ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat peningkatan hasil belajar dan motivasi berwirausaha pada peserta didik melalui pengembangan model pembelajaran *Teaching Factory* pada mata pelajaran produk kreatif dan kewirausahaan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuasi eksperimen semu *(Quasi experiment design)* berbentuk *pretest – posttes control group design* yang dilaksanakan di salah satu SMK Negeri 1 Siantar Kabupaten Simalungun, Provinsi Sumatera Utara.Pada siswa kelas XII tahun pelajaran 2019/2020. Pengumpulan data yang digunakan melalui *pretest* dan *posttes* berbentuk essay . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara penggunaan model pembelajaran *Teaching Factory* dan metode konvensional untuk melihat hasil belajar siswa dan motivasi berwirausaha berdasarkan nilai kelayakan pengembangan model diperoleh rata – rata 84,73% dengan kriteria sangat layak. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan uji t untuk perbedaan motivasi kewirausahaan siswa antara kelas eksperimen dengan kelas konvensional, diperoleh data bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau 4,214> 1,997 atau dengan kata lain H_0 ditolak dan Ha diterima.

Kata kunci : model pembelajaran *Teaching Factory*, hasil belajar, Motivasi berwirausaha

ABSTRACT

This study aims to see the improvement of learning outcomes and entrepreneurial motivation in students through the development of Teaching Factory Learning Model on the subject of creative products and entrepreneurship. The research method used is the quasi-experimental design in the form of a pretest-posttest control group design which was carried out at one of the SMK Negeri 1 Siantar, Simalungun Regency, North Sumatra Province. In class XII students in the 2019/2020 school year. The data collection used was through a pretest and posttest in the form of an essay. The results showed that there was a significant difference between the use of the learning model of the teaching Factory and conventional methods to see student learning outcomes and entrepreneurial motivation based on the feasibility value of model development obtained an average of 84.73% with very feasible criteria. Based on the results of the t-test calculation for the difference in students' entrepreneurial motivation between the experimental class and the conventional class, the data obtained that t-count > t-table or 4,214 > 1,997 or in other words H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted.

Keywords: Teaching Factory Learning Model, Factory learning, learning outcomes, Entrepreneurial motivation