

ABSTRAK

RIAN RAHMANSYAH. Pengembangan E-Modul Terintegrasi Model Pembelajaran *Blended Learning* Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Dan Motivasi Siswa. Tesis. Medan : Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, Juli 2021.

Banyak permasalahan dalam upaya meningkatkan motivasi dan hasil belajar kimia siswa disebabkan kurang tepatnya model pembelajaran yang digunakan untuk materi/bahan ajar kimia, sehingga diperlukan media yang sesuai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan kelayakan penggunaan e-modul berdasarkan kriteria BSNP. serta untuk mengembangkan e-modul terintegrasi model pembelajaran *Blended Learning* untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar dan motivasi siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengembangan (R&D) dengan desain ADDIE (*Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation*). Tahap *Analysis, Design, dan Development* merupakan tahap pengembangan e-modul terintegrasi *Blended Learning*. Sementara tahap *Implementasi dan Evaluation* merupakan tahap uji coba E-Modul terintegrasi *Blended Learning* di salah satu sekolah di Kota Medan pada kelas XI MIPA semester genap. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*, dengan menggunakan 2 kelas, yaitu kelas eksperimen I menggunakan e-modul terintegrasi *Blended Learning* dan eksperimen II menggunakan buku ajar di sekolah. Berdasarkan kriteria BSNP, hasil dari analisis 3 buku ajar yang beredar memperoleh nilai kelayakan isi sebesar 2.20; kelayakan bahasa sebesar 2.39; kelayakan penyajian 2.20; dan kelayakan kegrafikan 2.17; sedangkan untuk e-modul terintegrasi *Blended Learning* memperoleh kelayakan isi sebesar 3.60; kelayakan bahasa 3.66; kelayakan penyajian 3.68; dan kelayakan kegrafikan 3.65. Rerata perbedaan hasil belajar kelas eksperimen sebesar 87,03 sedangkan kelas control sebesar 80,78. Untuk rerata motivasi kelas eksperimen dan kontrol berturut sebesar 88,72 dan 79,93. Uji korelasi terhadap hasil belajar dan motivasi diperoleh angka korelasi sebesar 0,805. Kesimpulan yang dapat diambil pada penggunaan e-modul terintegrasi *Blended Learning* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: Pengembangan, e-modul, *blended learning*, motivasi, hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

RIAN RAHMANSYAH. Development Of An Integrated E-Module Of Learning Model Called Blended Learning To Improve Students Learning Outcomes And Motivation. Postgraduate School Of The State University Of Medan, July 2021.

Many problems in an effort to increase students' motivation and learning outcomes in chemistry are caused by the lack of precise learning models used for chemistry teaching materials/materials, so appropriate media are needed. This study aims to demonstrate the feasibility of using e-modules based on BSNP criteria, as well to develop an integrated e-module of learning model called Blended Learning to improve student learning outcomes and motivation. This study uses the development method (R&D) with the ADDIE design (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation). The Analysis, Design and Development stages are the stages of developing an integrated e-module Blended Learning. Meanwhile, the Implementation and Evaluation stages are the stages of developing an integrated e-module Blended Learning in one of the schools in Medan City in class XI MIPA in an even semester. The sampling technique in this study was purposive sampling, using 2 classes, the experimental class I with the integrated e-module Blended Learning and the experimental class II with school textbooks. Based on the BSNP criteria, the results of the analysis of 3 books in circulation obtained content eligibility of 2.20; language eligibility of 2.39; presentation eligibility of 2.20; and the eligibility of graph of 2.17; and for the integrated e-module Blended Learning obtained content eligibility of 3.60; language eligibility of 3.66; presentation eligibility of 3.68; and the eligibility of graph of 3.65. The average difference in learning outcomes for the experimental class I is 87.03, while the experimental class II is 80.78. The average motivation for the experimental and control classes is 88.72 and 79.93, respectively. The correlation test on learning outcomes and motivation obtained a correlation number of 0.805. The conclusion is on the use of integrated e-module Blended Learning can improve learning outcomes and students motivation.

Keywords: Development, e-module, blended learning, motivation, learning outcomes