ABSTRAK

Harti Mariani Ritonga. Nim 5183331009. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Dasar Listrik Dan Elektronika Pada Siswa Kelas X Teknik Instalasi Tenaga Listrik SMKS Imelda Medan. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada pegaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) terhadap hasil belajar Instalasi Tenaga Listrik siswa kelas X Teknik Instalasi Tenaga Listrik SMK, penelitian ini jenisnya ialah *quasi eksperimen* dengan menggunakan bentuk design *Posttest-Only Control*. Sampel penelitian dilakukan di 2 kelas X Teknik Instalasi Tenaga Listrik SMK Imelda Medan dengan jumlah keseluruhan 44 siswa dan teknik analis data menggunakan soal pilihan ganda yang telah teruji validitas, indeks kesukaran soal, daya pembeda, dan rehabilitasnya. Hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa hasil belajar model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) siswa kelas X untuk nilai rata-rata 83,3 dengan nilai tertinggi 94 dan nilai terendah 66, hasil model pembelajaran ekspositori siswa kelas X untuk nilai rata-rata 68,05 dengan nilai tertinggi 84 dan nilai terndah 54, dengan hasil uji homogenitasnya ialah homogen dengan hasil hipotesis di uji-t yaitu bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ (5,81> 1,670), sehingga H_a menjadi diterima jadi hasil belajar siswa yang diajar dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) lebih tinggi dari hasil belajar siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran ekspositori.

Kata kunci: *Model Problem Based Learning*, *Model Ekspositori*, Hasil Belajar Dasar Listrik dan Elektronika

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out whether there is an effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model on the learning outcomes of Electrical Installation Class X students of Electrical Power Installation Engineering at Vocational High Schools. This type of research is quasi-experimental using the Posttest-Only Control design. The research sample was conducted in 2 class X Electrical Installation Engineering SMK Imelda Medan with a total of 44 students and the data analysis technique used multiple choice questions that had been tested for validity, item difficulty index, discriminatory power, and reliability. The results of the study revealed that the learning outcomes of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning model for class X students for an average score of 83.3 with the highest score of 94 and the lowest score of 66, the results of the expository learning model for class X students for an average value of 68.05 with the highest value is 84 and the lowest value is 54, with the results of the homogeneity test being homogeneous with the results of the hypothesis in the t-test namely that tcount > ttable (5.81> 1.670), so that Ha becomes accepted so the learning outcomes of students who are taught with the Problem Based Learning learning model (PBL) is higher than the learning outcomes of students who are taught using the expository learning model.

Keywords: *Problem Based Learning Model, Expository Model,* Basic Electrical and Electronics Learning Outcomes