

## ABSTRAK

**Rahma Sonang Ritonga, NIM : 7211144009 “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Berbasis Media Video Dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Elemen Teknologi Perkantoran Kelas XI MPLB Di SMK Negeri 1 Medan T.A 2025/2026”. Skripsi Jurusan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2025.**

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning berbasis media video dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada elemen Teknologi Perkantoran di SMK Negeri 1 Medan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen semu (quasi eksperimen) dengan metode total sampling, di mana sampel penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI MPLB 2 sebagai kelas kontrol dan XI MPLB 4 sebagai kelas eksperimen dengan jumlah 70 orang siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan tes. Analisis data menggunakan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis dengan independent sample t-test, dengan pengolahan data melalui IBM SPSS Statistics 25. Hasil uji validitas dan reliabilitas menunjukkan bahwa angket motivasi belajar valid dan reliabel (Cronbach's Alpha = 0,893), dan dari 30 soal tes hasil belajar terdapat 20 soal valid dan reliabel (Cronbach's Alpha = 0,862).

Hasil uji normalitas dan homogenitas menunjukkan bahwa data hasil belajar pada kelas eksperimen dan kontrol berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Hasil uji independent sample t-test menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen yang diajar menggunakan model Problem Based Learning berbasis media video dengan kelas kontrol yang diajar secara konvensional, dengan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,000 < 0,05 dan t hitung = 5,236. Selain itu, motivasi belajar juga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,000 < 0,05 dan t hitung = 5,196. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning berbasis media video efektif meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa, dan motivasi belajar memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI MPLB di SMK Negeri 1 Medan

**Kata kunci :** *Problem Based Learning*, Motivasi belajar, Hasil Belajar

## ABSTRACT

**Rahma Sonang Ritonga, NIM : 7211144009 “The Effect of Problem Based Learning Model Based on Video Media and Student Learning Motivation on Student Learning Outcomes in Office Technology Elements of Class XI MPLB at SMK Negeri 1 Medan Academic Year 2024/2025”. Thesis Department of Economics, Office Administration Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan 2025.**

*The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the video-based Problem Based Learning model and learning motivation on student learning outcomes in the Office Technology element at SMK Negeri 1 Medan. This study was a quasi-experimental study using a total sampling method. The sample consisted of all 70 students from grade XI MPLB 2 as the control class and 70 students from grade XI MPLB 4 as the experimental class. Data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and tests. Data analysis used validity, reliability, normality, homogeneity, and hypothesis testing with independent sample t-tests. Data processing was carried out using IBM SPSS Statistics 25. The results of the validity and reliability tests indicated that the learning motivation questionnaire was valid and reliable (Cronbach's Alpha = 0.893), and of the 30 learning achievement test questions, 20 were valid and reliable (Cronbach's Alpha = 0.862).*

*The results of the normality and homogeneity tests indicated that the learning outcome data in the experimental and control classes were normally distributed and homogeneous. The results of the independent sample t-test showed that there was a significant difference between student learning outcomes in the experimental class taught using the video-based Problem Based Learning model and the control class taught conventionally, with a Sig. (2-tailed) value =  $0.000 < 0.05$  and t count = 5.236. In addition, learning motivation also had a significant effect on student learning outcomes with a Sig. (2-tailed) value =  $0.000 < 0.05$  and t count = 5.196. It can be concluded that the video-based Problem Based Learning model is effective in improving student learning outcomes, and learning motivation has a positive contribution to improving the learning outcomes of class XI MPLB students at SMK Negeri 1 Medan.*

**Keywords:** *Problem Based Learning, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes*