

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LABORATORY EXPERIMENT METHOD
TO INCREASE ACTIVITY AND STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENT
ON TEACHING SALT HYDROLYSIS**

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research are to get the effectiveness of laboratory experiment method to increase students' achievement, students' activity and the significance correlation between students' achievement and students' activity. This research was done in SMA N 1 Lubukpakam, SMA N 2 Medan, and SMA N 3 Medan. Population is all of the students of RSBI and Non RSBI of XI sciences class in North Sumatera. The sample are 2 class from students in SMA RSBI and Non RSBI which taken by purposive random sampling. The school sample are SMA N 1 Lubukpakam; SMA N 2 Medan; and SMA N 3 Medan. The research instruments are achievement test and non test in list activity form. Both of instruments have been validated. The research data analyzed by description and inferential statistic methods. The results data shows that (1) Laboratory experiment method effective to be used to increase students' activity on teaching Hydrolysis and also proved with t-test, average in experimental class is (71 ± 9.459) and control class is (65 ± 10.128) at significant level $\alpha = 0.05$, H_a is received and H_o is refused ($t_{count} 3.438 > t_{table} 1.289$), (2) Laboratory experiment method effective to be used to increase students' achievement on teaching Hydrolysis also proved with t-test, average in experimental class is (64.6 ± 10.542) and control class is (57.03 ± 10.696) at significant level $\alpha = 0.05$, H_a is received and H_o is refused ($t_{count} 5.282 > t_{table} 1.289$), (3) There is relation between two variables that is student's achievement and student's activity that is taught by laboratory experiment method with equation regression is $= -7,14 + 1,02x$ and correlation percentage is 91.6%. It means categorized in very high correlation.