

ABSTRAK

HARFAD AKBAR FIARI. NIM. 509321021. Perbandingan Hasil Belajar Siswa Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Dengan Model Pembelajaran *Kontekstual Teaching Learning* (CTL) Pada Mata Pelajaran Alat Ukur Siswa SMK N 2 Tanjungbalai T.P.2013/2014. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan, Medan, 2014

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah hasil belajar siswa menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan Model Pembelajaran *Kontekstual Teaching Learning* pada mata pelajaran Alat ukur kelas X Teknik Mesin di SMK Negeri 2 Tanjungbalai 2013/2014. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen. Peneliti dapat mengontrol semua variabel luar yang mempengaruhi jalannya eksperimen, maka penelitian ini disebut True eksperimental design. Dan berdasarkan sampel penelitian yang menggunakan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang diberikan tes akhir maka penelitian posttest-only control design. Kelas eksperimen adalah kelas X Teknik permesinan 1 dengan jumlah siswa 27 siswa dan kelas kontrol adalah kelas X Teknik permesinan 2 dengan jumlah siswa 27 siswa. Kedua kelas tersebut menjadi subjek dalam penelitian ini, sementara objek dalam penelitian ini adalah Pembelajaran menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* dan Model *Kontekstual Teaching Learning* serta Hasil belajar Alat ukur. Data penelitian ini diperoleh dari tes hasil belajar. Tes yang diberikan berbentuk isian sebanyak 5 butir soal. Sebelum dilakukan tes di 2 kelas penelitian ini, terlebih dahulu diberi perlakuan yang berbeda dimasing-masing kelas. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh rata-rata hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* sebesar 77,77 dan rata-rata hasil belajar menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Kontekstual Teaching Learning* sebesar 73,33. Dari daftar distribusi t diperoleh $t_{\text{tabel}} = 1,674$ sementara dari perhitungan dengan rumus uji t diperoleh $t_{\text{hitung}} = 3,06$ maka Hipotesis $H_a : \mu_1 > \mu_2$ diterima. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar yang diajarkan menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi daripada hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Kontekstual Teaching Learning* pada mata pelajaran Alat ukur kelas X Teknik Mesin SMK Negeri 2 Tanjungbalai Tahun Ajaran 2013/2014.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Model Pembelajaran *Kontekstual Teaching Learning*, Hasil Belajar, Alat ukur.

ABSTRACT

HARFAD AKBAR FIARI. NIM. 509321021. Comparison of Results Student Learning Using Learning Model of Problem Based Learning (PBL) with Contextual Teaching Learning (CTL) On the Measurement Subjects Students of SMK Negeri 2 Tanjungbalai TP 2013/2014. Skripsi. Faculty Teknik State University of Medan, Medan, 2014

This study aims to determine whether the learning outcomes of students using the Learning Model of Problem Based Learning is higher than the Contextual Teaching Learning Model Learning on the subjects of class X gauge Mechanical Engineering at SMK Negeri 2 Tanjungbalai 2013/2014. This type of research is an experimental study. Researchers can control all external variables that affect the course of the experiment, then it is called True experimental research design. And based on the research sample menggunakan experimental class and control class given the final test, the posttest-only control study design. Experimental class is a class X machining technique 1 the number of students 27 students and the control class is a class X machining technique 2 the number of students 27 students. Keda class becomes a subject in this study, while the object of this research is to use the model of Problem Based Learning Learning and Teaching Learning Model Kontekstual and learning outcomes measurement tool. The data obtained from this study to learn the test results. The tests were given in the form of stuffing as much as 5 items. Prior to the test in 2 classes this study, first given a different treatment in the respective class. From the research the average learning outcomes of students who were taught using the Problem Based Learning Model Learning at 77.77 and the average learning outcomes using the model of Learning by Teaching Learning Kontekstual 73.33. From the list of t distribution obtained from the temporary table = 1.674 t test calculation with the formula obtained $t = 3.06$, the hypothesis is $H_a: \mu_1 > \mu_2$ accepted. Based on these results it can be concluded that the learning outcomes are taught using the Problem Based Learning Model Learning higher learning outcomes than students who were taught using the Teaching Learning Learning Model Kontekstual the subjects of class X gauge SMK Negeri 2 Mechanical Engineering Academic Year 2013/2014 Tanjungbalai.

Keywords : Learning Model of Problem Based Learning, Learning Model Kontekstual Teaching Learning, Learning Outcomes, Measuring instrument.