

ABSTRAK

Otto Berman Purba, NIM: 708310120. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Akuntansi Siswa Di Kelas XII IPS SMA Primban Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2012/2013. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi. Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi. Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Negeri Medan 2012.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar akuntansi siswa di kelas XII IPS SMA Primbana Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2012/2013. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* dan metode pembelajaran Konvensional terhadap hasil belajar akuntansi siswa di kelas XII IPS SMA Primbana Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2012/2013.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Primbana yang berlatar di Jln. A.H. Nasution No. 1 Medan Johor pada Tahun Pembelajaran 2012/2013. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XII IPS SMA Primbana Medan yang berjumlah 77 orang. Smpel yang digunakan adalah kelas XII IPS -1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas XII IPS-2 sebagai kelas kontrol dengan masing-masing kelas 35 orang dan jumlah seluruh sampel 70 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar dalam bentuk essay test sebanyak 5 soal. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil analisis data yang diperoleh nilai rata-rata untuk kelas eksperimen pre-tes = 41,28; S = 11,65 dan post-tes = 75,28; S = 10,36. Sedangkan kelas kontrol pre-tes = 37,28; S = 11,46 dan post-tes = 65,71; S = 9,09. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan rumus uji t dan $dk = (n_1 + n_2) - 2$ pada taraf $\alpha = 0,05$. Dari data penghitungan hipotesis t_{hitung} sebesar 4,11 dan t_{tabel} sebesar 1,99. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $4,11 > 1,99$ dengan kata lain hipotesis diterima.

Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh yang signifikan model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* dan metode pembelajaran Konvensional terhadap hasil belajar akuntansi siswa di kelas XII IPS SMA Primbana Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2012/2013. Sehingga disarankan guru yang mengajar Akuntansi menggunakan model pembelajaran *Learning Cycle* pada kompetensi dasar silabus yaitu mencatat transaksi kedalam jurnal khusus.

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Learning Cycle*, Hasil Belajar Akuntansi.

ABSTRACT

Otto Berman Purba, NIM: 708310120. The Influence Learning Model of Learning Cycle to Learning Result of Accounting Students in Grade Twelfth High School Primbana in Medan Academic Year 2012/2013. Accounting Education Studies Program, Majoring in Economics of Education, State University of Medan.

The problem of this research is students learning results in grade twelfth High School Primbana in Medan Academic Year 2012/2013 is low. This research is an aims to determine the effect of the learning model of the Learning Cycle and conventional teaching methods to learning result of accounting student in grade twelfth High School Primbana in Medan Academic Year 2012/2013.

The research was conducted at High School Primbana located at Jln. A.H. Nasution No. 1 Johor Medan Academic Year 2012/2013. The population in this study were all students in grade twelfth High School Primbana in Medan with total of student is 77 people. The sample used is a grade twelfth High School, where grade twelfth first High School as an experimental and grade twelfth second High School as a control as many as 35 people with a total sample of 70 people. Research data collection techniques used were the test results of learning in the form of an essay test as much as 5 question. This instrument use to collect the data was are used for normality test, homogeneity test, and hypothesis test.

The results of the analysis of data obtained mean value- with a classaverage experimental pretest = 41,28; S = 11,65 and posttest = 75,28; S = 10,36. While the control class = 37,28; S = 11,46 and posttest = 65,71; S = 9,09. Hypothesis testing is done by using the formula t test and $dk = (n_1 + n_2) - 2$ at level $\alpha = 0,05$. From the data of hypothesis t_{count} is 4,11 and t_{table} is 1,99. Hypothesis testing results showed that the $t_{count} > t_{table}$ is $4,11 > 1,99$ in other wordhypothesis is accept.

Based on the results of hypothesis testing can be concluded that there was a significant of *Learning Cycle* and Conventional teaching methods to learning result of accounting students in grade twelfth High School Primbana in Medan Academic Year 2012/2013. So it is recommended that teachers use a learning model of *Learning Cycle* to teach Accounting.

Keywords : Learning Cycle Learning Method, Learning Result Accounting.