ABSTRAK

Dinda Syahri, NIM. 7173141009. Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran *Google Classroom* Melalui *Self Directed Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Skripsi. Jurusan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan Tahun 2022.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan kurang optimal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* melalui *Self Directed Learning* terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan yang berjumlah 115 siswa dan sampel sebanyak 90 siswa dengan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan observasi, penyebaran angket/kuisioner dan dokumentasi. Uji validitas dengan menggunakan teknik analisis *Product Moment* dan reliabilitas angket menggunakan rumus *Croanbach's Alpha*. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis jalur *(Path Analysis)*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *pertama, s*ecara langsung terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan penggunaan media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* terhadap *Self Directed Learning* siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Hal ini diperoleh dari hasil persamaan $X_2 = 0{,}749X_1 + \varepsilon1$ dengan hasil uji t (parsial) diperoleh nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 10,599 > 1,987 pada probabilitas sig. 0,000 < 0,05. *Kedua*, secara langsung terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Hal ini diperoleh dari hasil perhitungan probabilitas sig. sebesar 0,000 (< 0,05), dengan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 5,394 > 1,987. *Ketiga*, secara langsung terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan *Self Directed Learning* terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Hal ini diperoleh dari hasil perhitungan probabilitas sig. sebesar 0,000 (< 0,05), dengan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 5,170 > 1,987. *Keempat*, Secara tidak langsung terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* melalui *Self Directed Learning* terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan yaitu sebesar 0,33 dan pengaruh total adalah sebesar 0,793 dengan perhitungan probabilitas sig. sebesar 0,000 (<0,05).

Kesimpulan yang didapatkan berdasarkan penelitian ini yaitu media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* dapat mempengaruhi *Self Directed Learning* secara langsung, hasil belajar dipengaruhi secara langsung oleh media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* dan *Self Directed Learning* dan secara tidak langsung *Self Directed Learning* mempengaruhi media pembelajaran *Google Classroom* lebih rendah terhadap hasil belajar.

Kunci: Media Pembelajaran Google Classroom, Self Directed Learning, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Dinda Syahri, NIM. 7173141009. The Effect of *Google Classroom* Learning Media and *Self Directed Learning* on Economic Learning Outcomes of SMA Negeri 14 Medan Students. Thesis. Department of Economics, Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, State University Of Medan. 2022.

The problem in this study is that the results of studying economics for class XI IPS students at SMA Negeri 14 Medan are less than optimal. This study aims to determine the effect of *Google Classroom* and *Self Directed Learning* learning media on economic learning outcomes for students in class XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan. The population in this study were all students of class XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan totaling 115 students and a sample of 90 students using the *Simple Random Sampling* technique. The type of research used in this study is a type of quantitative research. Data collection techniques using observation, questionnaires/questionnaires and documentation. Test the validity using the *Product Moment* analysis technique and the reliability of the questionnaire using the *Croanbach's Alpha* formula. The data analysis technique in this study uses *Path Analysis*.

The results of this study indicate that *first*, there is a direct positive and significant influence on the use of *Google Classroom* learning media on *Self Directed Learning* for students of class XI IPS SMA Negeri 14 Medan. This is obtained from the results of the equation $X_2 = 0.749X_1 + 1$ with the results of the t-test (partial) the t-value is $10.599 > 1.987$ on the probability sig. $0.000 < 0.05$. *Second*, there is a direct positive and significant effect of *Google Classroom* learning media on economic learning outcomes for class XI IPS students at SMA Negeri 14 Medan. This is obtained from the calculation of the probability sig. of $0.000 (< 0.05)$, with a tcount of $5.394 > 1.987$. *Third*, there is a direct positive and significant effect of *Self Directed Learning* on economic learning outcomes for class XI social studies students at SMA Negeri 14 Medan. This is obtained from the calculation of the probability sig. of $0.000 (< 0.05)$, with a tcount of $5.170 > 1.987$. *Fourth*, indirectly there is a positive and significant influence between *Google Classroom* learning media through *Self Directed Learning* on economic learning outcomes of class XI Social Sciences students at SMA Negeri 14 Medan, which is 0.33 and the total effect is 0.793 with the calculation of the probability of sig. of $0.000 (<0.05)$.

The conclusion obtained based on this research is that *Google Classroom* learning media can directly affect *Self Directed Learning*, learning outcomes are directly influenced by *Google Classroom* and *Self Directed Learning* media and indirectly *Self Directed Learning* affects *Google Classroom* learning media lower on learning outcomes.

Keyword : Google Classroom Learning Media, Self Directed Learning, Learning Outcomes