

**ABSTRAK**

**Syahrial Asyudi (NIM. 5163121032). “Pengaruh Penggunaan Media *Google Classroom* dan Motivasi Belajar Saat Pandemi *COVID-19* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pada Pelajaran Gambar Teknik Otomotif Siswa Kelas X TKRO SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021”. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2021**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh antara penggunaan media *google classroom* dan motivasi belajar saat pandemi *covid-19* secara sendiri-sendiri maupun secara bersama-sama terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran gambar teknik otomotif kelas X SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Sampel penelitian ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik *random sampling* yaitu siswa kelas X SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah statistik deskriptif, korelasi dan regresi pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil penelitian menemukan adanya pengaruh antara penggunaan media *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) dengan hasil belajar ( $Y$ ) memiliki koefisien  $r_{hitung}$  0,348 dan  $t_{hitung}$  2,318 >  $t_{tabel}$  2,019. Karena harga  $t_{hitung}$  >  $t_{tabel}$ , hal ini menunjukkan adanya pengaruh antara prediktor  $X_1$  dan kriterium  $Y$  dengan sumbangan efektif sebesar 11,7%. Pengaruh antara motivasi belajar siswa saat pandemi *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar siswa ( $Y$ ) memiliki koefisien  $r_{hitung}$  0,216 dan  $t_{hitung}$  1,310 <  $t_{tabel}$  2,019. Karena harga  $t_{hitung}$  <  $t_{tabel}$ , hal ini menunjukkan tidak adanya pengaruh antara prediktor  $X_2$  dan kriterium  $Y$  dengan sumbangan efektif sebesar 4,1%. Kemudian pengaruh antara penggunaan media *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) dan motivasi belajar siswa pada saat pandemi *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) secara bersama-sama dengan hasil belajar siswa ( $Y$ ), ditemukan harga  $f_{hitung}$  3,787 dengan derajat kebebasan (df) 2 pada taraf kepercayaan 5% diperoleh  $f_{tabel}$  3,22. Karena harga  $f_{hitung}$  >  $f_{tabel}$ , hal ini menunjukkan adanya pengaruh signifikan bernilai positif karena koefisien masing-masing predictor  $X_1$  dan  $X_2$  adalah 0,196 dan 0,116 dengan sumbangan efektif sebesar 15,8 %. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini ialah terdapat pengaruh penggunaan media *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) terhadap hasil belajar siswa ( $Y$ ), lalu tidak terdapat pengaruh motivasi belajar siswa pada saat pandemi *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) terhadap hasil belajar siswa ( $Y$ ), dan jika kedua variabel bebas disatukan maka terdapat pengaruh penggunaan media *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) dan motivasi belajar siswa saat pandemi *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) terhadap hasil belajar siswa ( $Y$ ).

**Kata Kunci : *Google Classroom*, Motivasi Belajar Siswa dan Hasil Siswa**

## ABSTRACT

**Syahrial Asyudi (NIM. 5163121032). "The Influence of Media Use *Google Classroom* and Learning Motivation During the Pandemic *COVID-19* on Learning Outcomes in Automotive Engineering Drawing Lessons for Class X TKRO SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Academic Year 2020/2021". Essay. Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan. 2021**

Purpose of this study is to determine whether there is an influence between the use of media *google classroom* and learning motivation during the pandemic *covid-19* individually or collectively on student learning outcomes in automotive engineering drawing subjects class X SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Medan . This study uses quantitative methods. The population in this study were students of class X SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Medan. The research sample was determined using a *random sampling technique*, namely class X SMKS Mandiri Percut Sei Tuan Medan. The data analysis technique used is descriptive statistics, correlation and regression at a significance level of 5%.

The results of the study found that there was an influence between the use of media *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) and learning outcomes (Y) which had a coefficient of  $r_{\text{arithmetic}} 0.348$  and  $t_{\text{arithmetic}} 2.318 > t_{\text{table}} 2,019$ . Because the value of  $t_{\text{arithmetic}} > t_{\text{table}}$ , this shows that there is an influence between the predictor  $X_1$  and criterion Y with an effective contribution of 11.7%. The influence between student learning motivation during the pandemic *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) and student learning outcomes (Y) has a coefficient of  $r_{\text{arithmetic}} 0.216$  and  $t_{\text{arithmetic}} 1.310 < t_{\text{table}} 2.019$ . Because the value of  $t_{\text{arithmetic}} < t_{\text{table}}$ , this shows that there is no effect between predictor  $X_2$  and criterion Y with an effective contribution of 4.1%. Then the influence of media use *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) and student motivation during the pandemic *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) together with the student learning outcomes (Y), found the price  $f_{\text{arithmetic}} 3.787$  with a degree of freedom (df) 2 on 5% confidence level obtained  $f_{\text{table}} 3.22$ . Because the value of  $f_{\text{arithmetic}} > f_{\text{table}}$ , this shows that there is a significant positive effect because the coefficients of each predictor  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are 0.196 and 0.116 with an effective contribution of 15.8%. The conclusion from this study is that there is the influence of media use *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) of the student learning outcomes (Y), then there is no influence student motivation during the pandemic *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) of the student learning outcomes (Y), and if two independent variables together then there is the influence of media use *google classroom* ( $X_1$ ) and the students' motivation when pandemic *covid-19* ( $X_2$ ) of the student learning outcomes (Y).

**Keywords : *Google Classroom, Student Motivation and Student Learning Outcomes***