

## ABSTRAK

**Dame Triulina Hutasoit, NIM 7192444011. “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa OTKP Pada Mata Pelajaran Kearsipan di SMKS Karya Bunda Mandiri Medan Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023”.**

Masalah dalam penelitian ini ialah rendahnya hasil belajar siswa kelas XII OTKP pada bidang studi kearsipan meski guru sudah memakai model pembelajaran yang diadopsi serta mengacu dari Kemendibud 2013 yakni model belajar berbasis masalah atau *problem based learning* serta model belajar berbasis penemuan atau *discovery learning*. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui pengaruh yang diberikan kedua model terhadap hasil belajar siswa di sekolah yang sedang diteliti yakni SMKS Karya Bunda Mandiri. Jenis penelitian yang dipakai dalam melaksanakan penelitian ini ialah penelitian *ex post facto* dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif atau angka. Subjek dalam penelitian ini ialah siswa dengan total yakni 30 orang. Sehingga sebanyak 30 orang inilah yang dijadikan sebagai sampel dalam penelitian. Dalam melaksanakan penelitian teknik yang dipakai dalam upaya mengumpulkan data atau informasi ialah teknik observasi di sekolah dan kelas, wawancara guru dan siswa, pembagian angket serta mendokumentasikan informasi. Kevalidan angket dihitung memakai korelasi *product moment* serta memakai *cronbach alpha* untuk menguji reliabilitas angket. Analisis data pada penelitian ini memakai uji normalitas, linearitas, multikolinearitas, regresi linear berganda serta pengujian hipotesis yakni uji T, F, &  $R^2$ . Data diolah menggunakan bantuan IBM SPSS versi ke- 25. Hasil penelitian membuktikan terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan model PBL terhadap hasil belajar siswa melalui uji parsial (uji t) dengan t-hitung sebesar  $2,163 > t\text{-tabel } 2,051$  signifikansi ( $0,04 < 0,05$ ). Begitu juga dengan pengaruh *discovery learning* terhadap hasil belajar yakni nilai t-hitung sebesar  $3,509 > t\text{-tabel } 2,051$  pada taraf signifikansi  $0,002 < 0,05$ . Kemudian melalui uji F ada pengaruh kedua metode pada hasil belajar melalui F-hitung  $10,876 > F\text{-tabel } 3,35$ , pada signifikansi ( $0,000 < 0,05$ ). Hasil uji  $R^2$  yakni kedua model dengan nilai sebesar  $0,546$  yang artinya berpengaruh  $54,6\%$  terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XII-OTKP pada Mata Pelajaran Kearsipan di SMKS Karya Bunda Mandiri Medan Tahun Pelajaran 2022/ 2023 serta sisanya sebesar  $45,4\%$  dipengaruhi variabel lain yang tidak dikaji.

**Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran, Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Hasil Belajar Siswa**

## ABSTRACT

**Dame Triulina Hutasoit. NIM 7192444011. "The Influence of Problem Based Learning (PBL) and Discovery Learning Models on Learning Outcomes of OTKP Students in Archival Subjects at SMKS Karya Bunda Mandiri Medan Academic Year 2022/2023".**

The problem in this study is the low learning outcomes of class XII OTKP students in the field of archival studies even though the teacher has used the learning model adopted and refers to the 2013 Ministry of Education and Culture, namely problem-based learning models and discovery-based learning models. The purpose of this research was to determine the effect that both models had on student learning outcomes at the school being studied, namely SMK Karya Bunda Mandiri. The type of research used in carrying out this research is *ex post facto* research using a quantitative or numerical approach. The subjects in this study were students with a total of 30 people. So that as many as 30 people were used as samples in the study. In carrying out research the techniques used in an effort to collect data or information are observation techniques in schools and classes, interviewing teachers and students, distributing questionnaires and documenting information. The validity of the questionnaire was calculated using the product moment correlation and using Cronbach alpha to test the reliability of the questionnaire. Data analysis in this study used tests for normality, linearity, multicollinearity, multiple linear regression and hypothesis testing, namely the T, F, & R2 tests. The data was processed using the 25th version of IBM SPSS. The results of the study proved that there was a positive and significant effect of the PBL model on student learning outcomes through a partial test (t test) with a t-count of 2.163 > t-table 2.051 significance (0.04 < 0, 05). Likewise with the effect of discovery learning on learning outcomes, namely the t-count value of 3.509 > t-table 2.051 at a significance level of 0.002 < 0.05. Then through the F test there is an effect of the two methods on learning outcomes through F-count 10, 876 > F-table 3.35, at significance (0.000 < 0.05). The results of the R2 test, namely the two models with a value of 0.546, which means that it has an effect of 54.6% on the learning outcomes of class XII-OTKP students in the Archiving Subject at SMKS Karya Bunda Mandiri Medan in the 2022/2023 Academic Year and the remaining 45.4% is influenced by other variables which is not studied.

**Keywords: Learning Model, Problem Based Learning, Discovery Learning, Student Learning Outcomes**