

ABSTRAK

Wandi Lubis (NIM 7133141117) “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* Dan Model *Student Team Achievement Division (STAD)* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Kearsipan Di SMK N 6 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2018/2019”. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran. Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2020.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar kearsipan siswa kelas X SMK N 6 Medan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Dan Model *Student Team Achievement Division* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Kearsipan Di SMK N 6 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2018/2019”.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK N 6 Medan, yang beralamat di jln. Jambi No. 23 Medan, Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X Administrasi Perkantoran (AP) yang terdiri dari 2 kelas jumlah 72 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian ini adalah Random total sampling sebagai kelas eksperimen 1 kelas X AP1 dan eksperimen 2 kelas X AP2. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar siswa berbentuk tes pilihan berganda sebanyak 20 soal. Test dilakukan sebanyak dua kali yaitu di awal (*pretest*) dan di akhir (*posttest*) penelitian. Sebelum test diberikan kepada sampel penelitian, maka test di uji coba terlebih dahulu sebanyak 20 soal. Hal ini dilakukan untuk menguji validitas, reliabilitas, daya pembeda soal dan tingkat kesukaran soal.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, diperoleh nilai rata-rata pretest siswa kelas X AP 1 32,63 dengan Standar Deviasi 12,68 dan nilai rata-rata posttest siswa setelah menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* = 78,19 dengan standar deviasi 28,45. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata pretest siswa kelas X AP 2 47,36 dengan Standar Deviasi 9,67 dan nilai rata-rata posttest siswa setelah menggunakan menggunakan model *Student Team Achievement Division* = 69,58 dengan standar deviasi 13,27. Dari analisis data yang diperoleh bahwa hasil belajar berdistribusi normal ($L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$) dan homogen $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji t dan diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,805 > 1,668$), yang berarti hipotesis diterima pada taraf signifikan 95% atau $\alpha = 0,05$ dengan $dk = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 70$.

Hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa Hasil Belajar Siswa yang diajarkan dengan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih tinggi dibandingkan Hasil Belajar Siswa yang diajarkan dengan Model *Student Team Achievement Division* Pada mata pelajaran Kearsipan di kelas X AP SMK N 6 Medan T.P 2018/2019.

Kata Kunci : Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Model pembelajaran *Student Team Achievement Division*, Hasil Belajar Kearsipan.

ABSTRACT

Wandi Lubis (NIM 7133141117) "The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model and Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) Models Against Student Learning Outcomes in Filing Subjects at SMK N 6 Medan 2018/2019 Academic Year". Thesis. Department of Economic Education Office Administration Study Program. Faculty of Economics. Medan State University. 2020

The problem in this study is the low student archival learning outcomes in class X SMK N 6 Medan. This study aims to determine the Effect of Problem Based Learning Models and Student Team Achievement Division Models on Student Learning Outcomes in Filing Subjects at SMK N 6 Medan 2018/2019 Learning Year ".

This research was conducted at SMK N 6 Medan, which is located at Jl. Jambi No. 23 Medan, The population in this study were all students of class X Office Administration (AP) consisting of 2 classes totaling 72 people. The sampling technique of this study was Random Total Sampling as an experimental class 1 class X AP1 and experiment 2 class X AP2. The instrument used to measure student learning outcomes in the form of multiple choice tests was 20 questions. The test was carried out twice, namely at the beginning (pretest) and at the end (posttest) of the study. Before the test is given to the research sample, then the test is tested in as many as 20 questions. This is done to test the validity, reliability, differentiation of questions and the level of difficulty of the questions.

Based on the results of data analysis, the average value of pretest students in class X AP 1 32.63 with a standard deviation of 12.68 and the average posttest student value after using the Problem Based Learning Learning Model = 78.19 with a standard deviation of 28.45. While the average pretest score of class X AP 2 students was 47.36 with a standard deviation of 9.67 and the average posttest score of students after using the Student Team Achievement Division = 69.58 with a standard deviation of 13.27. From the analysis of the data obtained that the learning outcomes are normally distributed ($L_{hitung} < L_{table}$) and homogeneous $F_{count} > F_{table}$. Testing the hypothesis in this study using the t test and obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.805 > 1.668$), which means the hypothesis is accepted at a significant level of 95% or $\alpha = 0.05$ with $dk = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 70$.

The results of this study can be concluded that Student Learning Outcomes taught with the Problem Based Learning Model are higher than Student Learning Outcomes taught with the Student Team Achievement Division Model in the Archives subject in class X AP SMK N 6 Medan T.P 2018/2019.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning learning model, Student Team Achievement Division learning model, Filing Learning Outcomes.