

## ABSTRAK

**Rustam Efendi Tambunan. NIM. 508111045. Penerapan Media Powerpoint Untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas Dan Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Dasar Teknik Bangunan Pada Siswa Kelas X Program Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Merdeka Berastagi Tahun Ajaran 2012/2013. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan.**

Penelitian bertujuan ini untuk meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar Pengetahuan Dasar Teknik Bangunan (PDTB) siswa kelas X di SMK Negeri 1 Merdeka Berastagi dengan menerapkan Media Powerpoint.

Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas X program Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Merdeka T.A 2012/ 2013 dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 30 orang, metode penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif..

Sebelum penelitian dilakukan terlebih dahulu tes belajar PDTB di uji cobakan dilanjutkan uji validitas dan reabilitas. Perhitungan uji validitas butir digunakan rumus *Biserial* dan uji reabilitas digunakan K-R 20. Butir tes dikatakan valid apabila  $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$  pada taraf signifikan 5%. Dengan hasil tes digunakan 15 soal dengan nilai  $r_{11}=0,61$  maka reliabilitas soal adalah tinggi untuk siklus I dan 20 soal dengan nilai  $r_{11}=0,74$  maka reliabilitas soal adalah tinggi untuk siklus II.

Hasil penelitian siklus I aktivitas belajar siswa belum meningkat, tetapi setelah dilakukan siklus II aktivitas siswa meningkat. Dimana aktivitas siswa pada siklus I dengan kategori Tidak Baik sebanyak 10 siswa, Kurang Baik sebanyak 9 siswa, Cukup Baik sebanyak 8 siswa, Baik sebanyak 3 siswa, sedangkan pada siklus II mengalami peningkatan yaitu untuk kategori Tidak Baik, Kurang Baik tidak ada, Cukup Baik dari 9 siswa menjadi 7 siswa, Baik dari 7 siswa menjadi 21 siswa dan Sangat Baik dari nol menjadi 4 siswa.

Hasil penelitian PDTB siswa siklus I nilai rata- rata hasil belajar PDTB siswa adalah 62 dengan keterangan siswa tidak kompeten 6 orang, kurang kompeten 11 orang, cukup kompeten 8 orang, kompeten 5 orang, dan yang sangat kompeten tidak ada. Pada siklus II nilai rata - rata hasil belajar PDTB siswa meningkat menjadi 81 dengan keterangan siswa yang sangat kompeten 6 orang, kompeten 17 orang, cukup kompeten 5 orang, sudah tidak ada siswa yang kurang kompeten dan tidak kompeten. Maka peningkatan hasil belajar mencapai 19%.

Dari data-data hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa meningkat dengan menerapkan media powerpoint.

## ABSTRACT

**Natalia Barutu S. NIM. 508 111 038. Giving Methods and Application Task recitation For Efforts To Improve Learning Outcomes Basic Drawing Techniques In Class X Student Skills Program Architecture Engineering SMK Negeri 1 Berastagi Independent School Year 2012/2013. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering, University of Medan.**

This study aims to improve the activity and learning outcomes Drawing Basic Technique class X at SMK Negeri 1 Merdeka Berastagi by applying Method Task Giving and recitation. The subjects were students of class X Architecture Engineering Skills program SMK Negeri 1 Berastagi Independent School Year 2012/2013 the number of students as many as 34 people, is a descriptive research method that aims to determine the average student learning outcomes at the time of the study conducted.

Before to do this research, ror the first reseacher hold the experiment test of the basic techniques and then continued with test of validity and reliability. For the test calculation formulas used biserial validity and reliability of tests used KR-20. An item said to be valid if the test  $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$  the significant level of 5%. With the results of tests used 26 questions with a value of  $R11 = 0.81$  then it is a matter of high reliability for cycle 1 and 26 about the value of  $R11 = 0.83$  then it is a matter of high reliability for cycle 2.

The results by applying the method of giving tasks and recitation in the first cycle of learning activities of students has not increased, but after the second cycle increased student activity. Where the activities of students in the first cycle by category No Good (TB) is a total of 12 students, the category Not Good (KB) is as much as 7 students, the category Fair (CB) is as much as 9 students, good category (B) is much 6 students, while in the second cycle is increased for categories No Good (TB), Not Good (KB) does not exist, the category Fair (CB) students from 9 to 7 students, good category (B) of the 6 people students to 19 students and categories of Very Good (SB) from zero to 8 students.

Average student learning outcomes after the implementation of the method of administration tasks and recitation are increased, which from the first cycle the average value of student learning outcomes 72 with student information incompetent 3 people, 14 people less competent, fairly competent 7 people, competent 10 people, and a very competent no. In the second cycle increases the average value of student learning outcomes increased to 85 with the information students are very competent 10 people, 16 people qualified, competent enough 8 people, had no students were less competent and incompetent. So the increase in learning outcomes are achieved is 18.05%.

From the results of research which aparted we get conclusion that activities dan result of learning increase with implemetation of the method of administration tasks and recitation.



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