ABSTRAK

Leni Agustina Dalimunthe, NIM 4222431017 (2026). Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media *Canva* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI SMA Pada Materi Ikatan Kimia.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *canva* terhadap hasil belajar siswa di kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan; peningkatan hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *canva* terhadap hasil belajar siswa di kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan; dan respon siswa terhadap hasil belajar siswa terhadap penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *canva* terhadap hasil belajar siswa di kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah teknik *purposive sampling*. Pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan dua kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Setelah pengaplikasin model dan media tersebut, maka diukur peningkatan yang terjadi pada kedua kelas. Kemudian pada kelas eksperimen, diukur respon siswa dengan menggunakan angket. Hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *canva* terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Adapun uji t-test yang digunakan yaitu uji *independent sample t-test*. Selanjutnya untuk melihat ada atau tidaknya peningkatan hasil belajar siswa, dilakukan uji N-Gain. Uji tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar siswa mengalami peningkatan pada penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *canva* dibandingkan dengan model *Direct* Learning. Kemudian, pada angket respon siswa ditunjukkan skor rata rata pada keseluruhan aspek indikator sebesar 3,82 dan tergolong dalam kategori sangat baik. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media *canva* yang digunakan mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa, serta berpotensi diterapkan dalam pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: hasil belajar, model *Problem Based Learning*, model *Direct Learning*, canva, respon siswa

ABSTRACT

Leni Agustina Dalimunthe, NIM 4222431017 (2026). The Influence of the Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Canva Media on the Learning Outcomes of Class XI High School Students on Chemical Bonding Material.

This research aims to determine the effect of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Canva media on student learning outcomes in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan; the increase in student learning outcomes using the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Canva media on student learning outcomes in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan; and to student respones to student learning outcomes regarding the application of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Canva media to student learning outcomes in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. The data collection technique used was a purposive sampling technique. This research was carried out using two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class. After applying the model and media, the improvements that occurred in both classes were measured. Then in the experimental class, student respones were measured using a questionnaire. The hypothesis shows that there is an influence of using the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Canva media on student learning outcomes. The t-test used is the independent sample t-test. Next, to see whether or not there is an increase in student learning outcomes, an N-Gain test is carried out. This test shows that student learning outcomes have increased when applying the Problem Based Learning model assisted by Canva media compared to the Direct Learning model. Then, in the student respone questionnaire, it was shown that the average score for all aspects of the indicators was 3.82 and was classified as very good. These results show that the Problem Based Learning model assisted by the Canva media used is able to improve student learning outcomes, and has the potential to be applied in learning.

Keywords: learning outcomes, Problem Based Learning model, Direct Learning model, Canva, student respones