

ABSTRAK

Anjani Rahma Yanti, NIM: 7123341014. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Instruction* dengan Pendekatan *Scientific* Terhadap Motivasi Dan Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Galang T.A 2015/2016. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Untuk mengetahui motivasi dan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *problem based instruction* dan pendekatan *scientific* lebih tinggi dari pada motivasi dan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan metode konvensional siswa kelas IX IPS SMA N 1 Galang T.A 2015/2016.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA N 1 Galang jalan Mawar II Komp. Galinda Kec. Galang. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 74 siswa yang tersebar dalam 2 kelas. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *total sampling*. Yaitu kelas XI IPS 1 sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas XI IPS 2 sebagai kelas eksperimen yang masing-masing kelas terdiri dari 37 siswa. Alat pengumpulan data untuk mengukur motivasi belajar ekonomi menggunakan data angket motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar ekonomi digunakan data tes (pretest dan posttest) yang berjumlah 20 butir soal. Teknik analisis data untuk menguji hipotesis digunakan uji t.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa motivasi dan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *problem based instruction* dengan pendekatan *scientific* lebih tinggi dan signifikan daripada motivasi dan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajarkan dengan metode konvensional. Dibuktikan pada motivasi belajar dengan hasil analisis dengan menggunakan uji t pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha=0,05$) diperoleh bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,832 > 1,993$) maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Rata-rata kelas eksperimen sebesar 72,11 sedangkan pada kelas kontrol memiliki rata-rata 65,78. Pada hasil belajar diperoleh bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,341 > 1,993$) maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Rata-rata kelas eksperimen sebesar 78,11 sedangkan pada kelas kontrol memiliki rata-rata 68,92.

Disimpulkan bahwa Motivasi dan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Instruction* dengan Pendekatan *Scientific* lebih tinggi secara signifikan dibandingkan motivasi dan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajarkan dengan metode konvensional siswa kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Galang T.A 2015/2016

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Instruction* dengan Pendekatan *Scientific*, Motivasi Belajar, dan Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Anjani Rahma Yanti, NIM: 7123341014. The Effect of Learning Model *Problem Based Instruction* with *Scientific* Approach on the Motivation and Learning Outcomes Economic Students of class XI IPS SMA N 1 Galang Year 2015/2016. A Thesis, Department of Economic Education Program in Economic Education, Faculty of Economics, University of Medan in 2016.

The purpose of this study was to find out whether the motivation and learning outcomes in economic which were taught by using learning model *problem based instruction* with *scientific* approach were higher than which were taught by using learning outcomes in economic taught by using conventional methods students of class XI IPS SMA N 1 Galang year 2015/2016.

The research was conducted in SMA N 1 Galang. Jl.Mawar II. Komp.Galinda Kec.Galang. the population in this research were 74 students are divided into two classes. The sampling technique in research is *total sampling*. That is XI IPS 1 class as the control class and XI IPS 2 class as the experimental class each class consisted of 37 students. The instrument used to collect the data for measuring the learning motivation was a questionnaire and for measuring the learning outcomes was a test for pretest and posttest which consisted of 20 questions each. The technique used to analyze the data was t-test.

The finding of this research showed that the motivation and learning outcomes of the students in economy subject which were taught by using problem based instruction with scientific approach were significantly higher than which were taught by using conventional method. The calculation showed that the reliability of the test was 95% ($\alpha=0.05$). Based on the data analysis, it was found that $t_{test} > t_{table}$ ($2.832 > 1.993$) in learning motivation, which meant that the H_0 was rejected and the H_a was accepted. The averages of the experimental and the control groups were 72.11 and 65.78. In learning outcomes, it was found that $t_{test} > t_{table}$ ($3.341 > 1.993$), which meant that the H_0 was rejected and the H_a was accepted. The averages of the experimental and the control group were 78.11 and 68.92.

Concluded that motivation and learning outcomes in economic taught by learning model *problem based instruction* with *scientific* approach higher significantly than motivation and learning outcomes in economic taught by using conventional methods students of class XI IPS SMA N 1 Galang year 2015/2016.

Keywords: Learning model *Problem Based Instruction* with *Scientific* approach, Learning Motivation, dan Learning outcomes.