

## ABSTRAK

**Sri Indah Misnianti, NIM 4192121003 (2023). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Discovery Learning* Berbantuan Komik Fisika Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Materi Suhu dan Kalor**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan komik fisika pada materi suhu dan kalor . Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI dengan teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Kelas XI-C sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas XI-D sebagai kelas kontrol yang masing-masing berjumlah 36 siswa. Instrumen tes hasil belajar berupa tes pilihan ganda sebanyak 20 soal yang telah divalidasi oleh ahli. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata *pretest* di kelas eksperimen dan kontrol sebesar 33,75 dan 33,61. Pada pengujian normalitas dan homogenitas data *pretest* dan *posttest* kedua kelas berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Hasil uji *t pretest* diperoleh  $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$  yaitu  $0,075 < 1,994$ , maka  $H_0$  diterima, artinya kemampuan awal siswa dari kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol adalah sama. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata *posttest* di kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol sebesar 74,58 dan 65,14. Hasil uji *t posttest* menunjukkan bahwa  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  yaitu  $4,037 > 1,666$ , sehingga hipotesis  $H_a$  diterima. Berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa ada pengaruh model pembelajaran *discovery learning* berbantuan komik fisika terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi suhu dan kalor.

**Kata kunci :** *Discovery Learning*, Komik Fisika, Hasil Belajar

## ABSTRACT

**Sri Indah Misnianti, NIM 4192121003 (2023). *The Influence of the Discovery Learning Learning Model Assisted by Physics Comics on Student Learning Outcomes on Temperature and Heat Subject***

*This research aims to determine student learning outcomes using the discovery learning model assisted by physics comics on temperature and heat subject. The population in this study were all class XI students with the sampling technique being purposive sampling. Class XI-C as the experimental class and class XI-D as the control class, each with 36 students. The learning outcomes test instrument is a multiple choice test of 20 questions which has been validated by experts. The results showed that the pretest average in the experimental and control classes was 33.75 and 33.61. In testing normality and homogeneity, the pretest and posttest data for both classes had a normal and homogeneous distribution. The results of the pretest  $t$  test obtained  $t_{count} < t_{table}$ , namely  $0.075 < 1.994$ , so  $H_0$  was accepted, meaning that the initial abilities of students from the experimental class and the control class were the same. Meanwhile, the average posttest score in the experimental class and control class was 74.58 and 65.14. The results of the posttest  $t$  test show that  $t_{count} > t_{table}$ , namely  $4.037 > 1.666$ , so the  $H_a$  hypothesis is accepted. Based on the research, it was concluded that there was an effect of the discovery learning model assisted by physics comics on student learning outcomes in the subject of temperature and heat.*

**Keywords:** *Discovery Learning, Physics Comics, Learning Outcomes*