

ABSTRAK

Dibi Nasiah, NIM 4181121024 (2018). Pengembangan Multimedia Presentasi Berbasis Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Canva Pada Materi Fluida Statis di SMA Negeri 16 Medan

Saat ini dunia pendidikan di Indonesia telah memasuki Era disrupsi yang memaksa dunia pendidikan untuk melakukan perubahan. Pendidikan dituntut melakukan inovasi dengan memanfaatkan teknologi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan multimedia presentasi berbasis *problem based learning* berbantuan canva pada materi fluida statis yang layak dan efektif digunakan dalam pembelajaran. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah jenis penelitian *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model pengembangan 4D (four-D). Instrumen yang digunakan ada tiga yaitu, instrumen kelayakan media pembelajaran ditinjau dari ahli media, instrumen kelayakan materi ditinjau dari ahli materi dan instrumen respon siswa terhadap keefektifan media pembelajaran. Subjek dalam penelitian ini yaitu 30 siswa kelas XI MIA di SMA Negeri 16 Medan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dalam uji coba yaitu 30 siswa memperoleh nilai rata-rata 91,4 dikategorikan sangat layak. Hasil perolehan nilai 30 siswa kelas XI MIA-3 memperoleh rata-rata pretest 25,5 dan posttest 85 jika dihitung dengan gain ternormalisasi menunjukkan nilai gain sebesar 0,78 dengan kategori tinggi. Adanya peningkatan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa multimedia presentasi berbasis model *problem based learning* berbantuan canva pada materi fluida statis efektif digunakan di SMA Negeri 16 Medan.

Kata Kunci: *Multimedia Presentasi, PBL, Fluida Statis*



ABSTRACT

Dibi Nasiah, NIM 4181121024 (2018). Development of Problem Based Learning Models Multimedia Presentations Assisted by Canva on Static Fluid Material at SMA Negeri 16 Medan

At present the world of education in Indonesia has entered an era of disruption which forces the world of education to make changes. Education is required to innovate by utilizing technology. This study aims to develop problem-based learning-assisted multimedia presentations with the help of Canva on static fluid material that is appropriate and effective for use in learning. The type of research used in this study is Research and Development (R&D) with a 4D (four-D) development model. There are three instruments used, namely, the feasibility instrument for learning media in terms of media experts, the material feasibility instrument in terms of material experts and the instrument for student responses to the effectiveness of learning media. The subjects in this study were 30 students of class XI MIA at SMA Negeri 16 Medan. The results showed that in the trial, 30 students obtained an average score of 91.4 which was categorized as very feasible. The results of the acquisition of 30 class XI MIA-3 students obtained an average pretest of 25.5 and posttest of 85 if calculated with normalized gain, it shows a gain value of 0.78 in the high category. This increase indicates that canva-assisted problem based learning models multimedia presentations on static fluid material are effectively used in SMA Negeri 16 Medan.

Keywords: *Presentation Multimedia, PBL, Static Fluid*

