

ABSTRAK

Nurjuwita Safitri, NIM 4173141050 (2017). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Jigsaw* Melalui *WhatsApp* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Protista.

Pandemi Covid-19 yang melanda seluruh dunia termasuk Indonesia menyebabkan pelaksanaan pembelajaran dilakukan secara daring. Pelaksanaan pembelajaran secara daring dilakukan melalui *WhatsApp* dan dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran penugasan dimana pada model pembelajaran ini kurang memperhatikan keaktifan siswa dan pemanfaatan yang optimal terhadap aplikasi *WhatsApp*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan hasil belajar siswa pada materi protista dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Jigsaw* dengan model pembelajaran penugasan melalui *WhatsApp* di kelas X SMA Negeri 10 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2020/2021. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil secara acak berjumlah 72 orang yaitu 36 orang kelas X IPA 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diberi perlakuan dengan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Jigsaw* dan 36 orang kelas X IPA 3 sebagai kelas kontrol yang diberi perlakuan dengan model pembelajaran penugasan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian *quasi-Eksperimen* dengan desain penelitian *Nonequivalent Control Group Desain*. Instrument yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah tes obyektif yang berjumlah 30 soal dalam bentuk pilihan berganda dengan jumlah pilihan 5 butir. Data penelitian diperoleh dari pre-test dan post-test. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji independent sampel t-test dan diperoleh nilai (2-tailed) sebesar 0.00 dimana nilai (2-tailed) < 0.05 sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Hasil aktivitas belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh 84,03% dan kelas kontrol sebesar 71,98%. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *Jigsaw* melalui *WhatsApp* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi protista kelas X SMA Negeri 10 Medan.

Kata Kunci: *Hasil Belajar, Jigsaw, Protista, WhatsApp*



ABSTRACT

Nurjuwita Safitri, NIM 4173141050 (2017). The Effect of Jigsaw Learning Model through WhatsApp on Students Learning Outcomes in Protista Material.

The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit the entire world, including Indonesia, has led to the implementation of learning to be carried out online. Online learning is carried out via WhatsApp and by using the assignment learning model where in this learning model does not pay attention to student activeness and optimal use of the WhatsApp application. This study was aimed to determine the comparison of students outcomes in Protista material using Jigsaw cooperative learning model type with the assignment learning model through WhatsApp in class X SMA Negeri 10 Medan for the 2020/2021 school year. The sample of this study was taken randomly and it took 72 pupils in total, which were 36 pupils from class X IPA 1 as the experimental class that were given the Jigsaw learning model type and 36 pupils from class X IPA 3 as the control class that were given the assignment learning model. This research tipe is a quasi-experimental design with Nonequivalent Control Group design. The instrument used in the study was an objective test, amounting to 30 questions in the form of multiple choices with a number of choices of 5 items. The research data were obtained from the pre-test and post-test. The data were analyzed using independent sample t-test and obtained score (2-tailed) as 0.00 which score (2-tailed) < 0.05 so H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. The students' learning activity outcomes from experimental classes were obtained 84,03% and control class 71,98%. So it can be concluded that there was an effect of Jigsaw cooperative learning model type through WhatsApp to students' outcomes on Protista material class X SMA Negeri 10 Medan.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Jigsaw, Protista, WhatsApp

