

**HUBUNGAN METODE TEKA-TEKI SILANG BERBASIS TEKS
TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATERI
SISTEM PENCERNAAN MANUSIA DI KELAS XI IPA
SMA NEGERI 12 MEDAN T.P 2014/2015**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan metode teka-teki silang berbasis teks terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi sistem pencernaan manusia di kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri 12 Medan T.P 2014/2015 serta kontribusinya. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri 12 Medan, dan sampel yang diambil sebanyak keseluruhan siswa kelas XI IPA yang berjumlah 164 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *total sampling*, dimana kelas XI IPA-1 dan XI IPA-2 sebagai control sedangkan kelas XI IPA-3 dan XI IPA-4 diajar menggunakan metode Teka-Teki Silang. Instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian adalah tes objektif 30 soal dari 40 soal yang telah diuji validitasnya. Sebelum data dianalisis terlebih dahulu diuji normalitas dan homogenitas data. Uji normalitas menggunakan uji Liliofers sedangkan uji homogenitas digunakan uji Bartlet. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : (1) Terdapat korelasi yang tidak signifikan dari penggunaan Metode Teka-Teki Silang Berbasis Teks terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada $\alpha=0,05$. Dari hasil perhitungan uji hipotesis penelitian diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 1,495$, dan $t_{tabel} = 2,0322$. Nilai $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$. Artinya ada hubungan metode teka-teki silang berbasis teks terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPA SMAN 12 Medan namun tidak signifikan; dan (2) kontribusi metode teka-teki silang berbasis teks terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI sebesar 7%. Artinya pengaruh metode teka-teki silang berbasis teks terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI SMAN 12 Medan sebesar 7%.

Kata kunci : *Teka-Teki Silang, Hasil Belajar, Sistem Pencernaan*

**RELATIONSHIPS OF WORDSQUARE BASED OF TEXT METHOD BY
STUDENT RESULT ON MATERIAL “SYSTEM DIGESTION” IN CLASS
XI IPA SMAN 12 MEDAN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015**

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine relationships and the contribution of wordsquare based of text by student result on material system digestion in class XI IPA SMAN 12 Medan academic year 2014/2015. The study population was all student of class XI IPA SMAN 12 Medan, the sample in this study are all of the class XI IPA SMAN12 Medan consisting of 164 people. For sampling with total sampling technique, which class XI IPA 1 and XI IPA 2 as a control class, then class XI IPA 3 and XI IPA 4 by using wordsquare technique. The instrument used to collect data from the study is the multiple choice test of 30 questions from the 40 questions were valid. Before the data were analyzed first tested for normality and homogeneity of data. Normality test using test homogeinity test used Liliofers while Bartlet test. The result showed : (1) the relationship of wordsquare based of text method by student result outcomes not significantly. From the results of the study hypothesis test calculations obtained $t=1,495$, and the table $=2,0322$. $t_{count} > t_{table}$. It means that the recording relationship of wordsquare based of text by student result outcomes of student of class XI IPA of SMAN12 Medan is not significant, and (2) the contribution of the recording relationship of wordsquare based of text method by student result outcomes at 7%. It means thatn the influence of the recording wordsquare based of the text method by student result outcomes 7%.

Keywords : Wordsquare, Learning Outcomes, The system digestion