CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the research data, it effect the inquiry training learning model on student learning outcomes in the material Work and Energy in class X SMA Negeri 1 Perbaungan A.Y. 2018/2019 obtained, data analysis and hypothesis testing, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Learning outcomes of students in the experimental class who apply the training inquiry learning model have increased. The average score of pretest is 36.11 and the average post-test score is 75.69.

2. Student learning outcomes taught with conventional learning on topic Work and Energy in students class X SMA Negeri 1 Perbaungan A.Y. 2018/2019 obtained by the posttest student average of 69.86.

3. Student learning activities while participating in learning by applying the inquiry learning training model on topic Work and Energy in class X SMA Negeri 1 Perbaungan A.Y. 2018/2019 found that the average value of student learning activities in meetings I, II, and III is 65.11; 72,22; and 81.83.

4. The results of hypothesis testing indicate that there is a significant effect of the inquiry learning training model on topic Work and Energy in class X students of SMA 1 Perbaungan A.Y. 2018/2019.

5.2. Suggestion

Although the use of the inquiry training learning model can improve student learning outcomes and activities, but during learning there are still obstacles faced by researchers, namely, lack of understanding of students making questions that must contain "yes" or "no" answers. Therefore the effort that must be made is for the researcher to be able to convey the procedure in the first phase of the inquiry training model properly, that is, from presenting the problem (puzzeling event).