

ABSTRAK

Jonathan Gopas Sinaga, NIM 5162311004 Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis *Lectora Inspire* Dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Konstruksi Dan Utilitas Gedung SMK Negeri 5 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besarnya pengaruh serta interaksi antara penggunaan media pembelajaran berbasis *Lectora Inspire* dan minat belajar terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI pada mata pelajaran Konstruksi dan Utilitas Gedung yang berjumlah 30 siswa untuk kelas eksperimen menggunakan media pembelajaran *Lectora Inspire* yaitu XI DPIB 2 dan 33 siswa untuk kelas kontrol yaitu XI DPIB 1 menggunakan media pembelajaran *Power Point* dengan materi pembelajaran Prosedur Pembuatan Gambar Tampak Bangunan. Untuk memperoleh data yang diperlukan dalam penelitian, peneliti menggunakan angket sebanyak 20 pernyataan yang memenuhi analisis instrumen angket dengan reliabilitas 0,976 serta tes objektif sebanyak 25 soal dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,814. Pada awal penelitian diberikan angket minat, adapun hasil pemberian angket minat belajar pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh mean 64,5, standar deviasi 13,92, dan varians 193,9, serta hasil angket minat pada kelas kontrol diperoleh mean 42,3, standar deviasi 16,8, dan variansnya 285,5. Setelah dilakukan perhitungan dengan menggunakan uji *liefors*, uji normalitas *pre-test* kelas eksperimen diperoleh nilai $L_{hitung} = 0,099$ dan $L_{tabel} = 0,161$ pada $\alpha=0,05$. Sedangkan uji normalitas nilai *pre-test* kelas kontrol diperoleh $L_{hitung} = 0,013$ dan $L_{tabel} = 0,154$ pada $\alpha=0,05$. Kemudian uji normalitas nilai *post-test* kelas eksperimen diperoleh nilai $L_{hitung} = 0,1$ dan $L_{tabel} = 0,161$ pada $\alpha=0,05$. Sementara pada kelas kontrol diperoleh nilai $L_{hitung} = 0,12$ dan $L_{tabel} = 0,154$ pada $\alpha=0,05$. Selanjutnya uji normalitas pada minat belajar tinggi diperoleh nilai $L_{hitung} = 0,096$ dan $L_{tabel} = 0,159$ pada $\alpha=0,05$, serta pada minat belajar rendah diperoleh nilai $L_{hitung} = 0,125$ dan $L_{tabel} = 0,156$ pada $\alpha=0,05$. Hasil dari setiap uji normalitas dinyatakan berdistribusi normal. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan Anava Faktorial 2x2, pada hipotesis pertama diperoleh nilai $F_{hitung} = 6,322 > F_{tabel} = 4,00$ pada taraf signifikan 5% maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima yang berarti penggunaan media pembelajaran memberi pengaruh yang berbeda secara signifikan terhadap hasil belajar Konstruksi dan Utilitas Gedung siswa kelas XI. Pada hipotesis kedua diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 6,106 > F_{tabel} = 4,00$ pada taraf signifikan 5% maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima yang berarti tingkat minat belajar siswa memberi pengaruh yang berbeda secara signifikan terhadap hasil belajar Konstruksi dan Utilitas Gedung siswa kelas XI. Serta hipotesis terakhir diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 6,0282 > F_{tabel} = 4,00$ pada taraf signifikan 5%, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima yang berarti terdapat interaksi antara penggunaan media pembelajaran dan tingkat minat belajar siswa terhadap hasil belajar Konstruksi dan Utilitas Gedung siswa kelas XI DPIB SMK Negeri 5 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021.

Kata Kunci : *Lectora Inspire*, Power Point, Minat Belajar, Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Jonathan Gopas Sinaga, NIM 5162311004 The Influence of Using Learning Media Based on Lectora Inspire and Learning Interest on Learning Outcomes of Construction and Utilities Building at Vocational High School 5 Medan.

This study aims to determine the magnitude of the influence and interaction between the use of Lectora Inspire-based learning media and interest in learning towards improving learning outcomes of class XI students in the subject of Building Construction and Utilities, totaling 30 students for the experimental class using *Lectora Inspire* learning media, namely XI DPIB 2 and 33 students for the control class, namely XI DPIB 1, used *Power Point* learning media with learning materials on the Procedure for Making Building View Images. To obtain the data needed in the study, the researcher used a questionnaire of 20 statements that fulfilled the questionnaire instrument analysis with a reliability of 0.976 and an objective test of 25 questions with a reliability of 0.814. At the beginning of the study, an interest questionnaire was given, while the results of the questionnaire on learning interest in the experimental class obtained a mean of 64.5, a standard deviation of 13.92, and a variance of 193.9, and the results of the interest questionnaire in the control class obtained a mean 42.3, a standard deviation of 16, 8, and the variance is 285.5. After calculating using the *Liliefors* test, the normality test of the experimental class pre-test obtained the value of $L_{count} = 0.099$ and $L_{table} = 0.161$ at $\alpha = 0.05$. While the normality test of the control class pre-test values obtained $L_{count} = 0.013$ and $L_{table} = 0.154$ at $\alpha = 0.05$. Then the normality test of the post-test value of the experimental class obtained the value of $L_{count} = 0.1$ and $L_{table} = 0.161$ at $\alpha = 0.05$. While in the control class the value of $L_{count} = 0.12$ and $L_{table} = 0.154$ at $\alpha = 0.05$ was obtained. Furthermore, the normality test for high learning interest obtained the value of $L_{count} = 0.096$ and $L_{table} = 0.159$ at $\alpha = 0.05$, and in low learning interest the value of $L_{count} = 0.125$ and $L_{table} = 0.156$ at $\alpha = 0.05$ was obtained. The results of each normality test are stated to be normally distributed. Based on the results of the 2x2 Factorial Anava calculation, in the first hypothesis the value of $F_{count} = 6.322 > F_{table} = 4.00$ at a significant level of 5%, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that the use of learning media has a significantly different effect on learning outcomes of Building Construction and Utilities. class XI student. In the second hypothesis, it is obtained that $F_{count} = 6.106 > F_{table} = 4.00$ at a significant level of 5%, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that the level of student interest in learning has a significantly different effect on the learning outcomes of Class XI students' Building Construction and Utilities. And the last hypothesis is obtained $F_{count} = 6.0282 > F_{table} = 4.00$ at a significant level of 5%, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means there is an interaction between the use of instructional media and the level of student interest in learning outcomes in building construction and utility for class XI students modeling design and building information of Vocational High School 5 Medan for the 2020/2021 academic year.

Keywords : Lectora Inspire, Power Point, Study Interests, Learning Outcomes.