

## ABSTRACT

**Erni Kusrini Sitinjak (NIM: 8136176011)** “Effect of *Inquiry Training* Learning Model and Learning Motivation On Students Learning Physics Outcomes”.

This aims of this research were : (1) to analyze the differences of student’s learning outcomes by using Inquiry Training model and conventional learning, (2) to analyze the differences of student’s learning outcomes who had under average and above average category in learning motivation, and (3) to analyze the interaction between learning model and the level of learning motivation in influencing student’s learning outcomes. This research was a quasi-experimental research. The population in this research were all students of class X SMA Bersama Berastagi Semester II academic year 2014/2015. The sample of this research was taken by using cluster random sampling from around 2 classes of SMA Bersama Berastagi consisting of 50 students. The X-1 as Experimental class learned with Inquiry Training model as many as 25 peoples . X-3 as a control class learned with conventional learning as many as 25 peoples. Data in this research was analyzed by using two way anova. The results of the research showed that: (1) the physics learning outcomes using Inquiry Training model was different and show better results than the conventional learning, (2) the physics learning outcomes of the students who had above average category in learning motivation was different and show better results than under average category, (3) there was interaction between Inquiry Training learning model and the level of learning motivation in influencing students learning physics outcomes.

Key Words : *Inquiry Training*, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes.



## ABSTRAK

**Erni Kusrini Sitinjak (NIM: 8136176011)** “Efek Model Pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* dan Motivasi Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Fisika Siswa SMA”.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* dengan pembelajaran konvensional, (2) menganalisis perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar diatas rata-rata dan di bawah rata-rata, dan (3) menganalisis interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan tingkat motivasi belajar siswa dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar fisika siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian quasi eksperimen. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X SMA Bersama Berastagi semester genap T.P. 2014/2015. Sampel penelitian ditentukan dengan cara *cluster random sampling* terdiri dari dua kelas yang berjumlah 50 orang siswa. Siswa kelas X-1 sebanyak 25 orang sebagai kelas eksperimen dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training*, sedangkan siswa kelas X-3 sebanyak 25 orang sebagai kelas kontrol dibelajarkan dengan pembelajaran konvensional. Data pada penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan Anova dua jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) hasil belajar fisika dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* lebih baik daripada pembelajaran konvensional, (2) hasil belajar fisika siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar diatas rata-rata lebih baik daripada hasil belajar fisika siswa yang memiliki motivasi belajar dibawah rata-rata, (3) terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Inquiry Training* dengan tingkat motivasi belajar siswa dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar fisika siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Inquiry Training*, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar.

