

ABSTRAK

Diyan Hakim, NIM 7123142013. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Centered Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Akuntansi Siswa Kelas XI SMK BM Sinar Husni Medan T.P 2016/2017. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi. Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi. Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan, Tahun 2016.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hasil belajar akuntansi yang diajar dengan menggunakan Model *Problem Centered Learning* lebih tinggi dibanding hasil belajar akuntansi yang diajar dengan menggunakan Metode Pembelajaran Konvensional pada siswa kelas XI SMK.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMK, berjumlah 163 orang. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 2 kelas, yaitu XI AK1 dan XI AK2, masing masing 40 orang yang diambil dengan teknik *Random Sampling*.

Teknik pengumpulan data tes pilihan ganda. Sebelum tes diberikan kepada sampel yang sebenarnya, tes diuji coba terlebih dahulu, untuk mengetahui validitas, reliabilitas, daya pembeda, dan tingkat kesukaran soal. Sebelum pengujian hipotesis, dilakukan uji persyaratan analisis data yaitu uji normalitas dan uji homogenitas, hipotesis diuji dengan uji t.

Penelitian menunjukkan hasil belajar siswa diajar dengan Model *Problem Centered Learning* (awal $\bar{X} = 46,25$ dan $S = 10,48$ menjadi $\bar{X} = 82,13$ dan $S = 7,75$) lebih tinggi dari nilai hasil belajar yang diajar dengan Model Konvensional (awal $\bar{X} = 43,88$ dan $S = 9,09$ menjadi $\bar{X} = 69,25$ dan $S = 8,21$). Dari pengujian hipotesis yang dilakukan dengan uji t pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% pada $\alpha = 0,05$ dengan dk $(n_1 + n_2) - 2$ diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(7,21 > 1,6775)$, hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima.

Dengan demikian disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar akuntansi yang diajar dengan menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Centered Learning* lebih tinggi secara signifikan dibanding hasil belajar akuntansi yang diajar dengan Metode pembelajaran Konvensional pada siswa kelas XI Ak SMK Sinar Husni Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2016/2017.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran *Problem Centered Learning*, dan hasil belajar akuntansi.

ABSTRACT

Diyan Hakim, NIM 7123142013. Effect Model Problem Centered Learning Approach to Learning Results Ak Accounting Class XI SMK BM Sinar Husni Medan Learning Year 2016/2017. Thesis Majoring Economy Education, Study Program of Accounting Education, Economy Faculty State University of Medan 2016.

The purpose of the study was to investigate whether the students learning achievement in accounting who were taught by applying Problem Centered Learning was higher than those who were taught by applying conventional method for grade eleven students of SMK.

The population of the study was all grade eleven students of a vocational school (SMK) which were 163 students. There were two classes taken as the sample of this study that were XI AK1 and XI AK2 and each of which consisted of 40 respondents selected via Random Sampling technique.

Multiple choices test was used as the data collection technique. Before the test was delivered to the respondents, it had been previously tested to examine the validity, reliability, discriminating power and level of difficulty. Before testing the hypothesis by applying t-test, the normality and homogeneity tests were conducted.

The result of the study shows that the learning achievement of the students taught by applying Problem Centered Learning (initial $\bar{X} = 46.25$ and $S = 10.48$ into $\bar{X} = 82.13$ and $S = 7.75$) higher than the value of learning outcomes that are taught with Conventional Model (preliminary $\bar{X} = 43.88$ and $S = 9.09$ to $\bar{X} = 69.25$ and $S = 8.21$). From the hypothesis testing which was done by applying t-test, with the level of significance of 95%, $\alpha = 0,05$ and $df(n_1 + n_2) - 2$, it is found that t-calculated is higher than t-table ($7.21 > 1.6775$). Thus the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the learning achievement in accounting of the students taught by applying Problem Centered Learning is significantly higher than of the students taught by applying conventional method for grade eleven students of SMK Sinar Husni Medan learning year 2016/2017.

Keywords: Learning Model Problem Centered Learning, Learning Outcomes of Accounting Students

