

**THE DIFFERENCES OF STUDENTS' LOGICAL REASONING THAT HAS
THAUGHT WITH USING EXPOSITORY STRATEGY AND INQUIRY STRATEGY
IN SMP N 1 TANJUNG MORAWA**

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ABSTRACT

This research is quasi-experiment. The purpose of this research was to know if student's logical reasoning with using inquiry strategy is better than student's logical reasoning with using expository strategy at SMP N 1 Tanjung Morawa.

The sample of this research is consist of 2 ckses from all students in SMP N 1 Tanjung Morawa. They are VIII-3 Class as Control Class consist of 30 students and VIII-5 Class as Experiment Class consist of 36 students. Control class used Expository Strategy, whereas Experiment class used Inquiry strategy. Collecting data technique of this research was the logical reasoning test that has given in the end of learning either in experimental class or control class. The type of this test is easy, medium and difficult test.

Before doing hypothesis test, it would be done normality and homogeneity test. From the result of test, sample was taken from normal distribution and homogeneous population. For data analysis of experimental class it was used t-test with significance level $\alpha=0.05$, obtained that $t_{\text{calculation}} > t_{\text{table}}$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

It can be conclude that student's logical reasoning in Inquiry strategy is better than student's logical reasoning in expository strategy at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjung Morawa.

Researcher recomend that Inquiry strategy can be as consideration to teachers to increase the logical reasoning level of student . In learning process of inquiry strategy, students get the information with finding the solutionof problem with making hypothesis and teachers as a guide finding the information. And basedon the result and instrument of this experiment, it can be used as consideration to implement inquiry strategy in different class level and topic