

ABSTRAK

Adi Mutia. Pengaruh Metode Mengajar dan Minat Belajar Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika di SMU Negeri Kota Lubuk Pakam. Tesis, Program Studi Teknologi Pendidikan Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED). 2004.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap secara empirik, yaitu terdapat: (1) pengaruh metode mengajar diskoveri dengan bimbingan dan metode konvensional terhadap hasil belajar matematika, (2) pengaruh minat belajar tinggi dan rendah terhadap hasil belajar matematika, dan (3) interaksi antara metode mengajar diskoveri dengan bimbingan dan metode konvensional serta minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar matematika. Populasi terjangkau dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas I SMU Negeri 1 dan SMU Negeri 2 Lubuk Pakam pada semester II tahun ajaran 2002/2003 yang berjumlah 632 orang. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 80 siswa yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok pertama berjumlah 40 siswa; 20 siswa memiliki minat belajar tinggi dan 20 siswa lainnya memiliki minat belajar rendah diajar metode diskoveri dengan bimbingan. Kelompok kedua berjumlah 40 siswa; 20 siswa memiliki minat belajar tinggi dan 20 siswa lainnya memiliki minat belajar rendah diajar dengan metode konvensional. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan anava faktorial 2×2 . Pengukuran minat belajar siswa menggunakan angket dan pengukuran hasil belajar matematika siswa menggunakan tes. Untuk mengetahui kemampuan awal siswa pada penelitian ini dilakukan tes awal. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisis varians (ANOVA). Tes perbedaan antar sel dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji Tuckey.

Hasil analisa data diperoleh: (1) terdapat pengaruh metode diskoveri dengan bimbingan dan metode konvensional terhadap hasil belajar matematika dengan $F_{ratio} = 19,73 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$ pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$, (2) terdapat pengaruh minat belajar tinggi dan rendah terhadap hasil belajar matematika dengan $F_{ratio} = 90,73 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$ pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$, dan (3) terdapat interaksi antara metode mengajar diskoveri dengan bimbingan dan metode konvensional serta minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar matematika dengan $F_{ratio} = 79,40 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$ pada taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$. Dengan demikian hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa metode diskoveri dengan bimbingan lebih sesuai diterapkan pada siswa yang memiliki minat belajar tinggi sedangkan metode konvensional sesuai diterapkan pada siswa yang memiliki minat belajar rendah. Hal ini berarti pemilihan metode mengajar harus mempertimbangkan aspek minat belajar siswa.



ABSTRACT

MUTIA, ADI. *The Influence of Teaching Method and The Students' Learning Interest on Learning Mathematics Result at SMU Negeri Kota Lubuk Pakam*. Thesis. Education Technology, Post Graduate of Medan State University (UNIMED). 2004

This study is aimed to find out : (1) The influence of discovery teaching method with counselling and conventional method on learning Mathematics result, (2) The influence of the students who have high and low interest on learning Mathematics result, (3) The influence between discovery teaching method with counselling and conventional method and learning interest toward learning Mathematics result. The population for this study were 632 persons in the first year students at SMU Negeri 1 and SMU Negeri 2 Lubuk Pakam on the Second Semester in the year of 2002 / 2003. The subject of the experiment were 80 students divided into two groups. They were 40 students consist of 20 students who have high interest and the other 20 students who have low interest were taught by discovery teaching method with counselling; and the second group in amount of 40 students consist of 20 students who have high interest and the other 20 students who have low interest were taught by conventional teaching method. The method used in this experiment was ANAVA Factorial 2 x 2. The instrument used were : Pre test entry behaviour to find out students ability. Questionnaires were used to measure the students' learning interest. Post test was used to find out the learning result.

Variance Analysis (ANAVA) and Tuckey test were applied to analyse the data. From data analysis, it was conclude that : (1) There is a significant influence on learning Mathematics result between teaching method with counselling and conventional method with $F_{ratio} = 19.73 > F_{table} = 3.97$ on $\alpha = 0.05$. (2) There is a significant influence on learning Mathematics result between the students who have high and low interest with $F_{ratio} = 90.73 > 3.97$ on $\alpha = 0.05$. (3) There is an interaction between discovery teaching method with counselling and conventional method and learning Mathematics result with $F_{ratio} = 79.40 > F_{table} = 3.97$ on $\alpha = 0.05$.

The research result could be concluded that discovery teaching method with counselling was more applicable to be applied to the students who have high interest. While the conventional teaching method was more applicable to be applied to the students who have low interest, it shows that the teaching method election and students' interest should be considered. Effective and advantages in developing learning result which is focused on the role, participation and responsibility in cooperation to get a better learning result.