

ABSTRAK

Arief Fradiansyah Lubis, NIM: 7123141014. Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* dan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Pada Siswa SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala T.P 2015/2016. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran. Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan Tahun 2016.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar siswa kelas X SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* dan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada siswa SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala T.P 2015/2016.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala yang beralamat di Jalan Binjai-Kuala, Kel. Bela Rakyat Kec. Kuala, Kabupaten Langkat – Sumatera Utara, pada tahun pembelajaran 2015/2016. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X BM SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala yang berjumlah 70 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *total sampling* dimana sampelnya terdiri dua kelas eksperimen yaitu kelas X.1 dengan 35 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen I dan kelas X.2 dengan 35 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen II. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah objektif tes berbentuk pilihan berganda yang berjumlah 20 soal dimana sebelumnya telah dilakukan uji instrumen penelitian.

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh nilai rata-rata pre-test kelas eksperimen I 46,43 dengan standar deviasi 11,855 dan nilai rata-rata pre-test kelas eksperimen II 45,43 dengan standar deviasi 11,655. Berdasarkan hasil uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas pada data hasil tes kedua kelompok tersebut diperoleh bahwa data kedua sampel normal dan homogen. Setelah pembelajaran selesai diberikan, diperoleh nilai rata-rata post-test pada kelas eksperimen I yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* sebesar 81,14 dengan standar deviasi 11,186 dan nilai rata-rata pada kelas eksperimen II yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* sebesar 75,29 dengan standar deviasi 12,364. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan rumus uji-t dengan dk (n_1+n_2-2) pada taraf signifikansi 95% dan $\alpha = 0,05$. Dari data perhitungan hipotesis didapatkan $t_{hitung} = 2,04$ sedangkan untuk $t_{tabel} = 1,99$. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $2,04 > 1,99$ dengan kata lain hipotesis penelitian diterima.

Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan hasil belajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Snowball Throwing* dan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* pada siswa kelas X BM SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala T.P.2015/2016.

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

ABSTRACT

Arief Fradiansyah Lubis, NIM: 7123141014. Differences Study Result That Use Snowball Throwing Learning Model and Problem Based Learning Model in Class X SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala Academic Year 2015/2016. Thesis. Department of Economic Education, Program Office Administration Educational Studies. Faculty of Economics State Univesity of Medan 2016.

The problem in this research is the low student learning results. This research aims to determine the differences in the results of study that use Snowball Throwing model and Problem Based Learning model in SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala academic year 2015/2016.

This research was conducted in SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala, was located at Jalan Binjai-Kuala, Kel. Bela Rakyat Kec. Kuala, Kabupaten Langkat – Sumatera Utara, in the academic year 2015/2016. The population in this research were all students of class X BM SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala, the total of population were 70 students. Sampling was performed by using the total sampling technique, and then it took two eksperiment classes. The first experiment class is X.1 with 35 students and the second experiment class is X.2 with 35 students. The instrument of this research was used to collecting data was objective multiple-choice test which consist of 20 questions, which had previously been tested for the instrument.

From the results of this research obtained the average value of pre-test in first experiment class was 46,43 with standard deviation was 11,855 and the average value of pre-test in second experimet class was 45,43 with standard deviation was 11,655. Based on the results of normality and homogeneity tests on the data from test results obtained by both groups that the data was both normal and homogeneous samples. After the process of learning was finished, obtained the average value of post-test in first experiment class which used Snowball Throwing learning model was 81,14 with standard deviation was 11,186 and obtained the average value of post-test in second experiment class which used Problem Based Learning model was 75,29 with standard deviation was 12,364. Hypothesis testing using t-test formula with dk (n_1+n_2-2) at significant level 95% and $\alpha = 0,05$. From the results of testing the hypothesis, it was obtained $t_{arithmetic}$ was 2,04 and t_{table} was 1,99. Hypothesis test results show than $t_{arithmetic} > t_{table}$ (2,04 > 1,99). Which means that hypohthesis of this research was accepted.

So it can be concluded that there was the differences in the results of study that use Snowball Throwing model and Problem Based Learning model in class X BM SMK Harapan Bangsa Kuala academic year 2015/2016.

Keywords: Snowball Throwing Learning Model, Problem Based Learning Model, and Learning Results.