ABSTRAK

Roma Lisa Sihite, NIM 4183341020 (2022). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *POGIL* **(***Process Oriented Guided Inquiri Learning***) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Materi Sistem Saraf Kelas XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *POGIL* (*Process Oriented Guided Inquiri Learning*) terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi sistem saraf kelas XI SMAN 1 Doloksanggul. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMAN 1 Doloksanggul. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Quasi Eksperimen* (eksperimen semu) dengan desain penelitian *Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*, pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *Simple Ramdom Sampling*. Sampel pada penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 kelas dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 72 orang, yakni kelas XI IPA 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas XI IPA 2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan tes dan lembar observasi. Data rata-rata hasil belajar *pretest-posttest* yaitu 30 dan 77,5 pada kelas kontrol sedangkan pada kelas eksperimen yaitu 33,33 dan 82,5. Analisis data menggunakan *Paired Sample t-test* dengan bantuan *software* SPSS versi 24 diperoleh angka probabilitas (*sig*.) $0,000 < 0,05$. Pengujian hipotesis ini menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran *POGIL* (*Process Oriented Guided Inquri Learning*) berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi sistem saraf kelas XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul. Nilai *N-gain* pada kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,734 dengan kategori tinggi dan kelas kontrol 0,683 dengan kategori sedang. Hasil analisis data aspek afektif dan psikomotorik pada kelas eksperimen diperoleh nilai persentase 85% dan 90% yang termasuk dalam kategori sangat baik. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *POGIL* (*Process Oriented Guided Inquiri Learning*) berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa materi sistem saraf kelas XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul.

Kata kunci: *POGIL, Hasil Belajar, Sistem Saraf*

ABSTRACT

Roma Lisa Sihite, NIM 4183341020 (2022). The Influence of the POGIL (Process Oriented Quided Inquiry Learning) Learning Model on Student Learning Outcomes on Nervous System Material for Class XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul.

This study aims to determine the effect of the POGIL (Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning) learning model on student learning outcomes on nervous system material in class XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul. This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Doloksanggul. The research method used is a quasi-experimental (quasi-experimental) research design with Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design, sampling is done using the Simple Ramdom Sampling technique. The sample in this study consisted of 2 classes with 72 students, namely class XI IPA 1 as the experimental class and class XI IPA 2 as the control class. Data collection techniques were carried out by tests and observation sheets. The average data of pretest-posttest learning outcomes are 30 and 77.5 in the control class while in the experimental class are 33.33 and 82.5. Data analysis using Paired Sample t-test with the help of SPSS version 24 software obtained a probability number (sig.) $0.000 < 0.05$. Testing this hypothesis shows that the POGIL (Process Oriented Guided Inquri Learning) learning model has an effect on student learning outcomes on nervous system material for class XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul. The N-gain value in the experimental class was 0.734 in the high category and the control class was 0.683 in the medium category. The result of the data analysis of affective and psychomotor aspects in the experimental class obtained a percentage value is 85% and 90% that is included in the very good category. It can be concluded that the POGIL (Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning) learning model has an effect on student learning outcomes on nervous system material for class XI SMAN 1 Dolok Sanggul.

Keywords: *POGIL, Learning Outcomes, Nervous System*