution* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada elemen gambar teknik kelas X DPIB di SMK Negeri 5 Medan semester ganjil tahun ajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *Quasi Experimental* berbentuk *Control Group Pretest-Posttest*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X DPIB SMK Negeri 5 Medan, dan teknik pengambilan sampel ialah Total Sampling, di mana seluruh anggota populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian: X DPIB 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan X DPIB 2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes objektif dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model *Personalized System Of Instruction* adalah 83,33, sedangkan nilai rata-rata hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model Konvensional adalah 74,07. Uji hipotesis dengan pendekatan uji t menggunakan aplikasi SPSS memperoleh nilai signifikansi 2-tailed sebesar $0,00 < 0,05$. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *Personalized System Of Instruction* memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa elemen gambar teknik dibandingkan dengan model konvensional siswa kelas X DPIB di SMK N 5 Medan. Selain itu, hasil belajar siswa yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran *Personalized System Of Instruction* lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan hasil belajar siswa yang diberikan perlakuan model konvensional pada elemen gambar teknik siswa kelas X DPIB di SMK N 5 Medan.

Kata Kunci: Pengaruh Model, *Personalized System Of Instruction*, Konvensional

Hasil Belajar, Gambar Teknik, DPIB

ABSTRACT

Sihat Siallagan, with Student Identification Number (NIM) 5212411016, conducted a study entitled “The Effect of the Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) Learning Model on Students’ Learning Outcomes in the Technical Drawing Elements of the DPIB Expertise Program, Grade X at SMK Negeri 5 Medan.” This research was carried out under the Building Engineering Education Study Program, Department of Building Engineering Education, Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) learning model on students’ learning outcomes in the Technical Drawing Elements subject for Grade X DPIB at SMK Negeri 5 Medan in the first semester of the 2025/2026 academic year. The study employed a quantitative approach using a Quasi-Experimental design in the form of a Control Group Pretest-Posttest. The population of this study consisted of all Grade X DPIB students at SMK Negeri 5 Medan, and the sampling technique used was Total Sampling, where all members of the population were taken as research samples: X DPIB 1 as the experimental class and X DPIB 2 as the control class. Data collection techniques included objective tests and documentation. The results showed that the average learning outcome of students taught using the Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) model was 83.33, while the average score of students taught using the Conventional model was 74.07. The hypothesis test using the t-test approach with SPSS software obtained a 2-tailed significance value of $0.00 < 0.05$. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) learning model had a significant effect on students’ learning outcomes in technical drawing elements compared to the conventional learning model for Grade X DPIB students at SMK Negeri 5 Medan. Furthermore, the students who were taught using the PSI model achieved better learning outcomes than those taught with the conventional model.

Keywords: *Learning Model Effect, Personalized System of Instruction, Conventional, Learning Outcomes, Technical Drawing, DPIB.*