

ABSTRAK

Nora Santi, Pengembangan Media *Mobile Learning* Terintegrasi *Problem Based Learning* Pada Materi Keseimbangan Kimia, Tesis, Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami tingkat kelayakan media pembelajaran *mobile learning* untuk materi keseimbangan kimia; dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan antara peningkatan hasil belajar mahasiswa yang dibelajarkan menggunakan media pembelajaran *mobile learning* (*m-learning*) terintegrasi *problem based learning* yang telah dikembangkan dengan media pembelajaran *PowerPoint* pada materi keseimbangan kimia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode R & D (Pengembangan Penelitian) dengan model ADDIE. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa S-1 semester II program studi pendidikan kimia yang mengambil mata kuliah dasar ilmu kimia semester genap 2018/2019 di Universitas Negeri Medan. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah dua kelas dalam kursus kimia dasar FMIPA UNIMED departemen semester 2 yang memiliki 25 siswa untuk setiap kelas. Instrumen penelitian adalah angket motivasi dan tes objektif. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode deskriptif dan analisis statistik dengan independent sample t-test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) media pembelajaran *Mobile Learning* yang dikembangkan dikategorikan layak untuk digunakan tetapi masih perlu direvisi dan dikembangkan, (2) terdapat perbedaan peningkatan hasil belajar siswa (*N-gain* siswa) untuk materi keseimbangan kimia yang dipelajari menggunakan media *Mobile Learning* yang telah dikembangkan di kelas eksperimen I ditemukan lebih tinggi daripada di kelas eksperimen II dengan media *power-point* ($74% > 63%$).

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran *Mobile Learning*, Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBL), Keseimbangan Kimia, Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa

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ABSTRAK

Nora santi, Development Of Integrated Mobile Learning Media Problem Based Learning In Chemical Equilibrium Materials, Tesis, Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

This study aimed to understand level of feasibility of learning media mobile learning for special topic of chemical equilibrium; and to know the differences of the improvement learning outcomes of students is problem based learning in learning chemical equilibrium studied by using media of Mobile Learning developed with power -point. It used R & D method (Development Research) with model ADDIE. Sample selection using purposive sampling technique. The population in this study were college student S-1 of semester II of chemistry education study program taking elementary chemistry courses even semester 2018/2019 at State University of Medan. The sample in this research are two classes in the basic course chemistry of FMIPA UNIMED department semester 2 which have 25 students for each class. The research instruments are motivation questionnaire and objective test. Data were analyzed using descriptive method and statistical analysis with independent sample t-test. The result showed that: (1) the developed learning media of Mobile Learning was categorized with feasible to used but still needs to be revised and developed, (2) there was the difference improvement learning outcomes of students (N-gain of students) for special topic of chemical equilibrium that learned using media of Mobile Learning which had been developed in experimental class I was found higher than that in experimental class II with power-point media (74% > 63%).

Keywords : Mobile Learning, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Chemical Equilibrium, students Achievement

