

ABSTRAK

Widya Simanjuntak, 7121141058. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas X Di Mas Al-Washliyah 12, Perbaungan T.P 2015/2016. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah “rendahnya hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran ekonomi”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui 1.perbedaan hasil belajar ekonomi yang diajar dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan metode konvensional, 2.perbedaan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa dengan kemandirian belajar tinggi dan kemandirian belajar rendah, 3.interaksi interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan metode konvensional dengan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Mas Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan, yang beralamat di Jl.Malinda 2 Komplek Sawit Indah, Perbaungan dengan populasi sebanyak 90 orang siswa dan sampel sebanyak 65 dengan menggunakan metode teknik *random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, test dan angket.

Uji hipotesis penelitian yang digunakan adalah ANAVA dua jalur dengan faktorial 2 x 2. Uji persyaratan analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa semua kelompok data berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan 1. hasil belajar ekonomi siswa yang diajar dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi dibandingkan yang diajar dengan metode konvensional ($F=39,736$ dengan $\text{sig.} = 0,000$ atau $p \leq 0,05$), 2. siswa yang memiliki kemandirian belajar tinggi memperoleh hasil belajar ekonomi yang lebih tinggi daripada kelompok siswa yang memiliki kemandirian belajar rendah ($F=17,555$ dengan $\text{sig.} = 0,000$ atau $p \leq 0,05$). 3. terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan metode konvensional dengan hasil belajar ekonomi ($F=8,89$ dengan $\text{sig.} = 0,004$ atau $p < 0,05$).

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Kemandirian Belajar dan Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Widya Simanjuntak, 7121141058. The Influence of Teaching Model Problem Based Learning and Self-Service Learning Toward Learning Result of Economics Student Grade X MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan Academic Year 2015/2016. Thesis. Department of Economics Education, Study Program of Economics Education, Faculty of Economic, State University of Medan, 2016.

The problem in this research was the low learning result student in economics. This research aimed to know 1. the differences of learning result of economics between teaching model Problem Based Learning and conventional method, 2. the differences of learning result of economics between sel-service learning and conventional method, 3. the interaction between teaching model Problem Based Learning and conventional method with self-service learning toward learning result of economics.

This research had done in MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan located in Jl. Malinda 2 Komplek Sawit Indah, Perbaungan with population as 90 students and sample as 65 student with random sampling method. Collecting data was used observation, test, questioner.

Hypothesis test in this research was used ANAVA two paths with factorial 2x2. This requirement test in this data was used normality test and homogeneity test. The result showed all data groups have distributed normaly and homogenly. The result also showed 1. learning result of economics which taught with teaching model Problem Based Learning is higher than taught with conventional method ($F=39,736$ at sig. = 0,000 or $p \leq 0,05$), 2. students which has high self-service learning get tthe high learning result of economics than students which have low self-service ($F=17,555$ at sig. = 0,000 or $p \leq 0,05$), 3. there was an interaction between teaching model Problem Based Learning and conventional method with self-service learning toward learning result of economics ($F=8,893$ at sig. = 0,004 or $p \leq 0,05$)

Key Words : Teaching Model Problem Based Learning, Self-Service Learning, and Learning Result.

