

ABSTRACT

Atika Rahmah Nasution : Development of Learning E-Modules in Computer Systems Subjects for Class X TKJ Students at Prayatna-2 Private Vocational Schools Medan" Essay. Informatics and Computer Technology Education Study Program, S1 Program, Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2022

The aims of this research are: (1) To produce E-Modules that can support teaching and learning activities to improve student learning outcomes (2) To produce E-Modules that are in accordance with the Syllabus and lesson plans for teaching and learning activities (3) To produce E-Modules that are suitable for teaching and learning activities, more practical and easier (4) Produce E-Modules for teaching and learning activities for students of Class X Vocational School of Computer and Network Engineering Department.

This research method is development research (R&D) using the Waterfall development model. The instrument used is a learning outcome test instrument. The questionnaire was validated by 1 material expert and 1 media expert, and 1 linguist then filled out the instruments to 30 students of X TKJ of SMK Swasta Prayatna-2 Medan. The feasibility study research used 30 respondents. Where class X TKJ 1 as the experimental class as many as 15 students who use the E-Module and class X TKJ 2 as a control class of students without using the E-Module as many as 15 students. The learning outcome test instrument used to determine the effectiveness of the E-Module is a multiple choice test with 20 questions.

Based on the results of the study of the validity of the learning media, it was found that the results of the material expert's assessment were 3.45 for the feasibility of the content and 3.65 for the feasibility of the presentation including the valid category. Based on the results of the linguist's assessment of 3.50, it is included in the valid category. Based on the results of the design expert's assessment of 3.40, it is included in the valid category. Based on the results of the research on the effectiveness of the learning E-Module, the results of the experimental class pretest data were 61 and the posttest results of the experimental class were 89. While the control class got 56 pretest results and 74 posttest results. In the normality and homogeneity test, it was found that the pretest and posttest data were normally distributed and the variance was homogeneous. from the different value test of the two classes obtained tcount of 0.040 and t table of 0.05. Because tcount > t table then H1 is accepted. Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the E-Module is very suitable for use in Computer Systems Subjects and on the effectiveness test, it is found that there is an influence on the learning outcomes of the experimental class or students who use the E-Module in class X TKJ SMK Swasta Prayatna-2 Medan.

Keywords: E-Module, Improving Learning Outcomes.

ABSTRAK

Atika Rahmah Nasution : Pengembangan E-Modul Pembelajaran Pada Mata Pelajaran Sistem Komputer Siswa Kelas X TKJ Di SMK Swasta Prayatna-2 Medan” Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Teknologi Informatika dan Komputer, Program S1, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022

Tujuan penelitian ini: (1) Untuk Menghasilkan E-Modul yang dapat mendukung dalam kegiatan belajar mengajar untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar peserta didik (2) Menghasilkan E-Modul yang sesuai dengan Silabus dan RPP untuk kegiatan belajar mengajar (3) Menghasilkan E-Modul yang lebih praktis dan mudah (4) Menghasilkan E-Modul untuk kegiatan belajar mengajar peserta didik SMK Kelas X Jurusan Teknik Komputer dan Jaringan.

Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian pengembangan (R&D) dengan menggunakan model pengembangan Waterfall. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa instrument tes hasil belajar. Angket divalidasi oleh 1 ahli materi dan 1 ahli media, dan 1 Ahli bahasa kemudian dilakukan pengisian instrumen kepada 30 orang siswa X TKJ SMK Swasta Prayatna-2 Medan. Penelitian uji kelayakan menggunakan responden berjumlah 30 orang. Dimana kelas X TKJ 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen sebanyak 15 siswa yang menggunakan E-Modul dan kelas X TKJ 2 sebagai kelas kontrol siswa tanpa menggunakan E-Modul sebanyak 15 siswa. Instrumen test hasil belajar yang digunakan untuk mengetahui tingkat efektivitas E-Modul adalah tes pilihan ganda dengan jumlah soal 20.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian uji kevalidan media pembelajaran didapatkan bahwa hasil penilaian ahli materi sebesar 3,45 untuk kelayakan isi dan 3,65 untuk kelayakan penyajian termasuk kategori valid. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian ahli bahasa sebesar 3,50 termasuk kategori valid. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian ahli desain sebesar 3,40 termasuk kategori valid. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian uji efektivitas E-Modul pembelajaran didapatkan hasil data pretest kelas eksperimen adalah 61 dan hasil posttest kelas eksperimen adalah 89. Sedangkan kelas kontrol mendapatkan hasil pretest sebesar 56 dan hasil posttest sebesar 74 . Pada pengujian normalitas dan homogenitas diperoleh bahwa data pretest dan posttest berdistribusi normal dan variannya homogen. dari uji beda nilai kedua kelas diperoleh thitung sebesar 0.040 dan t tabel sebesar 0,05. Karena thitung > t tabel maka H1 diterima. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa E-Modul ini sangat layak digunakan pada mata Pelajaran Sistem Komputer dan pada uji efektivitas diperoleh bahwa terdapat pengaruh hasil belajar kelas eksperimen atau siswa yang menggunakan E-Modul pada siswa kelas X TKJ SMK Swasta Prayatna-2 Medan.

Kata kunci: E-Modul, Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar.