ABSTRAK

Nurul Aminah, NIM 4171131029 Pengaruh Bahan Ajar Laju Reaksi Terintegrasi Nilai Spritual Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Dan Kecerdasan Spiritual Siswa

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Adakah perbedaan hasil belajar siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan bahan ajar laju reaksi terintegrasi nilai spiritual dan siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan bahan ajar Kimia SMA / MA dengan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). (2) Adakah perbedaan kecerdasan spritual siswa sebelum dan sesudah diajarkan bahan ajar laju reaksi terintegrasi nilai spiritual. (3) Mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara hasil belajar siswa dengan kecerdasan spiritual siswa. Untuk pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *random sampling* sehingga diperoleh 2 kelas yaitu sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Hasi penelitian menunjukkan; (1) Hipotesis I untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil belajar digunakan uji *Independent Sample T-Test* dua pihak. berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh nilai Sig (2-tailed) < 0,05 yaitu 0.000. Artinya terdapat perbedaan signifikan.(2) Hipotesis II untuk mengetahui perbedaan kecerdasan spritual siswa digunakan analisis *uji Paired Sample T-Test*.berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh hasil nilai Sig. (2-tailed) < 0,05 yaitu yaitu 0,000. Artinya terdapat perbedaan signifikan. (3) Hipotesis III untuk mengetahui hubungan hasil belajar dengan kecerdasan spiritual siswa, maka digunakan analisis uji *Correlation*. berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh nilai Sig.(2 tailed) < 0,05 yaitu 0,000. Artinya terdapat korelasi antara hasil belajar dan kecerdasan spiritual siswa, serta nilai pearson correlation sebesar 0,880 artinya nilai korelasinya sempurna.

Kata Kunci : Bahan Ajar Terintegrasi Nilai Spritual, Kecerdasan Spritual siswa dan Model Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning(PBL).

ABSTRACT

Nurul Aminah, NIM 4171131029 The Effect of Teaching Materials Integrated Reaction Rate Spiritual Values Using Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Models to Improve Students' Learning Outcomes and Spiritual Intelligence

This study aims to determine: (1) Are there differences in student learning outcomes who are taught using spiritual values integrated reaction rate teaching materials and students who are taught using high school/MA Chemistry teaching materials with Problem Based Learning (PBL) models. (2) Is there a difference in the spiritual intelligence of students before and after being taught the spiritual value integrated reaction rate teaching materials. (3) Knowing whether there is a relationship between student learning outcomes and students' spiritual intelligence. The sample selection was carried out using random sampling technique so that 2 classes were obtained, namely the experimental class and the control class. The research results show; (1) Hypothesis I to determine the difference in learning outcomes used the two-party Independent Sample T-Test. based on the results of the study obtained the value of Sig (2-tailed) < 0.05, which is 0.000. This means that there is a significant difference. (2) Hypothesis II to determine the differences in students' spiritual intelligence used Paired Sample T-Test analysis. Based on the results of the study, the results obtained were Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05 which is 0.000. This means that there is a significant difference. (3) Hypothesis III to determine the relationship between learning outcomes and students' spiritual intelligence, then the Correlation test analysis was used. based on the results of the study obtained the value of Sig. (2 tailed) <0.05, which is 0.000. This means that there is a correlation between learning outcomes and students' spiritual intelligence, and the Pearson correlation value of 0.880 means the correlation value is perfect.

Keywords: Integrat ed Teaching Materials Spiritual Values, Students' Spiritual Intelligence and Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model.