

ABSTRAK

Ali Syahlan, NIM 8136122003. Pengaruh Strategi Pembelajaran dan Motivasi Berprestasi Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja Siswa SMK Melati Perbaungan T.P 2015-2016. **Tesis**: Program Studi Teknologi Pendidikan, Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) perbedaan hasil belajar antara penggunaan strategi pembelajaran *Inkuiri* dan strategi pembelajaran *Numbered Head Together* terhadap hasil belajar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja (2) perbedaan hasil belajar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja siswa yang memiliki motivasi berprestasi tinggi dengan siswa yang memiliki motivasi berprestasi rendah, (3) interaksi antara strategi pembelajaran dan motivasi berprestasi terhadap hasil belajar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja siswa kelas X SMK Swasta Melati Perbaungan.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa kelas X SMK Swasta Melati Perbaungan. Populasi penelitian adalah 120 siswa dan sampelnya adalah 40 siswa yaitu kelas X MO1 menggunakan strategi pembelajaran inkuiri dan X MO2 menggunakan strategi pembelajaran *Number Head Together*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Hipotesis penelitian diuji dengan menggunakan anava dua jalur desain faktorial 2×2 dengan taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0.05$, yang sebelumnya terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji persyaratan analisis data yaitu uji normalitas dengan uji liliefors dan uji homogenitas varians dengan uji Barlett dan uji Fisher, dan uji lanjut menggunakan *Scheffe*.

Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan: (1) Data hasil belajar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja siswa yang diajar dengan strategi pembelajaran Inkuiri lebih tinggi dari pada hasil belajar siswa yang diajar dengan strategi pembelajaran *Number Head Together* ($F_{hitung} = 30.56 > F_{tabel} = 3.26$), (2) hasil belajar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja siswa dengan motivasi berprestasi tinggi lebih tinggi dari pada siswa dengan motivasi berprestasi rendah dengan $F_{hitung} 22.60 > F_{tabel} = 3.26$, dan (3) terdapat interaksi antara strategi pembelajaran dan motivasi berprestasi terhadap hasil belajar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja dengan $F_{hitung} = 13.82 > F_{tabel} = 3.26$. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa strategi pembelajaran inkuiri lebih baik diajarkan kepada siswa yang memiliki motivasi berprestasi tinggi dan strategi pembelajaran *Number Head Together* lebih baik digunakan kepada siswa yang mempunyai motivasi berprestasi rendah dan terdapat interaksi antara strategi pembelajaran dan motivasi berprestasi.

Implikasi dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan strategi pembelajaran Inkuiri lebih tinggi hasil belajarnya dari pada siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan strategi pembelajaran *Number Head Together*. Siswa yang mempunyai motivasi berprestasi tinggi mendapat hasil belajar yang lebih tinggi bila diajar dengan strategi pembelajaran Inkuiri. Siswa yang memiliki motivasi berprestasi rendah mendapat hasil belajar yang lebih tinggi bila diajar dengan strategi pembelajaran *Number Head Together*.

ABSTRACT

Ali Syahlan, Reg. 8136122003. The Effect of Instructional Strategy and Achievement Motivation on Health and Safety Learning Outcomes in Vocational school of Melati Perbaungan. A Thesis: Post Graduate Program of State University of Medan, 2016.

The objectives of this research were : (1) determine differences in learning outcome between the strategy of Inquiry and Number Head Together on learning outcome of Health and Safety, (2) determine differences in learning outcome between students who have high achievement motivation with students who have low achievement motivation toward learning outcome of Health and Safety, (3) interaction between learning strategy and achievement motivation on Health and Safety learning outcomes .

The population of this research were the Tenth Grade Students in Vocational School Melati Perbaungan. The population of the research is 120 students and the sample is 40 students were chosen from students X MO1 taught with Inquiry Learning strategy and students of X MO2 taught with NHT learning strategy. The sample taken by Cluster Random Sampling technique. The instruments used to measure the learning achievement was a multiple choice test. To get the data of ability of independency of questionnaire. The normality test used Liliefors and the homogeneity test was Barlett test. The data analysis technique was analysis of variance (ANOVA) two way at the level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$ followed by Scheffé test.

The hypothesis test result showed that : (1) on average result of students learning outcome that was taught by Inquiry learning strategy was higher than the average the students learning ability taught with Number Head Together strategy ($F_{\text{count}} = 30.56 > F_{\text{tabel}} = 3.26$), (2) on average of student learning ability with high Achievement Motivation was higher than the students learning achievement of health and safety with low Achievement Motivation ($F_{\text{count}} 22.60 > F_{\text{tabel}} = 3.26$), (3) there was an interaction between instructional strategy and Achievement Motivation toward learning outcome of Health and Safety with $F_{\text{count}} = 13.82 > F_{\text{tabel}} = 3.26$. The result of the research can be conclude that, the learning strategy Inquiry is better to be taught to the students which have to high achievement motivation of study than the learning strategy Number Head Together to those of the low achievement motivation, and finding the interaction between learning strategy and achievement motivation.

The implication resulting of the research shows that the students which are taught through learning strategy Inquiry have the higher result of study than those who are taught through the learning strategy of Number Head Together. The students which have the high achievement motivation of study finding the result of their study if they are taught through learning strategy Inquiry. The students which have the low achievement motivation finding the result of their study higher if they are taught through learning strategy of Number Head Together..